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REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR;

BEING PART OF

THE MESSAGE AND DOCUMENTS

COMMUNICATED TO THE

TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS

AT THE

BEGINNING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

IN FOUR VOLUMES.

VOLUME I.

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1881.

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R E P O R T
OF
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
November 1, 1881.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the reports of the chiefs of bureaus of this department and of the superintendents of the institutions under its supervision, showing the operations of the department for the past year. I also submit such recommendations and suggestions touching the administration of the department as I deem necessary and appropriate.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Indian question, as it is called, has lost nothing of its interest or importance, and the methods by which it shall be finally settled are not yet fully recognized. All who have studied the question unite in the opinion that the end to be attained is the civilization of the Indians and their final absorption into the mass of our citizens, clothed with all the rights and instructed in and performing all the duties of citizenship. The difficulty lies in devising and executing the means by which this end shall be accomplished.

The difficulties to be overcome are mainly these: The Indians do not speak and do not wish to learn to speak our language; hence all business with them by the government and by individuals has been and must be transacted through the medium of interpreters. Misunderstandings must continue to arise in the future, as they have arisen in the past, between the government and the Indians, under this condition of affairs, and so long as it shall continue, the Indians, unable to carry on in person ordinary business transactions with our citizens generally or even with their agents, are completely isolated, and are compelled to adhere to that tribal relation which so greatly stands in the way of their advancement. It is not probable that much can be done in the way of teaching our language to adult Indians, but much may be done and is being done in the direction of so teaching those of school age, and our efforts to maintain and extend Indian schools should be earnest and

constant. The civilization fund, which has been devoted largely to educational purposes, will be exhausted before the end of this fiscal year if the schools already established shall be continued. The schools at Carlisle and Forest Grove are supported wholly from this fund, and a number of Indian youth of both sexes are maintained at Hampton therefrom. These schools must be abandoned unless Congress shall make provision for their support. The schools at the agencies should be cherished and strengthened. It is idle to expect any material advancement by the Indians in civilization until they have learned to speak and write our language and to labor for their living, and these things to a great extent go hand in hand. Those of middle age and over are I fear beyond our reach. We must depend mainly upon the proper training of the youth. To do this we must teach them, and to teach them will cost money. If we really mean to civilize them we must incur the expense necessary to that end. Our whole Indian policy, in my judgment, has been characterized by a parsimony which has borne the more respectable but undeserved name of economy. We have acted very much as does the man, who, burdened with a heavy debt, contents himself with paying the interest without diminishing the principal. I am satisfied that in the management of our Indian affairs we have found, as many have found in the management of their private affairs, that the policy which, for the time being, seemed the cheapest, in the end has proved the most expensive. When the Indian shall have learned to speak and write our language, to earn his own living by his own labor, to obey the law and aid in making and administering it, the Indian problem will be solved, and not until then. Money wisely applied to these ends will be well spent; money withheld from these ends will be extravagance.

Again, all the traditions of our Indians teach them that the only proper occupation for a brave is war or the chase, and hence they regard labor, manual labor, as degrading. We should not be impatient with them on that account, for while it may be curious that it should be so, it is, I fear, true that this opinion of these people standing on the confines of savagery is held by many who believe themselves to have reached the very topmost heights of civilization and refinement. Be that as it may, the fact remains that the Indian does not willingly engage in manual labor. But if he is to make upward progress—to become civilized—he must labor. The game on which he lived is gone, or so nearly gone that he cannot longer rely on it for food, and yet he must have food. The government, recognizing this situation, has undertaken to and does furnish a large portion of our Indians food and clothing, and at the same time has been endeavoring to teach them to become self-supporting by assigning to them land for cultivation, furnishing them with farming tools, horses and harness, and encouraging them to work. But two difficulties have attended this system, although it has met with considerable success. The first is that adult Indians, thoroughly grounded in the faith that labor is degrading, prefer pauperism to independence; that is, pre-

fer to live upon food furnished by the labor of others to earning their food by their own labor—a preference which is perhaps shared with them by some white men. This is not true, however, of all Indians. Many individuals of some of the tribes are willing to work, and are working, under difficulties, but it still remains true that many others are content to be and will remain mere paupers.

The other difficulty in the way of making the Indians self-supporting is that we have not given them a fair chance to become so. The titles of the Indians to most of their reservations, perhaps to all of them except those in the Indian Territory, are not such as the courts are bound to protect. They are compelled to rely largely, if not entirely, upon the executive and legislative departments of the government. The reservations set apart by treaty, or law, or executive order, have been usually many times larger than necessary (if cultivated) for the support of the tribes placed thereon. Our people, in their march westward, have surrounded these reservations, and seeing in them large tracts of fertile land withheld from the purpose for which they believe it was intended—cultivation—have called upon the executive and legislative departments to make new treaties, new laws, and new orders, and these calls have generally been heeded. Now, it is clear that no Indian will with good heart engage in making and improving a farm with the knowledge or the prospect that after he has so done he may at any time be required to leave it and “move on.” In the case of the Indian, he may have the privilege of keeping his home if he will sever the ties of kinship and remain behind his tribe; but few do this. I wish to emphasize the point that we are asking too much of the Indian when we ask him to build up a farm in the timber or on the prairie, with the belief that at some future time he will be compelled to choose between abandoning the fruits of his labor, or his kindred and tribe. White men would not do so, and we should not ask Indians to do so.

I therefore earnestly recommend two things, in case the present number of reservations shall be maintained: First, that existing reservations, where entirely out of proportion to the number of Indians thereon, be, with the consent of the Indians, and upon just and fair terms, reduced to proper size; and, second, that the titles to these diminished reserves be placed by patent as fully under the protection of the courts as are the titles of all others of our people to their land. I would not, in reducing the reservations, so reduce them as to leave to the Indians only an area that would suffice for an equal number of whites. Their attachment to kin and tribe is stronger than among civilized men, and I would so arrange that the Indian father of to-day might have assurance that his children as well as himself could have a home. I would also provide in the patent for the reservations that so long as the title to any portion of the reservation remained in the tribe, adult Indians of the tribe who would locate upon and improve particular parcels of the reservation, should have an absolute title to the parcels so improved by

them; and I would provide against alienation, either by the tribe of the tribal title, or by individuals of their personal title, for a limited time. As an additional inducement for heads of families to take land in severalty and engage in farming, provision should be made to aid such of them as do so in building houses thereon. The sum of \$50, carefully expended by a judicious agent, will enable an Indian on many of the reservations, with his own labor, to build a house as comfortable as those occupied by many of our frontier settlers, and much more comfortable than the lodges in which they have been accustomed to live; and when so situated in his own house, on his own land, with a beginning made in the way of farming, a feeling of personal ownership and self-reliance will be developed and produce good results. And in building houses preference should be given to those who have selected land in severalty and made a certain amount of improvement thereon, and the offer of such aid should be held out as an inducement so to do. If a liberal sum was placed in the control of the Indian Office every year to be expended for this purpose exclusively, the effect would be excellent. A wise liberality in this direction would, in my judgment, be true economy.

There are now in the States and Territories west of the Mississippi River 102 reservations, great and small, on which are located, in round numbers, 224,000 Indians. The numbers on the different reservations vary from a few hundred to several thousand. There are attached to these reservations sixty-eight agencies, each with its staff of employés. There are also established near them, for the protection alike of the whites and Indians, thirty-seven military posts, with larger or smaller garrisons. The transportation of supplies to so many and so widely scattered agencies and military posts is very expensive, and our Army is so small that the garrisons at many of the posts are not sufficient either to prevent outbreaks or to suppress them promptly when they occur. It is my duty to say, and I say with great pleasure, that the military authorities have, when called upon by this Department, always responded with promptness and efficiency; but it must be apparent to all who have had occasion to note their operations, that they have been seriously embarrassed in their efforts to concentrate speedily at particular points sufficient force to meet emergencies. The peculiar conditions attending the transaction of public business for some months have prevented me from giving this subject the attention that in my opinion it deserves; but I am strongly inclined to believe that if all the Indians west of the Mississippi were gathered upon four or five reservations, our Indian affairs could be managed with greater economy to the government and greater benefit to the Indians.

In view of the facts stated as to existing reservations, I recommend that Congress be asked to create a commission of three or four eminent citizens to visit during the next year the reservations west of the Mississippi River, for the purpose of recommending to Congress, if they

shall deem it wise to do so, the concentration of the Indians on four or five large reservations, to be selected in different parts of the West, on which the different tribes shall be located; and if this shall in the judgment of the commission not be wise, then to recommend the concentration of existing small agencies, where that can properly be done, and the reduction of the area of others to dimensions proportionate to the number of Indians now located thereon.

I expected to transmit herewith a statement showing the acreage of each reservation, distinguishing between farming land, pasture land, timber and waste land, by comparing which with the number of Indians on each reservation, it would be easy to determine whether in justice to the Indians and in the public interest any of the reservations could be reduced in size. The necessary information for such statement has not as yet been received, but I hope it will be in the possession of the Department at an early day.

The tribal relation is a hinderance to individual progress. It means communism so far at least as land is concerned. It interferes with the administration of both civil and criminal law among the members of the tribe, and among members of the tribe and non-members. The Indians should learn both to know the law and to administer it. They will not become law-abiding citizens until they shall so learn. In my judgment it would be well to select some tribe or tribes among those most advanced in civilization, and establish therein a form of local government as nearly like, as may be, to the system of county government prevailing in the State or Territory in which the reservations are located, allowing the Indians to elect corresponding county officers having corresponding power and authority to enforce such laws of the State or Territory as Congress may deem proper to declare in force on each reservation for local purposes. Should the experiment prove successful it would, I think, be a long step forward in the path the Indian must travel if he shall ever reach full and intelligent citizenship. The ballot and trial by jury are tools to which Indian hands are not accustomed, and would doubtless be used by them awkwardly for a time, but if the Indian is to become in truth a citizen, he must learn to use them, and he cannot so learn until they are placed within his reach. It is better to move in the right direction, however slowly and awkwardly, than not to move at all.

DEFINITION OF CRIMES.

Further legislation is, in my judgment, necessary for the definition and punishment of crime committed on reservations, whether by Indians in their dealings with each other, by Indians on white men, or by white men on Indians. A good deal of uncertainty exists on these points, which should be removed. It is also important that the liability of Indians who engage in hostile acts against the government and our people should be declared more clearly and fully. During the

present year the Apaches have committed many outrages in New Mexico and Arizona. A number of those thus engaged are now in confinement. Are they prisoners of war or criminals? Should not the liability of Indians thus engaged be clearly defined? Should not all crimes committed on reservations be clearly defined, the punishment thereof fixed, and the trial therefor provided in the United States courts? We know that polygamy prevails among most if not all the Indian tribes, and all history shows the degrading influence of that system wherever it prevails. We are endeavoring to civilize the Indians; should we not take measures to remove this obstacle to their civilization?

STOCK RAISING.

I am satisfied that some of the reservations now occupied by Indians are not well adapted to farming purposes, for the reason that the rainfall is not sufficient to make the raising of good crops reasonably certain. This is the case, in my opinion, in that portion of the Indian Territory occupied by the Cheyennes and Arapahoes near Fort Reno, and by the Kiowas and Comanches near Fort Sill. The soil is fertile but cannot be farmed profitably, as I am informed, without irrigation, the necessary works for which the Indians have neither the knowledge nor the means to establish.

It would, I think, be much better to teach the Indians on such reservations to become herdsmen, than to endeavor to teach them farming. If the government would, at each of the Agencies named, provide a herd of cattle to be cared for and managed by Indians, under the supervision of the agent, to be added to by annual purchases and natural increase, and not to be diminished for the use of the Indians until it should have attained such size as to be sufficient for all their wants, and then, under proper restrictions, turned over to them, with the distinct understanding that they must depend upon it and not upon the government, we would, in my judgment, make them self-sustaining much sooner than by attempting to make farmers of them on lands not adapted to that purpose.

THE INDIAN TRUST FUND.

This fund, amounting to \$2,186,050, of which the Treasurer of the United States is custodian and the Secretary of the Interior is trustee, was invested in United States 5 per cent. bonds issued under acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871. On the 16th of May last, I was notified by the Treasury Department that interest would cease on these and other like bonds August 12, 1881, and the bonds be paid, but that if desired the bonds could be continued at three and a half per cent. Believing that such continuance would be to the profit of the fund, request to that end was duly made, and on the 28th of June, 1881, notice of such continuance was communicated to this department by the Treas-

urer. I then requested the Treasurer to sell the bonds thus continued, which he did, selling \$500,000 July 15, 1881, at $2\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. premium, and the balance, \$1,686,050, August 11, 1881, at 2 per cent. premium, realizing a gross premium of \$44,971 to the profit of the fund. The principal sum of \$2,186,050 has been, under the law, covered into the Treasury and draws five per cent. interest, and the premium above stated has been, under the decision of the First Comptroller, carried to the interest account of the fund.

RIGHT OF WAY TO RAILROADS THROUGH INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

During the last fifteen months, quite a number of railroad corporations have made application to the department for permission to construct their railroads through Indian reservations, urging the necessity of supplying the needs of the white people on our frontier, and the civilizing influence of railroads on the Indians, as reasons why their requests should be granted.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company obtained permission, on May 24, 1880, to cross the Sisseton Reserve, in Dakota, occupied by the Sisseton and Wahpeton Sioux. The treaty with these Indians provides for the construction of railroads, under certain conditions, which I am advised have been carried out.

The Republican Valley Railroad Company, of Nebraska, in October and December of 1880, obtained permission from the Otoes and Missourias to cross their reservation in Nebraska. The treaty with these Indians provides for the building of railroads.

The Saint Paul and Sioux City Railroad Company, on April 19, 1880, obtained permission to cross the Omaha Reservation, under the provision of the treaty with the Omahas which provides for the building of railroads.

The Carson and Colorado Railroad Company, on April 13, 1880, made an agreement with the Pi-Utes to cross the Walker River Reservation, Nevada, which was established by executive order. This privilege has not yet been confirmed.

The Dakota Central Railroad Company, on June 12, December 23, and December 31, 1880, entered into an agreement with the mixed tribes of Sioux living on the Sioux Reservation in Dakota, to build a railroad east and west through their reservation, in accordance with treaty stipulations.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad Company, on November 2, 1880, made a similar agreement with the same Indians to cross the Territory east and west.

The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, on June 10, 1881, in accordance with treaty stipulations, made an agreement with the Walla-Wallas Cayuses, and Umatillas to construct its line across the Umatilla Reserve in Oregon.

On July 18, 1881, by authority of the President, on the application of

the Utah and Northern Railroad Company, an officer of the government obtained an agreement from the Shoshones and Bannocks living on the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, by which the right of way and the necessary lands for railroad purposes east and west across the reservation were granted on the payment of suitable compensation; the agreement, however, to be ratified by Congress. The treaty with these Indians makes no provisions for railroads.

On August 22, 1881, the Crow Indians, on the Crow Reserve, Montana, entered into an agreement permitting the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to construct its road through the reservation, subject to ratification by Congress, there being no treaty providing for the same.

On June 18, 1881, the Atchison and Nebraska Railroad Company obtained permission from the Iowa Indians on the Iowa Reserve, Nebraska, to construct a road north and south through their reservation, in accordance with treaty stipulations.

My purpose is to submit to Congress, with my recommendation, the above-mentioned agreements for such action as may be deemed appropriate.

In addition to the above negotiations, an agent of the department is now in the Choctaw country, with directions to submit to the constituted authorities of that Nation the application of several railroads which desire the privilege of constructing their lines through the Choctaw country north and south. If the Nation acts favorably on the applications, and the same meet my approval, I will also transmit them to Congress for its action.

In May, 1880, in accordance with the provisions of the treaty with the Ute Indians in Colorado, the President issued a proclamation giving permission to the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company to cross over and occupy so much of the Ute Reservation in Colorado as might be necessary for the right of way. Last spring, while the company was constructing its road under the proclamation, I received information that the Indians on the reservation had become alarmed at the presence of the working force of the railroad, and I immediately notified the president of the company that it must compensate the Indians for its occupation of their lands, or directions would be given to stop its construction. I have received no satisfactory answer to this and other similar communications, neither has any compensation been paid to the Indians for the occupation of their lands. I understand that the railroad has been constructed and is now in operation through that part of the Ute Reservation which is still occupied by Indians. I beg to recommend that suitable action be taken by Congress looking to an adjustment of the rights of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad and the Indians in this transaction. It cannot be expected that the Indians will remain satisfied so long as the railroad company shall continue to make use of their lands without suitable compensation.

SAN CARLOS RESERVATION.

This reservation was established by Executive order on the 14th of December, 1872. Its boundary has not been surveyed. It is ascertained, however, that on the southern part of the reservation there are extensive deposits of coal. Fuel is scarce in the Territory of Arizona, in which this reservation lies, and hence the coal deposit is supposed to be very valuable. Parties have sought to contract with the Indians for the privilege of mining the coal, and during the last summer a contract of this kind was submitted to the department for approval. The contract was disapproved, as neither the Indians nor the department had lawful authority to make or approve such contract. I consider this matter of sufficient importance to call it to your special attention. The reservation is a large one, and might perhaps be so lessened without injury to the Indians as to exclude the deposits of coal, or, if this cannot be done, it may be enlarged to a corresponding extent elsewhere, and the coal bearing portion withdrawn from the reservation. The coal is and will be needed for the proper development of Arizona, but in providing for the sale of the land care should be taken that the coal is not monopolized by a single or a few parties to the injury of the Territory.

THE SIOUX AND THE PONCAS IN DAKOTA.

I refer with great pleasure to that portion of the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in which is set forth a copy of an agreement signed by the principal chiefs of nearly all the different bands of Sioux, at a council held in this city in August last for the benefit of the Poncas in Dakota. The conduct of the Sioux chiefs who signed the agreement was manly and generous, and deserves, I think, high commendation. Should the agreement receive the necessary number of signatures of adult male Sioux, it will be submitted for the consideration of Congress.

DEFICIENCIES.

I consider it very important that the attention of Congress be specially called to the following extracts from the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS.

As stated under the head of "Appropriation," owing to the large increase in the price of beef paid during the fiscal year 1882, the appropriations for the Indian service during 1882 will in many cases be insufficient. On the 20th of July last, the War Department turned over to this bureau 2,813 Sioux Indians, belonging to Sitting Bull's band, and for whose support no appropriation was made by Congress. Under your authority a deficiency of \$195,000 was incurred for the purchase of the supplies and clothing for these Indians, and the amount will be included in the deficiency estimate to be submitted to Congress. Additional funds for the support of the following Indians for the present fiscal year, and for other purposes, will also be required, as follows: Support of Apaches in Arizona and New Mexico, \$25,000; support of Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas, \$100,000; support of Black-

feet, Bloods, and Piegans, \$15,000; support of Indians in central superintendency, \$7,500; support of Modocs, \$5,000; support of Navajoes, \$5,000; support of Nez Percés of Joseph's band, \$7,500; support of schools, \$50,000; telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, \$5,000; transportation of Indian supplies, \$25,000. Large sums are also due different parties for goods and supplies furnished and for services rendered in 1873 and 1874, which have repeatedly been reported to Congress for appropriation, but none has so far been made. There is due the Western Union Telegraph Company, for messages transmitted during May and June, 1879, the sum of \$361.65; contractors for transporting Indian goods and supplies during the fiscal year 1879, \$9,556.63; during the fiscal year 1880, \$44,882.14, and during the fiscal year 1881, about fifty thousand dollars. This indebtedness was incurred by this office under an absolute necessity, and early provision for its payment should be made by Congress.

Early in last spring it was found that the amount appropriated by Congress for the support of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas, located at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe and Kiowa, and Comanche Agencies, Indian Territory, for the fiscal year 1881, was insufficient to furnish them with beef, coffee, and sugar until the end of the fiscal year. The agents in charge were notified of the insufficient appropriations and directed to reduce the issue of beef, but in reply thereto submitted statements which convinced the department that to reduce the rations of those Indians was to invite a war. Copies of these letters were transmitted to Congress with a request for an additional appropriation, but the same was not granted. After the adjournment of Congress the case was submitted by you to the President, and, upon consultation with the honorable Secretary of War, it was decided that the War Department would furnish the agents at Cheyenne and Arapahoe, and Kiowa and Comanche Agencies with beef and flour until the end of the last fiscal year, the cost of these supplies to be reimbursed from any appropriation which may hereafter be made by Congress for that purpose. Accounts amounting to \$59,232.01 have been presented by the War Department for reimbursement, and it is hoped that Congress, at an early day, will furnish this office with the means to cancel this debt.

TRANSPORTATION OF INDIAN SUPPLIES.

Owing to the failure of Congress to appropriate during the fiscal years 1879, 1880, and 1881 sufficient funds to pay for the transportation of goods and supplies to the different agencies, this office has been greatly embarrassed this summer by not having its stores promptly delivered. Contractors to whom the government owes over \$100,000 for transportation services performed under former contracts are not very anxious to render services and wait for their pay several years. Flour delivered to the contractors for different agencies in October, 1880, was not delivered until July or August, 1881, and when this office urged them to comply more strictly with their contracts, their reply, that this office had no funds to pay them after service was rendered, appeared a sufficient excuse for the delay. The failure of Congress to appropriate last winter sufficient funds to pay outstanding indebtedness for transportation costs the government in increased price of transportation for the present fiscal year more than the interest on the money due, and while there are such large sums lying idle in the United States Treasury, the policy of not paying debts lawfully due appears to me very short-sighted. It cannot be expected that contractors will wait years for money due and honestly earned without attempting to get even with the government by charging increased rates of transportation, and for this reason it is urged that sufficient means be furnished this office to liquidate these debts. This would certainly be true economy.

The right of this office to incur this indebtedness above the amount appropriated cannot be questioned. Congress appropriates a certain amount of money to be used in the purchase of clothing and supplies, mostly due the Indians under treaty stipulation. Of what avail are these goods and supplies to the Indians, if sufficient funds

are not appropriated to pay for transporting them to the different agencies, where they are required?

The attention of Congress has repeatedly been called to the insufficient amount appropriated yearly for transporting the goods and supplies, and it is earnestly hoped that the efforts of this office in obtaining means to pay the old indebtedness incurred, as well as in securing sufficient funds for the present and next fiscal year, will have better success than heretofore.

The Sioux, turned over by the War Department in July last, were prisoners of war, held as such until that time by the military authorities, and for whose support no estimates had been made by the Indian Office.

The administration of our Indian affairs is, at all times, and under all circumstances, embarrassing and difficult, but when to all other troubles is added that of insufficient appropriations, the embarrassment and difficulty are greatly increased.

SALARY OF COMMISSIONER AND APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER.

There is disbursed yearly, under the supervision of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in round numbers, the sum of about \$6,000,000. Of this sum about \$2,500,000 is paid for Indian supplies bought under contract, or in open market under his direction. The money and the supplies representing the whole amount are distributed at sixty-eight agencies scattered over our vast country between the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans. It is needless to say that to supervise this work requires a man of untiring industry, great business skill and training, and sterling integrity, because it is evident that upon the proper performance of this work depends not only the careful and economical expenditure of the public moneys, but to a great extent the preservation of peace among the Indian tribes. I submit that the government does not provide sufficient compensation for such service, when it is fortunate enough to have it, or to secure it at all times when it is needed. The salary now provided by law is \$3,500 per annum. It is in my judgment wholly inadequate, and I earnestly recommend that it be increased to \$4,500. I also recommend that provision be made for the appointment of an assistant commissioner, with a salary of \$3,000 per annum. Such provision is in my judgment necessary for the prompt and proper discharge of the duties of the bureau, and I am convinced would prove of benefit to the public service.

PUBLIC LANDS.

During the year ending 30 June, 1881, public lands were disposed of as follows:

	Acres.
Cash sales:	
Private entries.....	666, 229. 11
Public sales.....	2, 279. 40
Timber and stone lands.....	42, 987. 92

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	Acres.
Pre-emption entries.....	721, 146. 26
Desert lands.....	108, 560. 02
Mineral lands.....	27, 179. 68
Coal lands.....	4, 975. 58
Excesses.....	12, 339. 06
Abandoned military reservations.....	1, 910. 21
Total cash sales.....	1, 587, 617. 25
Homestead entries.....	5, 028, 100. 69
Timber-culture entries.....	1, 763, 799. 35
Military-warrant localities.....	55, 662. 36
Agricultural College scrip locations.....	360. 00
Supreme Court scrip locations.....	28, 253. 74
Valentine scrip locations.....	392. 15
Sioux half-breed scrip locations.....	2, 519. 27
Chippewa half-breed scrip locations.....	800. 00
Porterfield scrip locations.....	16. 86
<i>Lands certified or patented for railroad purposes to States.</i>	
Alabama.....	383. 23
Iowa.....	73, 321. 58
Minnesota.....	483, 466. 63
Kansas.....	281, 277. 28
To corporations:	
Pacific railroads.....	211, 992. 04
State selections approved for—	
School idemnity.....	15, 880. 00
Internal improvements.....	1, 760. 00
Agricultural colleges.....	1, 370. 45
Seminaries.....	3, 964. 14
Donation claims.....	18, 237. 06
Swamp.....	569, 001. 18
Grand total.....	10, 128, 175. 25

The cash receipts from all sources, sales, fees, and commissions, for the last fiscal year amounted to \$4,402,112.53.

The total area of the land States and Territories is 1,814,788,922 acres, of which 784,906,980 acres have been surveyed.

The area of lands surveyed the last fiscal year was greater by 6,058,759 acres than that of the previous year.

The area of public lands disposed of the last fiscal year was less by 3,898,974.60 acres than that of the previous year; the aggregate cash receipts were greater by \$2,508,642.56.

Besides these public lands, there were disposed of during the last fiscal year by the General Land Office, Indian lands amounting to 765,221.80 acres, for which was received the sum of \$1,006,691.63, deposited in the Treasury for the benefit of the Indians.

THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

I invite especial attention to that portion of the letter of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to me of date October 25, 1881, relating to the clerical force required for his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. The work of the office is much in arrears. It is very important to the many individuals whose interests are affected by its action that such action shall at all times be prompt and that delay in settling the questions before the office shall not occur. Such delay is not only unjust to the parties whose interests are involved, but tends to embarrass and hinder the work actually done by requiring a portion of the force now employed to answer the numerous letters of inquiry written by parties who are impatient at the (to them) unaccountable delay in having their business disposed of. If permitting the work to fall in arrears dispensed with doing it altogether, we might congratulate ourselves that we had saved the expense of doing it, although our failure to do it had worked great injury to those whose work the office was created to do and who share in the cost of maintaining it. But the work must and will be done sooner or later, and I submit that it is not only just and right, but it is in the long run cheaper to provide sufficient force to do it promptly.

I concur in the recommendation of the Commissioner that authority of law be given for the appointment of a deputy commissioner who shall assist him in the discharge of his duties and perform such other duties as may be prescribed.

I also concur in the recommendation of the Commissioner for the appointment of three inspectors of surveyor-general and district land offices. It is impossible for the Land Office with the means now provided to keep careful supervision over their offices, situated so far from the seat of government. The information received concerning them is usually *ex parte* and often contradictory, and in many cases is not received until it is too late to prevent much maladministration.

If surveyors-general and district land officers were aware that an agent of the government might at any time visit their respective offices, with authority to examine their books and papers, and by personal examination to ascertain their condition, it seems that great benefit would thereby result to the public service.

Said inspectors would also be of great assistance when new land districts are created and offices opened, and when a change of officers occurs.

SURVEYS UNDER DEPOSIT SYSTEM.

For the reasons named in the report of the Commissioner (pages 6, 7, and 8), I recommend the repeal of the act of March 3, 1879, entitled "An act to amend section twenty-four hundred and three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in relation to deposits for surveys." Under the

present law there seems good reason to believe that extensive surveys are made far in advance of any legitimate demand; it is impossible to test the accuracy of the field work, and it is probable that when, in the future, a survey shall be needed, the work will have to be done again.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS IN NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA, AND COLORADO.

I call special attention to that portion of the letter of the Commissioner of the General Land Office relating to private land claims in New Mexico, Arizona, and Colorado. The uncertainty existing as to the validity of these claims and their extent makes the title to them of merely speculative value and retards the sales and settlements, greatly to the injury of the sections in which these claims are situate. The present system for the settlement of these claims appears to be wholly inadequate, and some more efficient system should be speedily provided.

LAND-GRANT RAILROADS.

Fifty miles of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad west of Albuquerque, New Mexico, were accepted by President Hayes on the 17th December last; and fifty miles by President Garfield on the 18th April last. One hundred additional miles of this road are now ready for examination, and commissioners have been appointed for that purpose.

Fifty miles of the Northern Pacific Railroad in Dakota Territory, west of the Missouri River, were accepted by President Hayes on the 20th December last, one hundred additional miles, partly in Dakota and partly in Montana, have recently been examined, but have not yet been accepted. Two hundred and twenty-five miles in Eastern Washington and Idaho are now under examination by commissioners.

One hundred and thirty miles of the New Orleans Pacific Railroad have recently been examined, but have not yet been accepted. One hundred and twenty-three additional miles are now ready for examination.

REPAYMENTS.

The price of reserved sections within the limits of railroad land grants is by law double the minimum price for similar lands outside such limits. It has happened in many instances that local land officers have supposed parcels of land to be within land grant limits when in fact they were not, and have sold them to purchasers at double minimum price, thus placing in the Treasury of the United States in each case a sum of money to which the government was not entitled, and which in all good conscience belonged to the party by whom it had been paid.

Accordingly Congress, by act of June 16, 1880, provided that "in all cases where parties have paid double minimum price for land which has afterwards been found not to be within the limits of a railroad land grant, the excess of one dollar and twenty five cents per acre shall in like manner be repaid to the purchaser thereof, or to his heirs or assigns." (Supplement to Revised Statutes, page 565.)

Under this provision the First Comptroller of the Treasury has held that where the purchaser has conveyed the land since June 16, 1880, his grantee, and not the purchaser, is entitled to the money, for the reason that the grantee is the assignee within the meaning of the act. Aside from the question whether the word "assignee" in the act shall be construed to mean the grantee of the land, which I do not admit, there is what seems to me to be involved a grave question. If it be admitted, as this act clearly admits, that the government honestly owes a particular person a sum of money, and therefore should pay it, can the government acquit itself of that obligation by paying the amount to another person?

I have not been able to reach the conclusion that Congress so intended to declare in the act of June 16, 1880, and have therefore declined to approve requisitions upon the Treasury for payment in this class of cases to the grantee of the land instead of the original purchaser until Congress shall declare its intention in more clear and precise terms than are contained in the act mentioned.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS.

The report of the Commissioner of Railroads, herewith presented, gives the operations of that office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, under the law relating to indebted Pacific railroad companies and certain land-grant railroads.

Two inspection trips have been made during the year for the purpose of examining the properties and accounts of the several subsidized railroads—one by the then Commissioner, extending from April 20 to June 18, 1881, and the other by the bookkeeper temporarily in charge of the office, extending from August 18 to October 7, 1881.

About 6,900 miles of subsidized and land-grant railroads subject to the supervision of the bureau have been examined, and their books (especially those of the Union and Central Pacific roads) carefully compared with the reports as rendered by the companies.

Among the properties included in the inspections, aside from the Union and Central Pacific, were those of the Southern Pacific, Atlantic and Pacific, Central Branch Union Pacific, and the Sioux City and Pacific Companies, in all of which the United States is interested as creditor or otherwise.

Although the past severe and protracted winter was accompanied by unusual floods and storms, which destroyed much property and materially increased the expenditures for maintaining the same, it was noticeable that a substantial improvement in the property of the roads in which the government has a direct interest had been made, and in general the reports rendered indicate a marked increase in their business.

The Union Pacific Railway is building an extension from Granger—a station on their main line, 156 miles east of Ogden, to Baker City, Oreg., via Port Neuf, on the Utah Northern Railroad—which will connect at

Baker City with the Oregon system of railroads, and thus acquire an outlet to the Pacific coast, independent of the Central Pacific. It is represented that the work will be completed at an early date.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company has, by lease of the Southern Pacific of Arizona and New Mexico, which is now completed to Deming, N. Mex., and there connects with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, secured a through route from the Pacific coast, independent of the Union Pacific.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad is being rapidly constructed from the east and the west.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

The property and business of this company is reported on in full, and has been found in good condition, with business increasing.

The company has furnished reports, from which the following statements are derived:

Length of line subsidized with bonds.....Miles..	1,432.62
Length of line subsidized with lands.....do...	1,783.17
Leased to the Central Pacific.....do...	5.00
Operated by the Union Pacific.....do...	1,818.80
Stock subscribed.....	\$61,000,000 00
Stock issued.....	60,673,745 00
Par value.....	100 00
United States subsidy bonds.....	33,539,512 00
Other funded debt.....	81,987,405 00
Total stock and debt.....	176,200,662 00
Increase of stock during the year.....	9,911,445 00
Floating debt and interest account to June 30, 1881, on subsidy and other bonds.....	28,430,686 60
Bonds and stocks of, and investments in, other companies.....	28,718,560 42
Material on hand.....	\$2,794,893 97
Cash on hand.....	2,333,343 45
Accounts receivable.....	2,870,998 81
	7,999,236 23
Cost of road and equipment, per company's books.....	155,708,861 58

The following statement shows the earnings for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, as per reports submitted by the company:

Passenger.....	\$4,970,646 85
Freight.....	15,957,560 64
Miscellaneous.....	1,837,544 59
	22,765,752 08
Operating expenses.....	11,474,910 08
Net earnings.....	11,290,842 00
Interest paid.....	6,147,859 24
Dividends paid.....	3,607,448 13

Under the sinking-fund act of May 7, 1878, the "25 per cent. of net earnings" due the United States from that part of the road to which the act applies has not yet been determined for the year ending December 31, 1880, items amounting to the sum of \$762,440.87 not being adjusted.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The property and accounts of this company have been examined and the details of the same embodied in the Commissioner's report.

The condition of the property is improving and the business materially increasing. This company leases and operates the Southern Pacific Railroad in California, Arizona, and New Mexico.

The following statement is taken from reports furnished by the company:

Number of miles subsidized	860.66
Number of miles owned	1,204.50
Number of miles leased	1,513.00
Average number of miles operated during fiscal year ending June 30, 1881	2,614.00
Locomotives owned, 226; leased, 70	296
Passenger cars owned, 261; leased, 49	310
Baggage, mail, and express cars owned, 56; leased, 24	80
Freight and other cars owned, 5,616; leased, 2,351	7,967
Stock subscribed	\$59,275,500 00
Stock issued	59,275,500 00
Par value	100 00
Subsidy bonds outstanding	27,855,680 00
Funded debt	55,301,000 00
Floating debt	7,028,442 44
Interest accrued on subsidy bonds	21,778,122 61
Interest due and accrued on funded debt	1,433,095 00
Total debt	113,396,340 05
Capital stock and debt	172,671,840 05
Cost of road	136,994,849 80
Equipment	8,047,103 42
Real estate	2,639,148 10
Total cost of road and equipment	147,681,101 32
Cash, materials, and sinking funds	8,455,566 81
Bonds and stocks	334,604 90
Miscellaneous investments	1,899,995 66
Total	10,600,167 37

The earnings for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, are reported as follows:

Passenger.....	\$6, 188, 388 56
Freight.....	15, 216, 554 65
United States mail	463, 861 27
Miscellaneous earnings	1, 024, 540 09
Total	22, 893, 344 57
Operating expenses and rentals.....	13, 502, 504 48
Ordinary net earnings	9, 390, 840 09
Interest paid.....	3, 642, 265 02
Dividends paid.....	3, 557, 530 00

Under the sinking-fund fund act of May 7, 1878, the "25 per cent. of net earnings" found due the United States by this company to December 31, 1880, amounted to \$1,037,225.28, which has been covered into the Treasury as follows:

Credit of bond and interest account.....	\$428, 388 67
Credit of sinking-fund account.....	608, 836 61
Total	1, 037, 225 28

The company rendered transportation services amounting to \$892,788.54, and made a cash payment of \$144,436.74.

CENTRAL BRANCH UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

This road, with the leased lines controlled by it, is operated as a division of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company.

From the meager reports submitted by the company the following is derived:

Miles owned and subsidized	100
Miles leased.....	262
Stock issued	\$1, 000, 000 00
Subsidy bonds	1, 600, 000 00
Interest on subsidy bonds.....	1, 357, 808 25
Gross earnings for year ending June 30, 1881, whole line	\$914, 398 58
Operating expenses	566, 562 85
Net earnings	347, 835 73

SIOUX CITY AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Until the year ending June 30, 1880, this road had not earned enough to pay operating expenses and interest on its first-mortgage bonds, consequently there was no "5 per cent. of net earnings" for the government, under the Supreme Court decision.

The length of road operated is 264.13 miles; road owned, 107.42; road subsidized, 101.77; number of locomotives, 12; passenger cars, 9; bag-

gage, mail, and express cars, 6; freight and other cars, 232. The earnings for the year ending June 30, 1881, are reported as follows:

Passenger.....	\$140,387 81
Freight.....	434,448 91
Miscellaneous.....	30,359 52
Total.....	605,196 24
Operating expenses.....	540,502 66
Net earnings.....	64,693 58.

The liabilities and assets are follows:

Stock issued.....	\$2,068,400 00
Subsidy bonds.....	1,628,320 00
Interest on subsidy bonds.....	1,268,899 09
First-mortgage bonds.....	1,628,000 00
Interest on same.....	52,485 00
Miscellaneous indebtedness.....	531,561 51
Total stock and debt.....	7,177,665 60
Cost of road and fixtures.....	5,397,226 15
Materials on hand.....	65,439 62
Cash and bonds.....	27,708 76
Miscellaneous investments.....	312,800 00
Accounts receivable.....	167,826 81
Total assets.....	5,971,001 34
Deficit.....	1,206,664 26

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The reports of this company show the length of road operated, 316.93 miles; number of locomotives, 20; number of passenger cars, 16; number of baggage, mail, and express, 6; number of freight and other cars, 441. Par value of shares, \$100; stock issued, \$19,000,000; funded debt, \$15,940,000; floating debt, \$6,112,513.39; total debt, \$22,052,513.39; total stock and debt, \$22,052,513.39. Cost of road, \$12,019,154.90; cost of equipment, \$813,784.08; cost of road and equipment, \$12,832,938.98. Passenger earnings, \$244,578.95; freight earnings, \$350,239.82; miscellaneous earnings, \$31,920.04; total earnings, \$626,738.81. Operating expenses, including taxes, \$528,589.18; net earnings, \$98,149.63.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FÉ RAILROAD COMPANY.

This company reports operations for the year ending December 31, 1880, as follows:

Miles owned, 470.58; miles leased, 1,031.74; stock issued, \$24,891,000; increase during year, \$12,256,600; par value, \$100; funded debt, \$15,873,000; floating debt, \$6,149,366.99; total debt, \$22,022,366.99; stock and debt, \$46,913,366.99; cost of road and equipment, \$26,866,325.72;

investments in other companies, \$18,604,126; materials and supplies on hand, \$1,118,488.93. Passenger earnings, \$1,786,947.10; freight earnings, \$6,515,527.30; miscellaneous earnings, \$270,093.74; total earnings, \$8,572,568.14; operating expenses, including taxes, rentals, &c., \$4,905,902.89; net earnings, \$3,666,665.25. Interest and discount paid, \$1,457,090.21; dividends paid, \$1,727,195. The company owns and leases 157 locomotives, 76 passenger cars, 33 baggage, mail, and express cars, and 5,227 freight cars.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

For the year ending June 30, 1881, the company reports as follows: Miles operated, 160.89; miles owned, 711.56; leased to Central Pacific, 550.67; number of locomotives, 48; passenger cars, 74; baggage, mail, and express, 15; freight and other cars, 1,158; stock issued, \$36,763,900; funded debt, \$28,774,000; floating debt, \$699,279.43; interest due on first-mortgage bonds, \$482,145; total debt, \$29,955,424.43; stock and debt, \$66,719,324.43; cash, material, and accounts due, \$1,402,632.37; cost of road, \$62,439,447.70; cost of equipment, \$1,847,815.43; total cost of road and equipment, \$64,287,263.13. Passenger earnings, \$476,611.03; freight earnings, \$602,434.40; miscellaneous earnings and rentals, \$1,680,166.46; total earnings, \$2,759,211.89; operating expenses, including taxes and insurance, \$710,694.41; net earnings, \$2,048,517.48; interest paid, \$1,754,500.94.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Work upon this road is being pushed rapidly forward, and it is anticipated that the line will be completed and trains running through to El Paso not later than January 1, 1882. At present trains are running to Antelope, Tex., 640 miles west of Marshall, and 120 miles east of El Paso. The grading is completed to the latter point, and bridging and track are being pushed at a rapid rate.

The annual report of the operations of the road for the year ending June 30, 1881, has not been received at this department.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

For the year ending June 30, 1881, the company reports as follows: Miles operated, 754; number of locomotives, 104; passenger cars, 53; baggage, mail, and express, 15; freight and other cars, 3,021; capital stock, \$100,000,000, less \$8,687,411.05, canceled; funded debt, \$21,586,800; floating debt, \$1,472,090.65; total debt, \$22,058,890.65; total stock and debt, \$113,371,479.60; cost of road and equipment and lands, including lines under construction, \$108,324,280.42; cash, \$11,567,944.33; materials, \$2,082,947.08; accounts receivable, \$975,440.65. Passenger earnings, \$668,420.92; freight earnings, \$2,144,782.12; miscellaneous

earnings, \$118,599.44; total earnings, \$2,931,802.48; operating expenses, \$1,946,157.08; net earnings, \$985,645.40.

The Commissioner's report is accompanied by an appendix and tables, containing compilations and statements of facts relating to the Pacific and land-grant railroad companies, the laws affecting them, statements of their affairs, their receipts, expenditures, and operations, and other matters of interest to railroad companies.

It is respectfully suggested that the act of May 7, 1878, amending the act entitled "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes," be so amended as to embrace the subsidized portion of the Kansas division of the Union Pacific Railway, formerly the Kansas Pacific Railway, within the operations of said act requiring the establishment of sinking-funds and the payment of "25 per cent. of net earnings."

THE TENTH CENSUS.

The report of the Superintendent of the Tenth Census indicates the near completion of the important work under his charge. He estimates that five-sixths of the clerical work has been done, and the one-sixth remaining will be mostly in the line of tabulation. With the exception of obtaining the statistics of ship-building, production of petroleum, quarrying industry, and those relating to the population and resources of Alaska, the field work of the Tenth Census may be considered practically finished. Six agents are still employed on this work, and it is expected that within a few weeks their labors will be completed.

Rapid progress has been made during the year in the tabulation and compilation of the statistical material received, and early publication is assured.

The total population by States and Territories, as finally determined by the Tenth Census, is as follows:

Alabama.....	1, 262, 505
Arizona.....	40, 440
Arkansas.....	802, 525
California.....	864, 694
Colorado.....	194, 327
Connecticut.....	622, 700
Dakota.....	135, 177
Delaware.....	146, 608
Dist. of Columbia.....	177, 624
Florida.....	269, 493
Georgia.....	1, 542, 180
Idaho.....	32, 610
Illinois.....	3, 077, 871
Indiana.....	1, 978, 301
Iowa.....	1, 624, 615
Kansas.....	996, 096
Kentucky.....	1, 648, 690

Louisiana	939, 946
Maine	648, 936
Maryland	934, 943
Massachusetts	1, 783, 085
Michigan	1, 636, 937
Minnesota	780, 773
Mississippi	1, 131, 597
Missouri	2, 168, 380
Montana	39, 159
Nebraska	452, 402
Nevada	62, 266
New Hampshire	346, 991
New Jersey	1, 131, 116
New Mexico	119, 565
New York	5, 082, 871
North Carolina	1, 399, 750
Ohio	3, 198, 062
Oregon	174, 768
Pennsylvania	4, 282, 891
Rhode Island	276, 531
South Carolina	995, 577
Tennessee	1, 542, 359
Texas	1, 591, 749
Utah	143, 963
Vermont	332, 286
Virginia	1, 512, 565
Washington	75, 116
West Virginia	618, 457
Wisconsin	1, 315, 497
Wyoming	20, 789
Grand total	50, 155, 783

The increase of population since 1870 appears to have been about 30 per cent.

Tables accompany the report, exhibiting the distribution of Representatives in Congress, according to the Tenth Census, upon the plan heretofore pursued in determining the number to which each State has become entitled. The scheme proposed by Col. C. W. Seaton (the present Superintendent) for the distribution of Representatives is also illustrated by appropriate tables. This has the approval of Superintendent Walker as a more equitable plan than that heretofore employed.

The Superintendent devotes considerable space to a statement of the financial embarrassments which, at one time, threatened to suspend the active work of his office, and which would have made suspension an absolute necessity had not the services of a volunteer force been accepted. He assumes the responsibility for the inadequate appropriation allowed by Congress, and gives the reasons for the mistaken estimates submitted. When the \$500,000 asked for the completion of the work was granted, it was thought that it would be sufficient to cover the required expenditures. Important field work was then in progress in the departments of mining, manufactures, and social statistics. The cost of

its completion could not be definitely known, and proved to be heavier than was anticipated. In addition to this, the tabulations undertaken in the Central Office were upon a scale far exceeding that of any previous census, and entailed labor and expense which could not well be calculated in advance of the actual performance of the work. The investigations instituted demanded the utmost accuracy and completeness, so that all the statistical material brought into the office should challenge criticism, and be as near perfect as intelligent labor could make it. The defects and inaccuracies of the ninth census have been avoided. The act of March 3, 1879, widened the field of intelligent supervision and made possible through its better machinery a more complete and perfect census. It has led to a great improvement in the quality of the material gathered, and afforded the office opportunities for revision and verification, which were quite impossible under the defective law of 1850. The superintendent believes it wholly practicable to bring every class of facts presented in the census up to the standard of absolute or approximate accuracy. Facts are cited by the superintendent showing the necessity of expenditures in certain branches of his work, far in excess of his original estimates. These necessities could not be foretold, nor by close calculations in advance could they be provided for. They grew out of the work as it progressed, and were known only when met in the practical work of the office. When it became fully known that the appropriation was inadequate to complete the work to be done, the only alternative was to disband the office force and suspend all work until Congress should meet and provide the money to go on, or to accept the service of such of the old employés and officers as should volunteer to work without pay, without involving the United States in any legal obligation for their employment. To have closed the office and disbanded a force trained to the work in hand would have added largely to the expense when the resumption of labor was authorized by Congress. Valuable clerks would have found other employment. New material would have to be accepted and the slow process of training again undertaken, while a delay of six or eight months at a most critical period of the work, when the country was impatiently waiting for results already in hand, would have been disastrous in the extreme.

Under these circumstances the Superintendent felt justified in calling the attention of the Department to the practicability of obtaining a sufficient volunteer force to carry on the work of his office and to ask its sanction of the plan proposed.

After a careful consideration of the question, weighing all possible objections with the advantages presented, the suggestions of the Superintendent were concurred in and instructions given to permit those who desired to volunteer to do so, with the full understanding on their part that the government had no legal right to make any contract, express or implied, that should bind it in anticipation of appropriations. At the same time assurance was given that all of the facts necessary to a full

understanding of the case would be laid before Congress at the earliest practicable moment.

The average force employed, under the conditions named, has been 700. It represents the best of the old force and in point of efficiency has steadily improved upon what, at an earlier period, was considered a high standard of clerical work. So rapid and satisfactory has been the labor performed that it is confidently expected that by the time Congress meets in December the compilation of the Tenth Census will be substantially completed. This accomplished, a comparatively small force will be required to reduce the statistical matter to tabular form and to prepare it for the printer.

While the peculiar condition of affairs which made necessary the acceptance of a volunteer force is to be regretted, no one will be inclined, in view of all the facts, to question the sincerity and good faith of the efficient Superintendent, General Francis A. Walker, nor to find fault, on mere technical grounds, with the expedient adopted, which happily made possible an early and prompt completion of the work which had commanded so much of his time and attention. The course pursued was the wisest possible under the circumstances, and any other which looked to the suspension of the work would have resulted in grave injury to the public interests. No stronger evidence of the Superintendent's unselfish devotion to the service could be afforded than the fact that out of his limited means he placed at the disposal of the Department sufficient funds to meet those pressing obligations which had been incurred, and the payment of which could not be postponed without serious inconvenience. The amount thus expended will amount to about five thousand dollars, for the repayment of which he could receive no guaranty or security from the government. In referring to this, in his report, the Superintendent says: "Should it please Congress to make an appropriation to cover the amounts so expended I shall be glad to be reimbursed for expenditures made in good faith and for the public interest. If not, I shall accept the decision of that body and regard the amount so expended as my personal contribution to the success of a great public work."

It is estimated that \$540,000 will be required to complete the Tenth Census, and of this amount \$330,000 will be applied to the payment of the volunteer force, provided Congress shall authorize the same to be done.

This subject will form the basis of a special communication to Congress when it meets, at which time all the facts necessary to a more perfect understanding of the situation will be laid before that body.

With the additional amount, \$540,000, required, the total expenses of the Tenth Census will be proportionally less than those of the Ninth Census. For this \$3,336,000 were appropriated. The present census shows an increase of thirty per cent. in population, and this percentage, added to the cost of the last census, would call for an expenditure at the

present time of four and a third millions. Including the cost of printing and engraving, for which an appropriation has been made of \$250,000, the proportional cost would still be less than that of the census of 1870. As the act of April 20, 1880, appropriating \$210,000, imposed duties upon the enumerators altogether additional to those required in the previous census or provided for in the act of 1879, this amount should not be included in instituting a comparison between the expenditures of the Tenth and Ninth Censuses.

It can be safely asserted that better and far more reliable work, comprehending departments of public and private industry never before included in a census, distinguishes the Tenth Census from any that has preceded it. For the first time it has collected the statistics of railroads, the telegraph, fire, life, and marine insurance, while the bulk of material returned in the departments of agriculture and manufactures has been at least double that of any former census. In relation to taxation and public debts the investigations have been extended to embrace details which exist in regard to the indebtedness of no other country of the world. Special attention has been paid to mining and fishing industries, and the results obtained cannot be other than advantageous to the nation.

In commenting upon the work accomplished the Superintendent says: "There is not one direction in which the published results of the present census will not cover more ground, divided into greater detail, than any preceding, while the character of the results will testify to a more rigid examination and a more careful revision of the results of the enumeration."

A tabular statement accompanies the report, showing in detail the expenditures on account of the Tenth Census to October 31, 1881. The following reports have been prepared, and are now in the hands of the Public Printer: Population; Fisheries; Power and Machinery used in Manufactures; Interchangeable Mechanism; Water Supply of Cities; Milling and Flouring Industry; Water-power of the Southern Atlantic Coast; Water-power of the Northwest; Water-power of the Missouri River Basin; Pumps and Pumping Engines; Shop Tools and Production of Cereals in the United States; The Newspaper Press; Manufacture of Iron and Steel; Manufacture of Silk Goods; Debt and Taxation; Public Debts of the United States; Cattle and Sheep Industry; Social Statistics of Cities; Tobacco Culture; Production of the Precious Metals. It is expected that most, if not all, of the reports named will be ready some time in December of this year.

It was with regret that the resignation of Superintendent Walker was accepted, although tendered at a time when the work of the census was practically ended. Faithful and capable in the discharge of his duties, he labored early and late to make the Tenth Census a model for accuracy and comprehensive statistical information. It is confidently believed that the result of his labors will be in every way worthy of his

ripened experience, and add to his well-earned reputation as an accomplished scientist. His successor, Charles W. Seaton, who was the efficient chief clerk of the Bureau, brings to the work of completion all the earnestness of his old chief. His long training and thorough knowledge of statistical matters eminently fit him for the duties of his important office.

PENSIONS.

On the 30th of June, 1881, there were 268,830 pensioners on the rolls, classified as follows: Army invalids, 153,025; Army widows, children, and dependent relatives, 76,683; Navy invalids, 2,187; Navy widows, children, and dependent relatives, 2,008; soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, 8,898; widows of soldiers and sailors of that war, 26,029.

During the year, 28,740 names were placed on the pension-roll, and 10,712 were dropped, making the increase for the year in the number of pensioners, 18,028.

The whole amount paid on account of pensions, was \$49,723,147.52, of which, \$23,628,176.61 was paid to pensioners whose names were placed on the roll during the year ending June 30, 1881, whose pensions, generally, extended back over a period of many years.

The average annual pension of the pensioners on the roll on the 30th of June, 1881, was \$107.01. It would require \$28,769,967.66 to pay, for one year, the pensioners on the roll at the end of the last fiscal year, at the rate they were then receiving.

Since the year 1861, 431,439 claims of invalid officers and soldiers for pension have been filed in the Pension Office, of which 190,250 have been allowed, and 289,240 claims of widows, children, and dependent relatives have been filed, of which 197,414 have been allowed.

In addition to the above, since the 14th of February, 1871, 34,548 claims of officers and soldiers of the war of 1812 have been filed, of which 25,585 have been allowed; and 41,305 claims of widows of officers and soldiers of that war have been filed, of which 31,863 have been allowed.

Since 1861 the sum of \$506,345,044.21 has been paid to pensioners.

There are on file 319,748 unadjudicated claims for pension (exclusive of those made on account of service in the war of 1812), of which 50 per cent. were filed between July 1, 1879, and June 30, 1881.

The proportion of the whole number of cases which will be further prosecuted cannot at present be determined.

The Commissioner states that with the present force of the office the expenses will exceed the appropriation for the present year by \$30,000. The condition of the business is such that the force should be retained. The recommendation of the Commissioner that an appropriation be made for the deficiency, and to enable the office to promote those who deserve higher compensation, is therefore concurred in.

The Commissioner recommends legislation to provide for the identifi-

cation of Indian pensioners and to authorize payment to them by a pension agent in person, at some convenient point in the Indian Territory, and that the payments be made in money in place of drafts.

He also recommends legislation more definitely defining the circumstances under which the pensions of persons who are held as inmates of the Soldiers' Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall be paid to the Home, in order to obviate the contests which arise between the Home and the pensioners for the possession of the pension money, and also renews the recommendation of his predecessor that authority of law be given for the payment of the pensions of insane and imprisoned pensioners to their families.

Section 4707 Revised Statutes provides that the pension of the children of a soldier shall commence at the date of the remarriage of the widow. It often occurs that, through ignorance or design, the widow continues to draw the pension after her remarriage. Under these circumstances it was decided by my predecessor that the pension of the children should commence at the date to which the widow was paid. In order to have this clearly expressed in the law itself, it is recommended that section 4702 of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to provide for the commencement of the pension in such cases at the date to which the widow was paid.

It is also recommended that the cohabitation of the widow of a soldier with a man as man and wife, when no valid marriage contract exists, should be made a bar to the receipt of pension by her. As this has been the practice of the office, based on departmental decision, it should be made part of the law.

The Commissioner renews the recommendation of his predecessor, that the law fixing the date of the commencement of increase of pension at the date of the surgical examination establishing the right to increase be repealed, and that authority be given for the readjustment in certain cases of rates of pension which were allowed.

The Commissioner gives the opinion that the change in the law relative to fees of attorneys in pension claims, made by the act of June 20, 1878, was disadvantageous alike to the interests of claimants and the government, and that the laws upon the subject in force prior to June 20, 1878, should be re-enacted. Under existing law it is found that fees are taken in advance by persons who render no service to applicants.

It is believed that it is better for the interests of the government and claimants to have the fee dependent upon the successful prosecution of the claim, and that the payment be secured to the attorney from the pension allowed. The successful prosecution of claims for pension, so long after the close of the war, requires more labor than is compensated by a fee of \$10. I concur in the view of the Commissioner that a law allowing more liberal compensation to attorneys, to be paid from the pension when allowed, be enacted.

The secret investigation of pension claims by special agents operating at the residence of claimants has been abolished by the Commissioner and open investigation substituted, without, in his opinion, detriment to the interests of the government.

Under the authority of a law passed at the last session of Congress he has extended this method of investigation to a larger proportion of cases than heretofore.

He recommends that provision be made by Congress for the employment of a larger number of examiners upon this work, at a compensation of \$1,400 per annum, and \$4 per diem, and necessary traveling expenses, and that provision be made for the payment of the expenses of the applicant when required to accompany the special examiner, and also for the compelling of the attendance of witnesses and for the payment of their expenses.

It is recommended in the report that the fee of examining surgeons be increased to \$2 for each examination, and that provision be made for their expenses and a per diem allowance when they are required to examine, at their homes, pensioners who are unable to travel.

The Commissioner states that under existing laws the compensation of pension agents averages about \$2,500, and that this amount is altogether disproportionate to their labors and responsibilities. He recommends that provision be made for an increase of their compensation, and that they be required to aid in the detection of fraudulent pension claims.

The Commissioner calls attention to the necessity for more definite legislation for the following purposes: to define by what officer commutation for artificial limbs shall be paid; to define the jurisdiction of the accounting officer of the Treasury in the matter of allowance made by the Commissioner of Pensions; to give authority to grant pensions in certain cases to soldiers who left the service without a discharge; and to give authority to fix dates for the commencement of pensions, upon the presumption of a soldier's death, when proof of the fact and date cannot be obtained.

In the sundry civil bill, approved March 3, 1881, provision was made for the purchase of a suitable site, in the city of Washington, for the erection of a fire-proof building for the use of the Pension Office; and \$250,000 was appropriated for the purpose. The purchase of the site and the approval of the plans for the building were placed under the supervision of the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Interior, and Quartermaster-General of the Army. While it is believed to have been the intention of Congress to provide in the sum named for the erection of the building, the wording of the act precluded such construction, and it was therefore deemed proper to defer action until the defect could be cured by additional legislation on the subject.

PATENT OFFICE.

The report of the Commissioner of Patents shows an increase of business for the year ending June 30, 1881. The number of applications for patents was 22,932, an increase of 1,942 over the previous year. Applications for designs, 585; reissues, 588; caveats 2,342; trade-mark, 464; appeals, 771; disclaimers, 18; labels, 337.

The number of patents granted, including re-issues and designs, was 15,175, an increase over the former year of 1,526.

Number of trade-marks registered was 462; labels registered, 181; patents withheld for non payment of final fee, 1,439; patents expired, 4,272.

The total receipts of the office was \$789,895.52, an increase over the previous year of \$59,348.40.

The aggregate of appropriations for the office, including a deficiency of \$8,429.06, was \$607,299.06. Amount expended for printing, binding, &c., out of the appropriation for printing and binding for Department of the Interior, \$142,432.47. Total expenditure on account of Patent Office, \$749,731.53. Total receipts in excess of all expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1881, \$40,163.99.

On account of the increase in the business of his office the Commissioner asks for an increase in the appropriation for the next fiscal year. He submits for salaries of officers and employés \$518,820, an increase of \$37,950; for publication of the Official Gazette, \$29,000, an increase of \$6,000; for photolithographing, \$45,000, an increase of \$10,000; for reproducing burnt and exhausted copies of drawings, including pay of temporary draughtsmen, \$45,000, an increase of \$10,000.

Under the law providing for the abridgment of patents, \$10,000 were allowed. Work has been commenced in accordance with the plan laid down. It includes a brief statement of the invention patented, together with the claims of the inventor, and illustration of the device. For the continuation of this work the Commissioner asks for \$50,000. This will provide for the abridgment of 15,000 patents, and the publication of an edition of 10,000 copies. The Commissioner urges the necessity of this abridgment, and is of opinion that the sale of copies will cover the expense of making the same.

An appropriation is also asked of \$6,000 for the completion of the illustrations for the Patent Office Report of 1870. With the publication of this work the reports of the office up to the present time will be completed.

A deficiency of \$722.15 for the publication of the Official Gazette during the last fiscal year and \$1,000 for the current year are also submitted; likewise an estimated deficiency for the present year of \$9,000 for photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of the weekly issues of drawings of patents, designs, and trade-marks.

The necessity for additional room for the Patent Office is becoming more urgent every year. With the present limited space at the disposal of the office, rooms are overcrowded, and proper disposition cannot be made of the files and records which are yearly accumulating. It has been found absolutely necessary to occupy a portion of the newly constructed model hall in the west wing both for the clerical force and for the accommodation of the files. There can be no relief from this condition of affairs until additional room shall be provided elsewhere for some of the other bureaus whose necessities for more room are quite as urgent as those of the Patent Office.

The question, how far the Secretary of the Interior has controlling or appellate power over the Commissioner of Patents has been from time to time presented to the department by parties in interest, invoking the supervisory powers of the Secretary in cases decided by or pending before the Commissioner.

Secretary Chandler, under date of March 9, 1876, decided that no power was vested in him to review the decisions "honestly" made by the Commissioner of Patents in cases within his jurisdiction.

While claiming the right to exercise supervisory power over the administrative action of the Commissioner in the direction of executive duties, he expressly disclaimed all appellate jurisdiction over his judicial actions.

In this opinion he says:

I am unable to learn that any appellate jurisdiction has ever been exercised or claimed by any Secretary of State or of the Interior Department over the judicial action of the Commissioner of Patents since the creation of the office by act of July 4, 1836.

My immediate predecessor, Secretary Schurz, under dates of September 13, 1877, April 29, 1878, and June 25, 1879, concurred substantially in this opinion.

In the opinion rendered September 13, 1877, my predecessor, while holding that he had no right to examine into the merits of an application for a patent or to review the judicial action had thereon, used the following language:

I think it is quite clear that the supervision and direction with which the Secretary of the Interior is charged means something more than an approval of the act of the Commissioner of Patents. The responsibility of seeing that the work is properly done by the Commissioner of Patents is with the Secretary of the Interior. This includes negative as well as affirmative acts.

The Commissioner of Patents is to "superintend or perform all duties respecting the granting and issuing of patents," but these duties are to be performed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

If the Commissioner neglects or refuses to perform any duty required by law to be performed by him under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior or performs a ministerial or administrative duty improperly, I am of the opinion that the Secretary of the Interior, by virtue of his supervisory power, may direct him in its performance. To be charged with the responsibility of the supervision and direction of any kind of work or business by law, and not be able to require that it shall be in accordance with the law would be anomalous indeed.

There being such a shadowy line of distinction between what might be properly adjudged as ministerial and judicial acts on the part of the Commissioner, the one being oftentimes essential to give expression and force to the other, I considered it my duty when the question was again brought before the department for its decision to refer the whole subject to the Attorney-General for his opinion thereon.

Under date of August 20, 1881, the Attorney-General rendered an opinion differing widely from the conclusions of my predecessors. He says:

I think the key to the whole question is found in sections 441 and 481 of the Revised Statutes. By the former "the Secretary of the Interior is charged with the supervision of the public business relating to (*inter alia*) patents for inventions"; and by the latter it is provided that "the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall superintend or perform *all* duties respecting the granting and issuing of patents directed by law." To my mind every section imposing a duty or conferring a power on the Commissioner of Patents should be read as if the words "under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior" were inserted.

It is not necessary to the validity of all acts of the Commissioner that the direction of the Secretary should be expressed. That will always be presumed except in the cases which require his express approval, to wit, the adoption of regulations (sec. 483 R. S.), the refusal to recognize a person as patent agent (sec. 487), and the actual granting of a patent (sec. 4883). The latter section requires the patent to be signed by the Secretary of the Interior, while the name of the Commissioner appears only by way of counter-signature. Lexicographers unite in defining countersign to mean "to sign what has already been signed by a superior, to authenticate by an additional signature."

This distinction between the two officers palpably means that the Secretary's signature is not for mere purpose of authentication. It would be absurd in face of sections 441, 481, and 4883 to say that the act of the Secretary in issuing the patent is purely ministerial, the act of a clerk of a court registering the decree delivered by some tribunal. I find no clause or section relieving the Commissioner from the directing powers of the Secretary, and I am irresistibly led to the conclusion that the final discretion in all matters relating to the granting of patents is lodged in the Secretary of the Interior.

While concurring in this decision it is proper to add that its adoption will necessitate some radical changes in the practice of the office. Sections 4909, 4910, and 4911 of the Revised Statutes provide for appeal in uncontested cases from the primary examiners to the examiners-in-chief; from the examiners-in-chief to the Commissioner; and from the Commissioner to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and section 4934 provides for the fees to be paid on appeal to the examiners-in-chief, and to the Commissioner. There should be no right of appeal to the Secretary in uncontested cases so long as the Supreme Court of the District has appellate jurisdiction, and unless the present laws are wholly remodeled I respectfully recommend that this jurisdiction be made exclusive by distinct enactment. Unless Congress, by proper legislation, shall restrict the supervisory power of the Secretary to acts purely administrative on the part of the Commissioner, provision should be made in the law authorizing a fee for an appeal from the Commissioner to the Secre-

tary; but, if so restricted, exclusive jurisdiction to hear appeals in interference cases as well as in uncontested cases should be conferred on the courts.

The labor entailed upon the Secretary's office consequent upon the decision of the Attorney-General will necessitate an increase of clerical force. This must also be provided, and will form the subject of a subsequent communication to Congress.

The Commissioner of Patents has called my attention to what appears to be an injustice upon the public, sanctioned by law. Innocent purchasers of patented articles and devices exposed for sale in open market occasionally find themselves prosecuted for infringement. It is sometimes determined, as construed by the courts, that two patents have been issued to different parties for the same invention. One of these must therefore be regarded as void, yet both may have placed their patented articles upon the market in good faith and found ready purchasers who never questioned their liability under the law. Yet the purchasers of the articles or devices manufactured and sold by the patentee of the patent declared void, after the decision of the court, are liable to a requirement to pay royalty to the successful patentee, although it may be shown that the purchase was made in ignorance of the decision and in perfect good faith.

This is wrong, and in many cases tends to grievous hardship. It should be remedied by proper legislation exempting innocent purchasers in open market from any liability for the use of such patented articles or devices.

EDUCATION.

The Commissioner of Education reports an increased amount of work done by his office. During the year the annual report, seven circulars of information, and seven bulletins have been issued. Other circulars are being prepared. Among the subjects that will be presented in them are normal schools, city systems, the care of the eye and ear, and the condition of education in France. The documents which have been distributed numbered about 131,000, or nearly twice as many as were issued last year. For the purpose of obtaining statistics for the annual reports 8,093 blank lists of questions have been sent out; and similar forms have been issued for the purpose of obtaining material for other publications. The letters written number 4,190. Many of them furnish statistics and facts to educational writers and school officials, the result of extensive research and patient labor. About 4,000 letters and 2,549 documents have been received. About 1,000 volumes and 1,200 pamphlets have been added to the library. The card catalogue, which has been in preparation, is now nearly completed, and is already of service in rendering available the contents of the library.

The Commissioner is of opinion that in order to meet the multiplying demands for educational information, an increase of clerical force is re-

quired. He states that the present employés are assigned duties which demand their full time and strength, and until additional clerks are provided the choice foreign works in the library cannot be catalogued, the progress of education abroad cannot be watched as closely as desirable, and other branches of educational work must of necessity receive less attention than their importance demands. He reports the progress of education during the year as substantial and satisfactory. New Kindergarten have been opened, and the principles of this system more largely introduced into primary schools. The importance of wisely directing the mind in its earlier efforts to acquire knowledge is being better understood. Proof of this is found in active measures taken for the improvement of rural and elementary schools and in efforts to provide normal training for all who intend to teach. Recently established chairs of pedagogy and normal classes in leading universities and colleges are giving correct ideas of the teachers' work to those who are being liberally educated; and the increase of normal schools and teachers' institutes has made the facilities for special training more accessible to the rank and file of the teaching force. Especially is this the case in the South. The income of the Peabody fund is now devoted to the education of teachers for that section. Through its aid Florida has the benefit of an efficient normal school; and the schools of Arkansas, North Carolina, and Texas have been enabled to offer greater advantages to the teachers of those States.

A disposition is manifest on the part of many colleges to make the standards of admission more uniform. Elective and optional studies are growing in favor, and scientific and special courses are more frequently selected. Schools for industrial training have been heartily supported. The colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts are fulfilling more faithfully the requirements of the law of July 2, 1862, by which grants of land were made to the several States for the establishment of such institutions. Professional schools are exercising more care in admitting students and conferring degrees.

The Commissioner recommends that the superintendents of public instruction in the Territories be appointed by the President; that the net proceeds of the sale of public lands be devoted to educational purposes and divided among the several States and Territories in proportion to their illiterate population, and that all facts necessary to the information of Congress upon the disposal of grants made by it for educational purposes, and upon the condition of education in the Territories and the District of Columbia, be presented through his office.

THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The report of the Director of the United States Geological Survey gives an account of the work of the organization during the second year of its existence. The first director, Clarence King, resigned his office in

March last, creating a vacancy which was filled by the appointment of John W. Powell.

In accordance with the plan of the organization developed in the first annual report, headquarters have been established in three of the four districts into which the field of survey has been apportioned; an office has been opened for the division of the Rocky Mountains at Denver, Colo., one for the division of the Great Basin at Salt Lake City, Utah, and one for the division of the Pacific at San Francisco, Cal.

The work of the survey comprises, first, an investigation of the general geological structure of the public domain, and, second, an examination of its mineral resources; and these separate functions are made the basis of a subdivision of the corps, one portion being devoted to the general geology and the other to the economic geology. In the department of general geology active field work has been carried on in each of the four districts. In the divisions of the Rocky Mountains and the Great Basin the work inaugurated during the previous year was resumed and continued as late as the season would admit. The field parties were then disbanded and the professional assistants began the elaboration of their material in their several offices. In the Division of the Colorado, the survey of the district of the Grand Cañon, which had been prosecuted in previous years by the present Director of the survey, was carried forward to completion by the chief of the division, who then returned to Washington for the preparation of his report. The corps assigned to the Division of the Pacific inaugurated and completed the survey of a district twenty miles square, including the mining town of Eureka, Nev., and in the winter entered upon office duties. With the close of the field season each subdivision of the corps had completed its investigation of the special topic or tract assigned to it for its first work, and was directed to make a full report. The elaboration of the field material was at once begun and was continued through the entire winter. Maps and drawings were prepared for the engraver, collections were put in order, minerals and rocks were analyzed and studied with the microscope, fossils were classified and named, the data contained in the field notes were rearranged, tabulated, and studied, and the cognate literature was assembled and compared. This work proved more formidable than had been anticipated, and when the advance of spring rendered the resumption of field operations possible, it was found that no one of the reports was ready for the press. It was determined, however, that little new work would be initiated until the popular and general demand for a report from the survey had been met by a presentation of the material already gathered. The major part of the force was therefore continued in office work, and at the close of the fiscal year only a single geological party had taken the field, although preparations were making for the sending of several others.

The Director expresses regret that there should have been such delay

in the communication to the public of the initial work of the new organization, but regards it as in some sense unavoidable.

It is anticipated that the majority of the monographs announced in the last annual report as in preparation will be offered for publication during the approaching winter.

In the department of economic geology the alliance of the survey with the Tenth Census, which was described in the last annual report, has been continued, and the chief work of the corps consisted in the gathering and discussion of the statistics of the mineral resources of the country. Examinations in the field by experts of the Census under the direction of the geological survey were continued through the summer of 1880 and did not entirely cease before the close of the fiscal year. The complementary office work, which consisted partly of the combination and tabulation of the statistics, but chiefly of the analysis of the ore samples gathered, which has been conducted upon a large scale, was in an advance stage at the close of the fiscal year, but no final report was ready for publication.

The survey has at the same time carried forward independently two economic investigations of importance; the first, that of the Comstock Lode, Nevada; the second, that of the mines of Leadville, Colo. The field examinations in each district were completed in the year 1880, and assistants who conducted them have since been engaged in accessory investigations in the laboratory and in the preparation of their reports. The report on the mines of Leadville will be comprised in a single volume; that upon the Comstock Lode will embody the work of a larger corps, and will fill three volumes. It will include a history of the Comstock Mines, a report on the geology of the lode, and a report on the mechanical appliances used in mining and milling.

I beg leave to call the especial attention of Congress to the remarks made by the Director in regard to the expansion and extension of the work of the survey. He announces that the organization is now complete, and that—

Work so presses upon it in all its departments that the restrictions imposed by the limited amount of its appropriations are felt to greatly impair its usefulness. As at present endowed, it is unable to carry on work simultaneously in the several districts where important mining industries are prosecuted, and at the same time maintain such a standard of excellence as shall give a true and permanent value to its results.

He urges also with cogency the extension of the domain of the survey so as to include the entire area of the United States, arguing that in that way only can the most valuable contributions be made to geological science, pure and applied.

It is not local work which demands the attention or should command the endowment of the nation. The study of the individual mine may safely be intrusted to the interest of the mine owner, and the study of the structure of a restricted locality may be left to the zeal and enterprise of the private geologist; but the higher walks of science and all the great economic interests of the country are replete with problems which can

only be comprehended through the broad view, and which for the most part involve expenditures which are beyond the means of the private individual. The best means of combining the various minerals which go to the production of such a staple as iron, for example, cannot be ascertained by the examination of a single State, nor by the collation of such information as may fall within the purview of a single individual, but may be reached by the systematic collaboration which a great survey only can provide.

The report is accompanied by a series of scientific papers which are elaborately illustrated. Among them are abstracts or *résumés* giving a general account of the scientific results achieved by the survey—results which will receive a fuller presentation in its quarto publications; and there are also a number of essays on special topics associated with the general work.

ENTOMOLOGICAL COMMISSION.

The Commission has, during the year, published its second report, which is a fully illustrated volume of over 400 pages, and in great demand. It is also supplementary to the first report, which treated of the destruction of the young or unwinged locusts as they hatch out in the more fertile portions of the trans-Mississippi country. The second report deals with the problem of preventing the winged swarms from increasing and devastating the country.

With the assistance of a large map, in six sections, so arranged that they may be put together on canvas, or cloth, and hung up in school-rooms or other public buildings, the surface characteristics of plains, mountains, plateaus, and basins are considered, especially from the point of view of the relative areas in which the vegetation is susceptible of being burned over.

The Commissioner has also published Bulletin No. 6, by Professor Riley, being a general index to the Entomological Reports of Missouri, which are out of print and difficult to obtain, and which contain much original matter, in reference to the insects, of national importance, which the Commission has been charged with studying. Bulletin No. 7 on forest tree insects, by Dr. Packard, is going through the press; the third report is being prepared, and a final report on the cotton-worm is nearly ready for the printer.

The following record of field work will show how extended and important have been the operations during the year. Utah and Montana were visited by Dr. Packard and an assistant, Mr. Lawrence Bruner. The result of the summer's work in the Western Territories, showed that during the past season locusts were no more abundant and destructive than in Dakota, and portions of Minnesota and adjacent regions, including Nebraska and Kansas, the insect being few in numbers anywhere. Hence, it was predicted that during 1881 there would be no swarms anywhere in the Western Territories large enough to cause extensive damage.

During the summer of 1880, Mr. Thomas made an extensive visit

through the Northwest for the purpose of making observations with regard to the locusts, gathering all additional facts possible in reference to their past history and depredations and all that could be ascertained as to the probability of their proving disastrous during that or the present season of 1881. On his return he communicated to Governor Pillsbury, of Minnesota, the result of his operations, which appears in the second report.

Prof. J. G. Lemmon, of Oakland, Cal., was engaged to visit various sections in Western Utah, Nevada, and California, where the locusts were present in injurious numbers during the past season. Prof. Samuel Aughey, of Nebraska, was also engaged to study the diseases of insects especially those arising from fungus growths.

Professor Riley has had charge of the southern part of the work on insects affecting the cotton plant. With a corps of capable assistants he organized the investigation, and it is believed has gathered valuable information in that direction.

The results of this work, which are being embodied in a revised edition, ordered by Congress, of the work on the cotton-worm, are of the highest practical value, as not only have the principles been established which should guide the planter in his warfare with his worst enemies, but important mechanical discoveries have been made which cheapen and simplify the instruments and appliances of warfare.

By the action of the last Congress, the Entomological Commission has been transferred from this Department to the Department of Agriculture, where it more properly belongs. The Commissioners are entitled to credit for the valuable work produced, and for the faithful manner in which they performed their duties.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

The Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park reports successful prosecution of improvements during the past season. Roads damaged by the severe winter and spring floods were repaired, new roads were built, connecting leading points of interest, and the action of the geysers carefully watched and noted. His report will contain a record of the temperature, winds, rainfall, and a daily record of the geysers, showing the maximum and minimum of their eruptive elevation. The number of tourists visiting the park is reported as largely in excess of that of any previous year.

REDWOOD AND MAMMOTH TREES.

I renew the recommendation of my predecessor that Congress, by appropriate legislation, authorize the President to withdraw from sale or other disposition an area at least equal to two townships in the northern coast range and an equal area in the southern part of California, containing the best specimens of the Redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*),

and the mammoth trees (*Sequoia gigantea*). These trees are without doubt the most magnificent specimens of a species now almost extinct. Towering to a height of from 350 to 400 feet, and with an estimated age of upwards of a thousand years, they may justly be ranked as among the greatest of natural curiosities. Men of science, in both Europe and America, have petitioned for the protection of these relics of the primeval forests. Unless the government, at an early day, intervenes for their protection and preservation, they will be entirely destroyed. I, therefore, earnestly commend the subject to the attention of Congress.

CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS.

The Architect of the Capitol reports the near completion of the elevator in the south end of the east corridor.

The gallery of the old hall of Representatives, the rooms connected with it, and the rooms in the loft of the northern part of the central building have been made substantially fire-proof. The body of the Senate chamber, together with rooms and corridors, has been painted and regilded. The iron panels have been taken from the ceiling of the Senate chamber and glass used instead, and additional sky-lights have been placed in the roof.

The apparatus for heating and ventilating the Hall of Representatives has worked in a satisfactory manner and been productive of good results.

The dynamo-electric machines continue to give satisfaction in lighting the gas of the Capitol. Experiments have been made with the electric light with a view of lighting the hall, but as yet no satisfactory result has been obtained. The incandescent system costs about double that of gas, while those cheaper than gas must be rejected because of their unsteady lights.

The architect reports progress made in the improvement of the grounds.

The intense severity of last winter injured a number of choice plants and trees, and caused some damage to the roads and pavements.

The 15 per cent. reserved for three years on paving contracts finished in 1877 has been paid, the pavements having been repaired as stipulated.

The work on the extension of the court-house has progressed in a satisfactory manner. The severe storm of June 27 unroofed a portion of the old building. It being necessary that the damage should at once be repaired, in order to protect valuable property and official records, a deficiency was incurred amounting to \$1,830.70, which should be provided for at the next session of Congress.

The extension to the Government Printing Office has been pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and its completion is assured at an early day.

A brick stable, with accommodation for twenty horses, wagons, forage, &c., has been erected in a substantial manner.

Plans have been made, in accordance with the requirements of the law, for five school buildings. These have been approved by the trustees, and information received by the architect that they are in process of erection.

The appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, were as follows:

For Capitol extension	\$57,000 00
For Senate heating apparatus.....	10,000 00
For House of Representatives heating apparatus.....	1,000 00
For lighting Capitol and grounds.....	32,000 00
For Capitol grounds.....	60,000 00
For retained percentages.....	6,246 72
For enlarging court-house.	117,000 00

Accompanying the report is a table showing observations made by the chief engineer of the heating and ventilating department, House of Representatives, during the months of January and February, 1881. These observations relate specially to the movements of air, temperature of the same, relative humidity, velocity and direction of wind, amount of fresh air afforded each person per minute, and condition of the weather as indicated by barometrical observation.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

The report of the board of visitors of this institution shows a satisfactory condition in its management during the year ending June 30, 1881.

The number of patients remaining in the hospital June 30, 1880, was 897, of which 691 were males and 206 females.

The number remaining June 30, 1881, was 925, made up of 700 males and 225 females.

During the year 223 were admitted, 161 being males and 62 females.

The number discharged, including deaths, was 195. Recovered, 72; improved, 36; unimproved, 6; died, 81.

Of the patients under treatment June 30, 1881, 448 were from the Army; 44 from the Navy; 10 from Marine Hospital Service, and 423 from civil life.

Of the 423 from civil life, 383 were indigent residents of the District of Columbia, 21 were indigent non-residents, and 2 were non-resident criminals.

Interesting tables accompanying the report show monthly changes of population, physical condition of those who died, duration of the mental disease of fatal cases, duration of disease on admission, nativity of patients, form of disease, complications, time of life when insanity

developed, history of annual admissions, mean annual mortality and proportion of recoveries.

The general sanitary condition of the hospital has been good, exemption from disaster and epidemic diseases being specially noted.

The recently erected buildings for special classes have afforded needed relief and proven the wisdom of their erection. The money value of the farm and garden products was \$21,389.49. In addition to this, there were consumed on the farm products estimated at \$9,207.85.

The farm is reported as moderately remunerative, and is especially useful in affording the necessary exercise and employment for a large number of the inmates.

The estimates for next year are as follows:

For the support of the institution.....	\$202,500
For general repairs and improvements	10,000
For special improvements	38,500
For erection of a distinct hospital building for the female insane.....	250,000

The appropriation asked for the support of the hospital includes clothing and treatment, and is based on an average support of 900 patients at \$225 per year.

That for general repairs and improvements is regarded as necessary for the proper care of the buildings and grounds.

The special improvements for which an appropriation is asked include a supply of pure water, increased accommodation for hay, stock, and farm implements, a detached kitchen and cooking apparatus, with scullery, fire-walls between sections of building, and the erection of a mortuary building.

There is a vital necessity for the water-supply asked for. At present water is pumped from the Anacostia at a point where it ebbs and flows by the hospital grounds. As this supply is liable to be contaminated by the sewage of Washington, and is taken from a place in close proximity to the dumping-grounds of the dredging machines at work on our channel, it can readily be seen that it is unfit for the use of a great hospital, wherein pure water is as great a necessity as pure air. The water supply of Washington can be carried over the Anacostia through pipes and stored in reservoirs built for the purpose, and from thence pumped to the hospital. This should be done without delay, and to this end \$25,000 is asked, to be made immediately available, out of the special improvement estimate.

The other items included in special improvement estimate are urgently required for the protection of public property and for the care and comfort of the insane, and should be provided for without delay.

The necessity for an additional building for the female insane has long been recognized, and I fully concur in the recommendation of my predecessor on this subject. The importance of making distinct provision for the female insane cannot be too strongly urged. The experience of some of the leading institutions of the country has proven that

the separation of the sexes affords decided advantage and leads to more positive improvement in their care and treatment.

Aside from the benefits growing out of the separation of the sexes, the present overcrowded condition of the hospital demands additional room. The space now available is barely sufficient to afford comfortable accommodations for the male patients now under treatment. The proposed building should be of sufficient size to accommodate at least 400 females, should be built of brick, thoroughly fire-proof, and should embody the best ideas of modern science in regard to comfort and cure of the insane. In order that this improvement may be completed with as little delay as possible, I concur in the recommendation of the Board of Visitors, that \$100,000 of the \$250,000 required be appropriated for the year ending June 30, 1883, and that it be made immediately available.

To the efficient services and good management of the superintendent, Dr. W. W. Godding, the government is largely indebted for the present excellent condition of the hospital. In his report he submits an itemized account of the receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881. The total expenditures reported were \$226,146.76, made up as follows: Subsistence, \$77,314.73; house-furnishing, fuel, lights, &c., \$29,237.64; dry goods, clothing, books and stationery, &c., \$15,567.26; medical supplies, &c., \$4,040.23; farm, garden, and stable, \$10,192.58; repairs and improvements, \$18,676.31; salaries and wages, \$71,118.01. Total receipts for board of patients, \$53,311.65.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

The report of the surgeon in charge shows that on the 30th of June, 1880, the number of patients remaining in hospital was 228. Of this number, 33 were white and 195 colored.

The number remaining June 30, 1881, was 225; 35 white and 190 colored. During the year 841 were admitted, 51 were born, and 40 were transients. Of this number, 297 were white and 595 colored.

During the same period 776 were discharged, 40 of whom were transients needing no treatment; 157 died; 2 still-born.

Of those discharged, 660 were reported cured and 76 relieved.

A dispensary has been supported during the year for the benefit of the poor; 2,134 names have been entered as out-patients, and over 3,000 prescriptions were put up for them.

The report is accompanied with tables showing the nativity of the patients admitted, the diseases treated, the number of cases of each disease resulting fatally, and the more important surgical operations performed.

The aggregate number of days of support afforded to patients during the year was 88,481. Exclusive of rent, the cost of each patient for subsistence, medicines, nursing, and partial clothing was less than 43 cents per day.

The report concludes with a suggestion that the name of the hospital be changed, the patients now admitted being radically different in character from those for whom it was originally established.

The estimates for the next fiscal year are for \$50,500.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

One hundred and fourteen pupils have received instruction during the year. Sixty-eight of them, representing twenty-one States and the Federal District, have been connected with the collegiate department, and forty-six with the primary department.

Four deaths have occurred among the students and pupils, two resulting from sickness and two from accident. The general health of the institution has, however, been good.

The governing board has lost three members by death, viz, Hon. William Stickney, secretary; George W. Riggs, esq., treasurer, and Henry D. Cook, a director.

The gymnasium has been completed and fitted up at a cost of about \$14,600. The building contains a bowling alley, a swimming pool, and a hall for gymnastic exercises.

The apparatus was prepared and set up under the direction of Dr. D. A. Sargent, director of the Harvard University Gymnasium.

The total receipts of the institution for the year ending June 30, 1881, were \$66,571.99. Of this amount \$53,500 was received from the United States Treasury for support of institution, \$7,500 from same source for buildings and grounds, and \$5,571.99 from miscellaneous sources.

The total expenditures amounted to \$65,425.35, leaving balance on hand July 1, 1881, of \$1,146.64.

The estimates submitted for the year ending June 30, 1883, are: For support of the institution, \$55,000; for farm barn, two dwelling-houses for professors, and inclosure and improvement of grounds, \$15,000. Total for next year, \$70,000.

LAWLESSNESS IN NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA.

For some time past there have been complaints of lawlessness in the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico which the authorities of those Territories have been unable to repress.

Bands of robbers have operated there and in the adjoining parts of Mexico upon an extensive scale. Complaints of the depredations committed by them have been received from the Government of Mexico, through the Department of State. This department has information of one organized band of robbers numbering one hundred and twenty men in Arizona, who are robbing the citizens of Mexico and the United States of horses and cattle, and disposing of the same or converting them to their own use. Owing to the sparseness of the population, the

local authorities are unable to cope with such combinations. The use of United States troops to assist in enforcing the laws is forbidden by the law relating to the use of any part of the army as a *posse comitatus*. The governors of those Territories have represented to this department that if the United States military authorities were free to assist in repressing the lawlessness which prevails there, and would so assist, the lives and property of the citizens would be more secure, the advancement of the interests of the people would be promoted, and causes which threaten to disturb the peace between the United States and Mexico would be removed. I have therefore to recommend that the law prohibiting the use of the army as a *posse comitatus* to assist in the execution of the laws be repealed so far as it applies to the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico.

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

The reconstruction of the building made necessary by the great fire of 1877 is now fully completed. The new halls afford a third more room than the old ones and are a decided improvement in point of architectural beauty.

The north hall is being fitted up with iron model cases, some of which are already completed and occupied. The west hall being needed for clerical purposes, no cases will be, for the present, placed therein. For this reason about \$45,000 of the \$80,000 appropriated for the completion of the model cases will remain unexpended. I recommend that authority be granted to use this amount for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a fire-proof roof over the south and east wings, or, if it be deemed more advisable, in the reconstruction of the south hall upon the plan adopted in the north and west halls.

The roof in question is little better than a standing invitation for another fire. It is constructed of wood, covered with copper roofing, and in many places is already charred by close contact with the defective flues which it covers. There can be no question as the necessity of immediately replacing such a dangerous roof with one substantially fire-proof.

In referring to this subject my predecessor, in his last annual report, said:

It is little better than a tinder-box, and, covering imperfect and badly constructed flues, may at any time endanger the safety of the building. The changes necessary to construct a fire-proof roof and remedy the evils growing out of a faulty plan, would be so radical and expensive that I deem it in the interest of public economy to recommend the reconstruction of both wings on the plan adopted in the rebuilding of the north and west halls.

I commend this subject to the attention of Congress, and earnestly hope that ample provision may be made to protect this building against all possible danger from fire.

While not prepared to make any definite recommendation as to how

far the reconstruction should go, whether it should be confined to a fire-proof roof, or extend to the body of the halls, I desire to emphasize my belief that the building is not safe and cannot be made so until the roof covering the south and west wings is replaced by one of fire-proof construction.

A careful inspection of the walls and arches and general arrangement of the flues should be authorized by a board of experts and the plan of reconstruction agreed upon by them should be adopted.

ADDITIONAL ROOM NEEDED.

The necessity for additional room to accommodate the growing wants of the Interior Department has from time to time been brought to the attention of Congress. Each year adds to the necessity. Several important offices connected with the department, namely, the Pension, Census, Bureau of Education, Office of the Geological Survey, cannot be accommodated in the present building, and to the detriment of the public interests and an expense of \$45,960 a year are forced to find room elsewhere. The bureaus within the building are cramped for room, the hall-ways in many instances being used for cases to contain the files of the office. Rooms are overcrowded, endangering the health of employés and seriously inconveniencing the transaction of business. With the increase of work and the continued accumulation of the files of the department, the public business must soon be greatly embarrassed unless the necessary room is provided. So great has been the pressure for more room that the occupation of the west Model Hall, lately reconstructed, has been resorted to as a temporary expedient on the part of the Patent and Land offices. As this hall was intended for the exhibition of models, its conversion into rooms for a clerical force has been attended with some difficulties. While it answers the temporary purpose for which it is used, its occupation for office room should be tolerated only as a matter of absolute necessity, and until such time as proper quarters can be provided elsewhere.

A new building should be erected without delay for the use of the Interior Department. It should be large enough to accommodate, in connection with the present building, all of the bureaus of the department. The erection of a substantial brick structure, thoroughly fire-proof, situated in an eligible locality, should, in my opinion, be authorized without delay.

SAMUEL J. KIRKWOOD,

Secretary of the Interior.

The PRESIDENT.

L E T T E R

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

TRANSMITTING ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1881.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
October 25, 1881.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following synopsis of the annual report of this office for the fiscal year ending with June 30, 1881, viz:

Abstract of operations under the laws relating to the survey and disposal of public and Indian lands during the fiscal year ending with June 30, 1881.

Cash sales:	Acres.
Private entries	666, 229. 11
Public sales	2, 279. 40
Timber and stone lands	42, 987. 92
Pre-emption entries	721, 146. 26
Desert lands	108, 560. 02
Mineral lands	27, 189. 68
Coal lands	4, 975. 58
Excesses	12, 339. 06
Abandoned military reservations	1, 910. 21
Total	1, 587, 617. 24
Homestead entries	5, 028, 100. 69
Timber culture entries	1, 763, 799. 35
Locations with military bounty land warrants issued under acts of 1847, 1850, 1852, and 1855.	55, 662. 36
Agricultural college scrip locations	360. 00
Supreme court scrip locations	28, 253. 74
Valentine scrip locations	392. 15
Sioux half-breed scrip locations	2, 519. 27
Chippewa half-breed scrip locations	800. 00
Locations with Porterfield scrip	16. 86
Lands certified or patented for railroad purposes to States:	
Alabama	383. 23
Iowa	73, 321. 58
Minnesota	483, 466. 63
Kansas	281, 277. 28
To corporations:	
Pacific railroads	211, 992. 04
State selections, approved for—	
School indemnity	15, 880. 00
Internal improvements	1, 760. 00
Agricultural colleges	1, 370. 45
Seminaries	3, 964. 14
Donation claims	18, 237. 06
Approved to States as swamp	569, 001. 18
Total	10, 128, 175. 25

Indian lands, sales of, during the fiscal year of 1881:	Acres.	Acres.
Osage ceded	4,622.21	
Osage trust and diminished reserve	613,951.05	
Kansas trust	25,736.53	
Kansas trust and diminished reserve	18,971.86	
Pawnee	15,219.55	
Sioux	50,299.64	
Sac and Fox	57.40	
Cherokee strip	20,086.12	
Otoe and Missouriia	16,036.87	
Cherokee school	240.57	
		765,221.80

Which added to the sales of public lands makes a grand total of 10,893,397.05

Cash receipts:

From sales of public lands	\$3,534,550.98
*From sales of Indian lands	1,006,691.63
Homestead fees and commissions	556,766.16
Timber culture fees and commissions	154,739.35
Fees on military bounty land warrant locations	1,484.00
Fees on locations with different classes of scrip	17.00
Fees in pre-emption and other filings	59,366.00
Fees in mining applications and protests	28,310.00
Fees on timber land entries	3,330.00
Fees for reducing testimony to writing, by local officers	47,625.24
Fees on railroad selections	3,581.27
Fees on state selections	4,199.63
Fees on donation claims	1,415.00
Fees for transcripts, furnished by the General Land Office, during the fiscal year of 1881	6,727.90
Total	5,408,804.16

SURVEYS.

	Acres.
Total area of the land States and Territories	1,814,788,922
Surveyed up to June 30, 1880	752,557,194
Surveyed but not heretofore reported	10,561,775
Surveyed during the fiscal year ending with the 30th of June, 1881	21,788,011
	784,906,980
Leaving	1,029,881,942

acres of public and Indian lands yet to be surveyed, inclusive of private land claims surveyed at the close of the fiscal year ending with the 30th of June, 1881.

The surveys during the past fiscal year show an increase of 6,058,759 acres over those executed during previous year. This extraordinary showing is mainly attributable to the great demand for surveys under the deposit system, and to which reference is hereinafter made.

The sales of public lands as compared with those of the previous fiscal year, show a decrease of 3,898,974.60 acres, while the aggregate of cash receipts, under various heads, is greater by \$2,508,642.56.

During the year there were received 83,864 letters, and 68,427 were written and recorded, covering 60,325 pages of record books, and during the same period there were issued and transmitted 56,979 patents. This amount embraces patents for private land claims, mining claims, lands granted for railroad purposes, swamp lands, Indian lands, and for lands sold under the pre-emption and homestead laws.

There were also audited, adjusted, and reported to the First Comptroller of the Treasury 2,800 accounts, embracing accounts of surveyors

* This money is deposited by the receivers of public moneys in the United States Treasury, to the credit of the Indian funds, for the benefit of the Indians, under treaty stipulations.

ERRATUM.

On page 2 and 46th line, the amount \$2,308,642.56 should read \$3,118,642.56.

general, deputy surveyors, registers and receivers, special agents, &c., covering 13,350 pages of record.

In addition to the clerical work performed in the several divisions of the office, the following is a list of papers accompanying the annual report.

1. Statement showing the number of acres called for by military bounty land warrants located in the several land States and Territories.

2. Decision rendered by the Secretary of the Interior in regard to the question of jurisdiction over the assignments of warrants after their issue and delivery by the Commissioner of Pensions.

3. Condition of business relating to revolutionary bounty land scrip—Virginia military district in Ohio—warrants under act of July 27, 1842, and Porterfield warrants.

4. Tabular statement showing condition of bounty land business since the commencement of operations to the close of the fiscal year last past.

5. Decisions and rulings relating to desert lands.

6. Decisions and rulings under the timber culture acts.

7. Decisions and rulings under the homestead laws.

8. Withdrawal of lands in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota for reservoir purposes.

9. Condition of military reservations—Fort Ripley, Dalles, Fort Kearney, and Fort Harker.

10. Indian lands; Osage trust and diminished reserve lands; absentee Shawnee lands.

11. Statement showing disposal of Indian lands in Kansas.

12. Indian reservations: Pawnee, in Nebraska; Sac and Fox and Otoe and Missouri Reservations.

13. Decisions relating to private land claims in California, New Mexico, and Missouri.

14. Construction of act of June 15, 1880, affecting heirs or legal representatives of Israel Dodge, deceased.

15. Table showing the apportionment to the several surveying districts of the sum of \$300,000, appropriated for the survey of public lands by act of Congress approved June 16, 1880.

16. Abstract of surveying operations in the sixteen surveying districts under the supervision of the respective surveyors general.

17. Table exhibiting the comparative progress of surveys, number of surveying districts, land districts, cost of surveys, number of acres surveyed, and number of acres disposed of during the five years ending with June 30, 1881.

18. Surveys under the deposit system, authorized by sections 2401, 2402, and 2403, United States Revised Statutes.

19. Survey and subdivision of Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Indian Reservations in Dakota.

20. Military reservations declared reduced or enlarged during the fiscal year.

21. Lists of surveyors general and their residences.

22. Principal meridians and bases.

23. Tabular statement showing the areas of the land States and Territories; the extent of surveys of public and Indian lands; total area of land surveyed from the beginning of the surveying system, and the area remaining unsurveyed in each of the land States and Territories at the close of the fiscal year.

24. Estimates of appropriations required for surveying the public

lands and private land claims—for compensation of surveyors general and clerks in their offices, and for contingent expenses of surveyors general.

25. Decisions affecting railroad grants.

26. Status of the "Old Cherokee Indian Reservation" in Arkansas.

27. Statement exhibiting land concessions by acts of Congress to States and corporations for railroad and wagon road purposes from 1850 to June 30, 1881.

28. Statement showing what town sites have been patented since September 27, 1878.

29. Decisions affecting pre-emption rights.

30. Decisions relating to swamp lands and indemnity for swamp lands.

31. Tabular statements showing the quantity of land selected, approved, and patented to the several States as swamp.

32. Swamp land laws, regulations, and rulings.

33. Tabular statements showing operations under the laws governing the survey and disposal of public lands and Indian lands, sales and receipts under various heads, with amount of fees and commissions derived therefrom, &c.

34. Estimates of appropriations required for the General Land Office and for local land offices.

35. List of mining claims patented during the fiscal year.

36. Recent decisions affecting rights under the mining laws of the United States.

37. Circular issued under act of January 22, 1880.

38. Construction of act of January 22, 1880.

39. Condition of business relating to depredations upon the public domain by the cutting and removing of timber therefrom.

40. List of local land offices.

41. Reports of United States surveyors general, numbered from A to P inclusive.

42. Historical and statistical table of the United States and Territories, showing the area of each in square miles and acres, the date of organization of Territories, date of admission of new States into the Union, number of acres surveyed and remaining unsurveyed, and the population of each State and Territory at the taking of the last census in 1880.

In all the land districts there is a large and legitimate demand for copies from the official records, and for copies or tracings of the maps and plats of survey, &c. As the country is settled and improved, values increase and interests multiply, the records of the local land offices are more frequently consulted, and such copies more largely required. Those who desire transcripts from the records are willing and desirous to pay for the same, but registers and receivers are precluded, under penalty of removal from office, from receiving fees or other rewards not authorized by law (see section 2242, Revised Statutes), and no authority of law exists for any fee for such copies except in consolidated land districts where, under section 2239, Revised Statutes, such fees are authorized to be charged by the land officers as are authorized by the tariff existing in the local courts of the district.

It has, until a comparatively recent date, undoubtedly been the general practice of local officers to furnish such copies, receive pay for the same, and use the money in part at least to pay for the clerical labor made necessary by this work. The local officers justified themselves on the general ground that it was not by law made their duty to furnish such transcripts, &c., and hence it was no infraction of law to perform

a legitimate act and receive pay for the same. This proceeding was clearly illegal, however, and led to abuses of considerable magnitude, upon discovery of which instructions were issued to all the local land officers definitively advising them what fees they were authorized to charge or receive, and forbidding the receipt of any other rewards under penalty of recommendation for dismissal from office.

The matter now is in this condition: there is a legitimate and public necessity for copies from the records and files of district land offices; there is no sufficient appropriation to pay for the clerical labor essential to prepare such copies, and the only way they can be had is by allowing outside parties to have access to the official records and make the copies themselves. This course is obviously unadvisable, and I have the honor to recommend that legislation be speedily had authorizing the preparation of copies by registers and receivers, and a fee for the same at the rate of 15 cents per 100 words and \$2 for copies of township plats or diagrams, and that the receivers of the several land offices shall make returns of all moneys so received, and shall pay over the same in the manner now provided by law for other moneys received by them in their official capacity.

And, in view of the fact that the clerical labor necessary to be employed will be increased in proportion to the amount of said class of work, I further recommend as absolutely essential to the furnishing of such copies that all moneys received therefor be placed to the credit of the appropriation "for incidental expenses of the several land offices," and be available for clerk hire in said offices under authority of the Secretary of the Interior.

I would also recommend that the same provisions be extended to all consolidated land offices and substituted for those of section 2239, Revised Statutes.

In this connection I would call attention to sections 460 and 461, Revised Statutes, under which it is made my duty to furnish exemplifications of patents, or papers on file or of record in this office, to parties interested, upon payment of certain rates therein named. The labor thus involved is not expended upon the adjustment of entries—a work so much in arrears and so earnestly demanded by the public, who need their evidences of title at the earliest moment—but relates almost exclusively to patented claims, or to land which is in litigation in the courts; and the fees received for such copies are turned into the Treasury. It is thus apparent that a portion of the clerical labor which Congress provides is diverted from its contemplated channel, and engaged upon work which does not relate to the current disposition of any class of land claims.

For the year ending June 30, 1880, there were received and turned into the Treasury for such copies \$7,043.05, and for the year ending June 30, 1881, \$6,727.90.

I recommend legislation to the effect that the moneys so annually received be credited to the appropriation for clerical services in this office for the fiscal year in which they are received, and made available for the payment of the clerical labor necessary for the preparation of said copies. In this connection I would state that, owing to the difficult character of much of the copying done as aforesaid, and to the necessity of careful comparison with the original, the fees authorized to be charged are not estimated to be in excess of the actual cost of the clerical labor expended upon the preparation of exemplifications.

Section 2325, Revised Statutes, specifies the proceedings necessary to obtain a patent to mineral lands. It was held by this department that

the application for such patent, which includes an allegation of compliance with law, must be sworn to by the owner of the claim. By act of January 22, 1880 (page 61, pamphlet edition, statutes of 1879-'80), amendatory of sections 2304 and 2305, Revised Statutes, it was provided that the authorized agent of the claimant might make said affidavit when he was conversant with the facts sought to be established thereby and the claimant was not a resident of the land district wherein the claim was located. In view of the fact that a large proportion of the mining claims are managed by such agents, who are thereby better qualified to make the required affidavit than the owner, I would recommend that the duly authorized agent of the claimant, when conversant with the material facts, be allowed to make said affidavit in any case, and that legislation to that effect be had.

Under section 2401, 2402, and 2403, Revised Statutes, it is provided that when settlers in any township, not mineral or reserved, desire a survey of the same under authority of the surveyor general, they shall be entitled thereto, upon filing a written application therefor, and depositing a sum sufficient to pay for the survey and all expenses incident thereto; that said sums so deposited shall be placed to the credit of the proper appropriation for the surveying service, and that the amount so deposited by any such settlers may go in part payment for their lands situated in the township, the surveying of which is paid out of such deposits.

By act of March 3, 1879, amendatory of section 2403, Revised Statutes, the certificates issued for such deposits were made assignable by indorsement, and receivable in payment for pre-emption and homestead claims.

Since the passage of this act of 1879, the deposits for surveys have increased to an unprecedented extent, and numerous representations which are believed to be true have been made to this office, that lands of no present practical value and on which there are no settlers have been largely surveyed; that applications for surveys are fraudulently prepared by or through the instigation and management of deputy surveyors, who, for the purpose of securing the contract for making the survey, either themselves or through friends advance the money for the deposit, thereafter sell and assign the certificates, and thus reimburse themselves and secure their profit from the surveying contracts.

The appropriation for surveys for the last fiscal year was \$300,000. The amount of deposits for the same period, and which was placed to the credit of the said appropriation, was \$1,804,166.47, and the amount of the certificates surrendered in payment of pre-emption and homestead claims for the same time was \$1,346,109.26.

It is believed that the practical result of said act of March 3, 1879, has been to cause the survey of vast areas of lands of no present, and perhaps of no prospective, value, and the surrender of title to valuable lands in payment for such surveys.

With the intent to secure as far as possible legitimate proceedings under said law, I issued, September 5, 1881, the following circular instructions to surveyors general:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., September 5, 1881.

TO SURVEYORS GENERAL:

In order to prevent as far as possible the perpetration of frauds and fraudulent surveys, which have already assumed alarming proportions under the system of deposits by individuals, it is hereby ordered:

I. The surveyors general shall exercise the most searching scrutiny into the state-

ments of applicants for survey, to satisfy themselves of the truth thereof, and unless found to be *bona fide* in every respect they shall not accept such applications nor furnish the estimates requested.

II. Believing that in a great many instances applications for survey, particularly in sections of country unfit for settlement, have been procured or invited at the instance of deputy surveyors seeking contracts, you are instructed that such proceedings on the part of deputy surveyors are unlawful, and that contracts thus unlawfully procured will not be recognized as valid. The surveyor general must minutely examine into all applications for surveys under the deposit system. If he is satisfied that the deputy has acted in the manner described, the commission of such deputy shall be forthwith revoked, and the surveyor general shall report all the facts, with his findings in the case, to this office. Upon approval thereof such deputy shall be deemed unfit to exercise the functions of a deputy surveyor, and the approval of a finding against a deputy will be communicated by this office to each surveyor general for his information and guidance; and any surveyor general who shall fail to report such deputy, or who shall employ any deputy so barred, will be open to charges to be preferred by the Commissioner of the General Land Office to the Secretary of the Interior.

III. Surveyors general are required to exercise the utmost care and vigilance to prevent frauds and irregularities of any kind regarding surveys under the system of deposits by individuals, as also of surveys made under any other appropriation of moneys by Congress, whether general or special, and they will report each and every fact that may come to their knowledge of any attempted fraud, by whomsoever made, with all obtainable particulars, to this office for consideration and action.

IV. The plats and field notes of surveys under the system of deposits by individuals, as returned to this office, do not usually show the settlements and improvements of the settlers at whose instance the surveys are ostensibly made. In a majority of instances the location of the settler, whether *bona fide* or otherwise, is entirely omitted, while the improvements, if any, are never noted. In order, therefore, to still further check the abuses and dishonest practices to which this system of surveys has become subject, the attention of surveyors general and deputy surveyors is specially directed to the requirements of pages 18 and 19 of the Manual of Surveys, and pages 43 and 44 of the Instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, dated May 3, 1881. The requirements therein contained must be strictly adhered to, and surveyors general are required and enjoined to see to it that their deputies comply therewith.

V. Surveyors general are directed to instruct their deputies that they must designate in the field notes and plats of their surveys the location of each and every settlement within a township surveyed under the deposit system, whether it be permanent in character or not, together with the names of such settlers and their improvements, if any. Cattle corrals are not considered as constituting improvements.

VI. When no settlers are found within a township surveyed under the system of individual deposits, the field notes of survey must *distinctly and unequivocally state that fact*, and any omission so to describe and designate the settlements and their surrounding improvements, or the *absence* of one or both in the field notes and plat, will be deemed a sufficient cause to infer fraud, and the accounts of the deputy will be suspended until such omission shall have been supplied to both plat and field notes. A suspension of the commission of the deputy will in the meantime take place, and all the facts will be reported to this office for consideration and action.

VII. Surveyors general are directed to make known to their several deputies the provisions and nature of this order, and will be held strictly accountable for its faithful execution. Ignorance of the terms of this order will not be held an excuse for failure to comply therewith by deputies.

VIII. This order will be observed by deputies now in the field, and surveyors general are directed to so inform them with the least practicable delay.

IX. Surveyors general are reminded of the important trust confided to them, and are instructed to exercise their whole authority to secure correct and honest surveys and returns by their deputies.

X. This order will take effect from and after the receipt of the same, and its receipt will be immediately acknowledged by each surveyor general.

XI. In every case of a contract heretofore approved which the surveyor general has reason to believe was fraudulently procured, such contract and the accounts thereunder must be immediately suspended and the facts reported to this office.

Very respectfully,

N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner.

Approved :

A. BELL,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

I am compelled to conclude, however, that there is no effectual remedy for said abuses except by the repeal of said act of March 3, 1879. This

act, in its purpose and intent, in my opinion, is well adapted to the wants of actual settlers who desire to obtain title to their settlements without being subject to the enforced postponement incident to surveys under the present system; but the temptation to irregularity and fraud are too great, and the means of evading the law too easy, to justify a reasonable expectation that the law can be administered in the public interest. The repeal of said act of March 3, 1879, would still leave prior provisions as found in Revised Statutes, sections 2401, 2402, and 2403, available for actual settlers; and these provisions are as liberal as, in my judgment, can safely be extended for their relief, for in addition to the irregularities hereinbefore named, it is to be considered that it is very difficult to examine and prove the proper execution of the surveys covering so large areas, and very probable that those who would fraudulently procure a surveying contract would fraudulently execute it. I therefore recommend the repeal of said act of March 3, 1879, and an increased appropriation for surveys.

The fact that the monuments now used to mark the boundary corners of the public surveys on our vast plains, devoid of suitable stone or timber, and very destructible and liable to be wholly obliterated by the rubbing of cattle and other causes, leads me to call attention to the advisability of some provision whereby some metallic monument of cheap but durable form and material could be substituted, at least for township corners.

EXAMINATIONS OF SURVEYS IN THE FIELD.

The very unsatisfactory manner in which examinations of surveys in the field are made by deputy surveyors, under the direction of the several surveyors general, and the general slighting of this very important work, needs, in the opinion of this office, a radical and wholesome change. It is an absurdity to suppose that truthful and honest returns of examinations in every particular will be made by deputy surveyors, upon whom surveyors general are more than ordinarily dependent for examiners, when it is considered that the examining deputy will at some time, if not already under obligations, have his own work examined by the very deputy whose work he has, if honest, condemned. The temptation of overlooking defects, either in the survey of lines or the marking of the same, has proven too great to be resisted by them. It is safe to say that not one per cent. of the number of examinations are satisfactory to this office in the results obtained.

It is therefore earnestly recommended that the amount set apart for examinations of surveys, either by appropriation or construction of the law by the Treasury Department as applicable to the same, be disbursed directly by this office, through agents appointed for the purpose, who shall be removable only for cause, and who shall make all examinations required, either at the suggestion of the surveyors general or at the instance of this office; to report directly to, and be responsible to this office alone, and be in every way independent of the surveyors general; to receive such fair compensation as may be determined upon by the Secretary of the Interior.

It is firmly believed that only by making them independent of the surveyors general, and responsible to this office alone, that honest and faithful returns of examinations can be secured; that it is the best as well as the cheapest method pecuniarily, and will have a most salutary effect upon the entire surveying service, and is the only means by which to purge the service of worthless and contaminating individuals.

SURVEY OF THE MODIFIED BOUNDARIES OF THE WHITE MOUNTAIN INDIAN RESERVATION.

Though properly belonging to the jurisdiction of the office of Indian Affairs, it has nevertheless been the subject of some correspondence between the Department of the Interior and this office, by reason of the probable extension of the public surveys in the vicinity of the reservation, and other causes.

Under date of August 30, 1878, the surveyor general of Arizona submitted certain recommendations relative to proposed modifications of all the boundaries of the reservation. At a later date, December 2, 1878, he addressed a letter on the subject to John P. Clum, esq., which, together with a petition of citizens requesting a change in the western boundary of the reservation, there being rich deposits of minerals along the immediate present boundary, was submitted to the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, under date of January 22, 1879. In response to a former communication to the Hon. Secretary, an estimate of \$1,440 was submitted for the survey of the same. The correspondence on the subject developed the fact that the classification of the lands along said boundary did not come within the scope of classes for the survey of which the funds of this office were applicable under existing laws.

A modification in accordance with the petition of the citizens above referred to, as also in part of the recommendations of the surveyor general, it is believed would be of benefit to the status of the reservation, and also furnishing better lines upon which to close the lines of public surveys. An appropriation for this purpose should be made at an early day in order to avoid probable complications between settlers and those entitled to the reservation, particularly as the reservation is the most permanent in the Territory.

RESURVEY OF THE SIOUX INDIAN RESERVATION WEST OF BIG STONE LAKE, DAKOTA.

Serious complaints have been addressed to this office in time past by several parties as to the seriously erroneous or wholly fraudulent surveys of the Sioux Indian Reservation west of Big Stone Lake, in Dakota, which complaints upon examination have been proved to be only too well founded.

These surveys were made in 1865 by a deputy surveyor, and payment therefor was made from the proceeds of sales of these Indian lands. It is ascertained that no titles to lands anywhere within the limits of the reservation can be perfected until a correct survey and subdivision of the lands embraced therein has been made. This work may involve also the resurvey of the west boundary of the reservation.

There being no law authorizing the application of public funds for the prosecution of resurveys of public lands, the resurvey of these lands, if done at all at the expense of the government, must be provided for by act of Congress.

In order therefore to consummate an early adjustment of the difficulties that have grown out of these erroneous surveys, and to prevent further complications arising from the same cause, an estimate of \$4,000 was submitted, under date of April 15, 1880, to the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, and by him submitted to the appropriation committees of Congress.

In view of these facts, and the complications which have arisen from pretended surveys upon which disposals have been made to settlers who

are, however, unable to find or define the limits of their claims or purchases, it is earnestly recommended that the appropriation above estimated may be made available at an early day, as resubmitted in estimates for 1883.

At the instance of the Office of Indian Affairs, these lands were proclaimed for sale by the President of the United States during the last fiscal year, but owing to the complicated condition of affairs within the reservation, the proclamation was withdrawn during the present fiscal year in order to have correct survey made of the lands, so that the purchasers of the same can identify their premises and secure titles according to the proper metes and bounds.

Referring to the act approved September 27, 1850, entitled "An act to create the office of surveyor general of the public lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey, and to make donations to settlers of the said public lands," and to legislation supplemental thereto, my predecessor caused an examination to be made of all claims initiated under said acts and filed in the district land offices in Oregon and Washington Territory. It was ascertained that a large number of said claims had been voluntarily abandoned prior to a compliance with the law, but that no formal relinquishments or notices of abandonment had been filed with the local land officers.

The said laws did not limit the number of claims that might be filed upon by any one person, nor limit the time within which final proof thereon would be necessary. It was therefore not within the power of this office to cite said claimants to complete their claims within any certain time, and no means could be legally resorted to for clearing the record. It was known meanwhile that the abandoned lands had in many instances been entered and disposed of under the general land laws.

I therefore deem it important that Congress should pass an act fixing a definite time after survey, and after the act, within which all such donation claimants shall file final proof on their several claims, and that in default thereof the claims shall be forfeited and canceled.

As section 2447, Revised Statutes, authorizes the issue of patents for those claims only which had been confirmed by law at the date of its adoption, I would further recommend that said section be so amended as to authorize the issue of patents for all claims which have since been, or may hereafter be, confirmed by law when no provision is made in the confirmatory statute for the issue of patents.

I deem it my duty to call special attention to the private land claims in Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona. For convenience I quote from my predecessor's report of 1877:

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS IN THE STATE OF COLORADO AND THE TERRITORIES OF NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA.

The basis of the present mode of settling these claims is the eighth section of the act of July 22, 1854 (10 Stats., p. 308), which in substance makes it the duty of the surveyor general of New Mexico to examine, under instructions by the Secretary of the Interior, and report upon the validity or invalidity of Spanish and Mexican titles therein, which said report, the act further provides, shall be "laid before Congress for such action thereon as may be deemed just and proper, with a view to confirm *bona fide* grants." This legislation applied only to that part of New Mexico which was included within the lines defined by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo until the act of August 4, 1854 (10 Stats., p. 575), which provided that, "until otherwise provided by law, the territory acquired under the late treaty with Mexico, commonly known as the Gadsden treaty, be, and the same is hereby, incorporated with the Territory of New Mexico, subject to all the laws of said last named Territory."

Under this act the honorable Secretary of the Interior, in his decision, dated February 17, 1872, addressed to this office, held that the laws therein referred to were

United States laws, including the above act of July 22, 1854, and hence that the jurisdiction of the surveyor general of New Mexico for the settlement of these claims extended over all the territory acquired by the Gadsden treaty, unless, in the words of the act of August 4, 1854, some other mode had been "provided by law." Since the date of this act the settlement of a part of these claims in the Gadsden purchase has been otherwise provided for by law.

By the act of February 24, 1863 (12 Stats., p. 664), a part of the Gadsden purchase was incorporated into the Territory of Arizona, and by the same act authority was given for the appointment of a surveyor general for that Territory. By the subsequent act of July 15, 1870 (16 Stats., p. 304), the provisions of the eighth section of the act of July 22, 1854, were extended to Arizona, and the surveyor general thereof was thereby clothed with as ample jurisdiction over grants therein as was vested in the surveyor general of New Mexico over like claims in the Territory of New Mexico.

The provisions of the eighth section of the said act of July 22, 1854, were extended to Colorado by the seventeenth section of the act of February 28, 1861 (12 Stats., p. 176), so that, as the law stands, there are three Territories, New Mexico, Colorado (since become a State), and Arizona, in which there are provisions of law for the settlement of Spanish and Mexican titles, the protection of which is guaranteed by treaty stipulations.

On the 25th of August, 1854, the Secretary of the Interior issued instructions to the United States surveyor general for New Mexico, as required by the legislation aforesaid, and that officer thereupon entered upon his duties, as prescribed by said instructions and the acts of July and August, 1854, and he has since transmitted to Congress a number of reports on this class of claims, some of which have been approved by Congress, and some of which are now awaiting action before either the Senate or House.

On the 9th of January and 11th of April, 1877, this office issued instructions to the surveyors general of Arizona and Colorado, approved by the Secretary of the Interior, respectively, on the 11th of January and 1st of May, 1877, directing those officers to proceed, in compliance with the requirements of said act of July 22, 1854, and supplemental legislation, to report to Congress the origin, nature, and extent of all private land claims within their respective districts. The issue of these instructions has been delayed partly because it was hoped that Congress would, in view of the evident necessities for further legislation, make some provision for a more speedy adjustment of these claims, and partly for the reason that the *quasi* judicial duties conferred by the acts aforesaid could not be exercised without injury to that branch of the duties of the surveyor general more properly appertaining to his office.

During the past four years this office has, by reports and otherwise, repeatedly called the attention of Congress to the defects in the present system of settling these claims; and to these I add my opinion that the present method prescribed for the determination of the validity of these grants is not sufficiently speedy to do justice either to the claimants or settlers or to the United States. Nor does it secure the requisite ability for a proper settlement of such grants; nor does it provide for the settlement of all such claims, the protection of which is guaranteed by treaty.

It is now more than twenty years since the surveyor general of New Mexico commenced the examination of claims in that Territory, and he has since reported to Congress less than one hundred and fifty claims, though in 1856 he had more than one thousand upon his files, and of the number reported Congress has confirmed but seventy-one. From these data it will be seen that the probable date when the last of these thousand claims in New Mexico alone will be reported on and confirmed is in the far future.

In the mean time the claimants must wait without remedy, and their grants, which would be valuable if the title were completed by a United States confirmation or patent, must remain comparatively worthless, as is all property where the vendor offers for sale an incomplete title and prospective litigation.

The settler dares not settle and improve land lest it be subsequently found to be within the limits of some unconfirmed and unsurveyed grant; and the United States by such delay not only loses the sale of its land, but, judging from past experience with private land claims in other localities, the development of the resources of that country will create additional incentives for the manufacture of fraudulent title papers, with the view of securing public land therewith. Each year's delay, with the consequent death of living witnesses and loss or destruction of ancient records relating to land, adds to the probabilities that such forged and otherwise fraudulent title papers will pass without detection the scrutiny of the officers whose duty it may become to determine their character.

This delay is neither the fault of the surveyor general nor of Congress. A proper attention by the surveyor general to his executive duties leaves him but little time to attend to the examination of complicated and confused evidences of title, most of which are in a foreign language. And when the claim, having been reported to Congress, has been assigned to its appropriate committee, no member of such committee can conscientiously recommend that the United States convey the large tract of land

which most of these grants contain without giving to each case that careful, patient, and protracted examination which belongs to the judge rather than the legislator. In the multitude of business pressing upon Congress during its session, it cannot be expected that these claims will be attended to to the exclusion of business more important to the general welfare.

However able, competent, and valuable a surveyor general may be as an executive officer, or to conduct the usual business arising in a surveyor general's office, he may, and probably will, lack the technical legal knowledge which will enable him to cope successfully with voluminous title papers, complicated by the sophistry of skillful attorneys. Yet, under the present system, the surveyor general must surmount these difficulties, or they cannot be surmounted; for, however carefully Congress may re-examine his work, it must not be forgotten that Congress acts on a *copy* of the papers filed with the surveyor general, and hence cannot possibly know whether the grant be antedated or forged, or contains any of those defects which can be detected only by an inspection of the original record.

The practical result of this system appears in the confirmation of immense tracts of land, the location of which is now boldly asked by the claimants and their agents, not in accordance with the limits of their grant from Mexico, but within the limits of their grant as defined in the recommendation and report of the surveyor general, and as confirmed by Congress.

The present method of surveying these claims is also defective. At present, the whole weight of correctly locating a grant by survey rests with the United States deputy surveyor, who executes the survey in the field.

The greater part of these grants are bounded by adjoining grants or natural objects; such, for example, as on the north by the grant to A, on the south by the stream called B, on the east by the table lands of C, and on the west by the spring of D. Now, it is often a matter of the greatest difficulty, in a country such as the Southwest, abounding in springs and streams, and covered with table lands, to determine which of two springs, several miles apart, is the spring D, or which of two streams or table lands, likewise miles apart, is the stream B or the table land C. To aid him in reaching a correct conclusion, the deputy surveyor has no guide other than such information as he can glean from statements of persons in the vicinity, not under oath, and perhaps interested in extending or curtailing the limits of the grant about to be surveyed. When the deputy surveyor has performed his duty to the best of his ability, under these adverse circumstances, he returns the survey to the surveyor general, who, not being required to examine these natural objects in the field, transmits the survey to this office, and the claimants appear and ask for a patent in accordance therewith. Manifestly, if this office acts upon such a survey, by approving it, it acts blindly.

It is difficult to suggest a remedy that will be entirely satisfactory, but, as the result of a careful examination of the settlement of these claims elsewhere, I recommend that a law be passed authorizing the surveyor general to publish each survey for a period not exceeding six weeks in two newspapers, one publication being in the newspaper nearest the land and one at the principal business or political center of the Territory or State in which the claim is located; the said publication to call upon all parties interested to appear and show cause, if any there be, why the said survey should not be approved, and such objection as may then be made, or such evidence as may then be produced, to be transmitted, with the opinion of the surveyor general, to this office. Provision should also be made for a return of the papers, a further notice, and the taking of further testimony, where deemed necessary by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The success which has attended this method in a similar class of claims in California warrants me in predicting a favorable result, should it be adopted in the adjustment of the claims now under consideration.

In addition to the foregoing, I might add that, while these private land claims remain in their present unsettled condition, it will continue to retard emigration to and settlement in said Territories; for, until the titles thereto are ascertained, and the land segregated from the public domain, it will be impossible to determine which is public land subject to appropriation and settlement under the public land laws and which is not; therefore, settlement made with a purpose of acquiring title under the public land system is necessarily at the risk of finding in the future the land settled upon included within the limits of a private land claim, and the improvements lost to the party who made them. There have already occurred many cases of severe hardship in this respect.

The experience of the past fully demonstrates that after these claims have been reported to Congress, as required by the aforesaid act of 1854, Congress is loath to take them up and confirm them without more definite knowledge regarding their genuineness, extent, and location, which it is impossible to have under the present defective system.

I feel disinclined at this time to recommend any specific plan for the adjustment of said claims. Whether a commission be appointed and the

same provisions made as by act of March 3, 1851, for the settlement of like claims in California, or a law enacted requiring proceedings to be commenced directly in the courts within a certain time, is left to the discretion of Congress. My present duty will be performed when I shall have directed attention to the pressing necessity for some legislation which will be adequate to the speedy ascertainment of just what lands these claims embrace, and to their final disposition within such period as may be essential to judicial proceedings. Colorado is already a flourishing State, daily increasing its population, its industries, and its wealth. New Mexico and Arizona are becoming easily accessible by reason of the construction of railroads; and the mineral resources of both the State and Territories are drawing to them the wealth and enterprise of large numbers of our best citizens. It is manifest not only that they are entitled to such legislative relief as shall secure title to their lands at the earliest date compatible with due proceedings, but that it is a matter of interest to the whole country. The longer Congress defers action in the premises, the more complicated and the greater are the difficulties which must ultimately be met and overcome.

The investigation of trespasses upon the timber lands of the United States has resulted in the apprehension and prosecution of many depredators. Where the trespass was the result of mistake the party has been allowed to settle by the payment of a fair valuation of the timber taken, and many suits have been adjusted by payment for the timber, when the trespass was of a character to justify compromise. The government has thus realized a very considerable sum of money for timber so illegally taken, and depredators have been measurably deterred from their business, which was swiftly denuding the public lands of their best timber.

The present appropriation, however, is quite insufficient for the necessities of this branch of the service. With it I am unable to keep in the field more than fifteen agents. With this number it is impossible to even cursorily examine the vast timber districts, and extensive depredations undoubtedly are undetected. I earnestly recommend an increased appropriation for this service. Not only will the public interests be subserved by the protection of its timber, but the Treasury will profit by the payments made.

The existing provisions of law permitting citizens to fell and remove timber on the public lands for mining and domestic purposes, as found in act of June 3, 1878 (20 Statutes, 88), are, in my opinion, very defective. The only lands from which such cutting is authorized are the *mineral* lands.

1st. The mineral lands are to a great extent undefined, and necessarily must so remain.

2d. Large quantities of timber are absolutely necessary for the development of mines, while the said act authorizes the cutting thereon of the timber for other purposes. The purchaser of a mining claim has as much (if not a greater) need for the timber thereon as the agriculturist, and the transportation of timber to the mines from a distance is very expensive.

3. The law furnishes no relief to such as reside at a distance from such lands. The situation is practically this: The settlers on lands devoid of timber need timber for fuel, building, &c. Very frequently they cannot get it, except from the public lands. If they cannot get it legally, still they will take it, and when taken solely for said purposes it is under circumstances which largely mitigate the technical legal offense.

While parties who steal the public timber for speculation and profit deserve severe punishment, those who use it solely for home purposes under the imperative necessities above mentioned should have their privileges accurately and reasonably defined. I deem the enactment of some law which will accomplish this end to be very desirable and in the public interest.

I am unwillingly constrained to invite attention, so soon after taking charge of this office, to its necessities in the matter of its clerical force, but a close and careful study of its immense work and a knowledge derived from personal contact with, and participation in, the proceedings compel me to bear witness to the magnitude of the difficulties surrounding its proper administration. The views of my three immediate predecessors are set forth in the annual report from this office for 1880, and for the purpose of showing the uniformity of opinion entertained by them in relation to this matter, I quote from said report:

I deem it appropriate for me here to submit some remarks with reference to the disadvantages under which the General Land Office labors in performing the important duties with which it is charged, in consequence of existing conditions with regard to its clerical force, and in other respects—a matter which has heretofore been made the subject of remark alike by myself and some of my predecessors.

Hon. Willis Drummond was appointed Commissioner of this office February 13, 1871. In his first annual report (see General Land Office Report for 1871, page 6) he said:

“Upon assuming control of this office in the month of February last, I found nearly every branch of the business greatly in arrears. As almost, if not quite, the entire clerical force of the office is requisite and necessary to the prompt and proper execution of current work, the task of bringing up the business thus found in arrears has been a difficult one. Such progress has been made, however, as to justify the belief that this work may be accomplished in time with the force at present employed; but I am fully satisfied that it would be to the interest of both the government and parties having business with this office for Congress to provide for a temporary increase of the clerical force, as, with such increase, a large amount of business which has been in arrears for months and years could be brought up immediately, and a great saving of time to the government and of expense to parties affected thereby.”

In Commissioner Drummond's annual report of 1872, page 5, he said:

“In my last annual report I referred to the fact that when I assumed control of the General Land Office in February, 1871, nearly every branch of the business was largely in arrears. The returns of local land offices remained unposted for periods ranging from several months to two years. The adjustment of registers' and receivers' accounts was in a similar condition. The field notes of township surveys, to which it is necessary to make frequent reference, had not been indexed for ten years. About 47,000 pieces of agricultural college scrip which had been located remained on the files of the office uncanceled, and, consequently, in such a condition as to involve the risk of its being abstracted and disposed of fraudulently. Notwithstanding the current business of the office has increased constantly and rapidly, all these arrears and many others have been brought up, and such progress made in the disposition of suspended and contested cases as to justify the belief that by the end of the present fiscal year they will be adjusted, and that thereafter parties who purchase lands of the government will not, as heretofore, be subjected to the suspense, anxiety, and loss consequent upon a delay of half a dozen years or more in the adjustment of their entries. These results are mainly attributable to the industry and faithfulness of the clerks employed in the office, many of whom not only performed what was required of them, but voluntarily contributed much of their time after office hours to the service of the government.

“I beg leave to repeat the suggestion made in my last annual report in relation to the reorganization of the clerical force and appointment of special agents. When the vast extent of the public domain is taken into consideration, and when it is remembered that the validity of title to each and every tract on which a home may be made depends upon the accuracy with which the first details of transfer from the government to its grantees are executed, the importance of exercising critical care in the adjustment of all matters pertaining to the disposal of public lands will be apparent.

“There is not an owner of a home in many of the States in the prosperous valley of the Mississippi, nor in the rapidly growing regions beyond that river, who does not depend upon the records of this bureau for evidence to complete the chain of title by which his home is held. Even from those regions of the West which have been peopled for the greatest length of time, this office is in constant receipt of applications for

certified transcripts of records affecting the validity of title to lands which for ten, twenty, and even fifty years, have been under cultivation.

"Were every acre of land now owned by the government sold or otherwise disposed of, there would still be ample necessity for the perpetuation of this bureau, with a clerical force by no means small, to afford information and furnish papers respecting the original transfer of title from the government. In many instances the necessity for these transcripts of records arises from errors and inadvertencies, either in construing laws or in the execution of the details of transfer, both of which inevitably lead to expensive and protracted litigation.

"With a view to prevent, as far as may be possible, the further occurrence of such cases, I am impelled to call your attention, with the hope that proper legislation to meet the case may be invoked, to the great importance of placing within the reach of this bureau the means of securing such clerical aid as may be equal to a proper adjustment of the important questions constantly arising before it.

"The work of the bureau should not only be done, but it should be done well. When performed imperfectly it requires double labor to make corrections, and parties are subjected to vexatious delays and unnecessary expense in matters which it is the duty of the government to render as speedy, simple, and inexpensive as possible. A knowledge of the laws and rulings of the land system cannot be acquired in a day, but it takes as long and careful study as to acquire a knowledge of any of the professions, and also much experience before the necessary degree of proficiency is attained. When clerks have once gained this knowledge and experience their services are invaluable to the government; but it is difficult to retain them, for the reason that the utterly inadequate salaries now paid too often fail to induce the more competent clerks to remain in the bureau after becoming fully conversant with the laws and departmental rulings relating to our land system, there being always more advantageous opportunities to exercise that knowledge in legitimate pursuits outside of the office, at rates of compensation with which the government, under existing laws, cannot compete. The statutes relating to public lands are numerous and complicated. In construing them, and in the adjustment of adverse claims arising under them, the questions this office is required to decide are sufficiently intricate to demand the best legal ability. The interests at stake are almost invariably of great moment, in most cases involving the lawful and peaceable possession and enjoyment of the lands of men struggling through property to secure, by hard industry, for themselves and families a home. To dispose of these questions in a proper manner, competent clerks should be employed and retained. This cannot be done for the compensation now allowed by law.

"The heads of the various divisions of the bureau are charged with a responsibility second only to the head of the bureau, and should, in my opinion, receive a salary of not less than \$2,400 per annum. The number of clerks of the higher grades should be increased; a proportionate number could be taken from the clerks of the first class. Under a reorganization like this the work will be done better, and there will be an actual saving of time and money by the avoidance of errors in its execution."

In Commissioner Drummond's report for 1873, page 5, he said:

"Notwithstanding this increase in the survey and sale of lands, which involves a corresponding increase in the work of this office, I have thus far been able to transact the current business and largely reduce the vast accumulation of unfinished work which I found on assuming control of the office, and to which I have alluded in previous reports, and the work of the office is now well advanced in most of its branches. The adjustment of ex parte homestead and pre-emption cases is now kept up to current dates. The number of contested cases awaiting adjustment has been much reduced, but, owing to the insufficiency of the clerical force, this class of work still remains somewhat in arrears.

"When I took charge of the office there was a large accumulation of California private land claims unadjusted. This accumulation has been removed, and at this time only four cases are awaiting examination.

"Notwithstanding the satisfactory progress thus far made in bringing up arrearages the business of the office is increasing so rapidly as to justify the conclusion that present arrearages cannot be brought up and the current business of the office transacted promptly without a thorough reorganization and increase of the clerical force of this bureau. I therefore respectfully, but earnestly, renew the recommendations made by me on this point in my last annual report."

In the annual report for 1874, page 7, Commissioner Burdett said:

"In the annual reports of my immediate predecessor for the years 1871 and 1872, the necessity for a thorough reorganization and increase of the clerical force of the General Land Office was adverted to and discussed at length. I do not deem it essential to reiterate in form the facts and reasons by him clearly set forth in support of that necessity. My own experience amply justifies the belief that the urgency of his statement was moderate in view of the facts. Though very much was done during the efficient

administration of the affairs of the office for the past three years to correct the evils flowing out of the accumulation of business theretofore existing, I am yet almost daily made painfully aware of the fact that both the public and private interests are suffering on account of a lack of adequate clerical force, and while I appreciate the purposes of economy which thus far prevailed against the urgent representations heretofore made to Congress on the subject, I must yet discharge my imperative duty in the premises by declaring that with the existing organization and force I am not able to execute the laws relating to the disposal of the public domain with that efficiency and economy demanded for the protection of both the public and individual interests."

In Commissioner Burdett's annual report for 1875, page 21, he said:

"In my last annual report, and in those of my immediate predecessor for the years 1871, 1872, and 1873, the necessity for a thorough reorganization and increase of the clerical force of the General Land Office was urged as indispensable to the proper transaction of its business.

"These representations resulted in provision being made by the last Congress for such increase in the number of clerks as has enabled me to put the business of the office in better condition than it has heretofore been for the past twenty years.

"The current work is now dispatched with as great rapidity as is consistent with accuracy and safety to public and private interests. There remains, however, large accumulations of old suspended cases, which, from their nature, are difficult and slow of adjustment. They require the attention of the most competent and experienced of the office force. It is to be regretted that the final adjustment of these cases must be still longer delayed, owing to the want of a sufficient number of skilled men to take charge of their final disposition. I deem it my duty to again urge that steps be taken to bring to the notice of Congress the necessity of the reorganization of the clerical force heretofore referred to. I have no hesitation in declaring it to be my judgment that, considering the large body of laws to be administered, the manifold forms of proofs to be examined, the watchfulness against fraud constantly required, the immensity of the trust imposed, and the special skill and learning required in the settlement of the foundations, as is here done, of the titles of the whole estate of the people in lands derived from the government, places this bureau in a position of importance second to none other, and entitles it to an organization commensurate with the interests it is intended to subserve. It will be found, however, on comparison, that it is still restricted within the meager wants of its early organization, and that the salaries of its employes are among the lowest provided for the public service.

"OFFICE ROOM.

"The question of room for the use of this bureau has become an important one. There is now urgent need for larger space for the proper, safe, and economical transaction of its business and the preservation of its records. The space available for desks is now overcrowded; the file rooms are filled to their utmost capacity; the meager space now available for desks and files has been preserved by thrusting out into the public halls of the department building some of the most important records of the office; should they be returned to the proper rooms, where they are in hourly demand, and where upon every consideration of their great value and importance they ought, for safety, to be, there would be left no working space whatever. The records thus insecurely placed are mainly the 'tract books.' They are the only indexes found in the General Land Office by which its varied transactions can be traced, and are in themselves, in a large sense, the original evidences of title to an estate found by the last census to be valued at \$4,749,409,940.

"The relief which this system of storage has heretofore given has reached its utmost limit; space in the halls available for the purpose is now exhausted, and the daily accumulation of letters, returns, and records must henceforward trench on the now too-limited working room unless relief can be found by the assignment of additional rooms within the department building.

"These records are of too great importance to be deposited in buildings outside the department, unless constructed specially for such purpose with a view to safety from fire, and even as now arranged in the department they are insecure from mutilation."

In my first annual report, 1876, page 14, I said:

"Upon assuming the office of Commissioner I found a clerical force that had been considered by my predecessors in office inadequate to the efficient and prompt discharge of the work pertaining to it. Since then Congress, by act approved August 15, 1876, reduced the force more than 25 per cent., making it less at this time than it has been since the reorganization of the office by act of Congress approved March 3, 1855, while the business of the office is constantly increasing as new legislation is added to existing laws governing the disposition of the public lands, as evidenced by the multifarious railroad land grants, the pre-emption and homestead laws, with their amendments, the timber culture act, and the various Congressional grants for internal improvement,

all tending to complicate and increase the work of this bureau. I find, moreover, upon comparing the salaries allowed clerks in this bureau with those allowed to clerks in other bureaus under the control of the Secretary of the Interior that they are much lower, as the following table will show:

Tabular statement showing the number of clerks in each bureau of the Department of the Interior and salaries allowed by law.

Bureaus.	\$3,000.	\$2,500.	\$2,250.	\$2,000.	Class 4, \$1,800.	Class 3, \$1,600.	Class 2, \$1,400.	Class 1, \$1,200.	Copyists, \$900.	Total number of clerks.
PATENT OFFICE.										
Assistant Commissioner	1									1
Examiner-in-chief	3									3
Principal examiners		23								23
Chief clerk			1							1
Examiner			1							1
Clerks				1	27	28	43	38	40	177
										206
PENSION OFFICE.										
Deputy Commissioner			1							1
Chief clerk				1						1
Medical referee			1							1
Clerks					26	52	84	123	25	310
										313
GENERAL LAND OFFICE.										
Chief clerk				1						1
Recorder				1						1
Law clerk				1						1
Principal clerks					3					3
Clerks					5	23	41	70		139
										145
INDIAN OFFICE.										
Chief clerk				1						1
Clerks					5	9	13	13	6	46
										47
BUREAU OF EDUCATION.										
Chief clerk					1					1
Clerks					2	2	1		4	9
										10

"This year the Land Office is authorized by law to employ 145 clerks, including a chief clerk, recorder, and law clerk, at a yearly salary of \$2,000 each; 3 principal clerks at \$1,800; 5 clerks of class 4; 23 of class 3; 41 of class 2; and 70 of class 1, thus making 8 clerks who receive a salary of \$1,800 each, or about 1 in 20 of the whole force above the third class, and not one who receives a salary of over \$2,000, while the Patent Office (which it will not be claimed is of more importance to the country than the General Land Office, upon whose records the title to almost every acre of land west and northwest of the Ohio to the Pacific is dependent) has a deputy commissioner and three examiners-in-chief, who receive a salary of \$3,000 each; 23 examiners and clerks at \$2,500 each; 1 chief clerk and an examiner at \$2,500 each; 1 clerk at \$2,000; 27 assistant examiners and clerks at \$1,800; 28 at \$1,600; 43 at \$1,400; 38 clerks at \$1,200; and 40 copyists at \$900 each; making 57 clerks who receive salaries ranging from \$1,800 to \$3,000, or about one in three of the whole force with a salary above \$1,600. By continuing the comparison with other bureaus in the department, we find the Pension Office with 29 clerks receiving salaries above the third class, being about one in ten of its clerical force; the Indian Office with 47 clerks, 6 of whom receive salaries above the third class, being in the proportion of one to eight; and the Bureau of Education, with its whole clerical force of 10 clerks, has 3 who receive \$1,800 each.

"It will readily be seen by this statement that the General Land Office, which, con

sidering the character and amount of work it has to perform, and needing the best talent that can be procured, has in fact the poorest provision in the matter of salaries, and consequently the poorest organization.

"If it is assumed that the work of this bureau is of less importance than that of others, and requiring clerks of less ability, then that would be an apparent reason for the fact: but it is not true that the labor is less important or more easily performed. It differs only in character, but not in importance.

"The difficulty, however, which the office labors under at present is not so much the lack of numbers as inability to obtain the talent required for the salaries allowed. A knowledge of the laws and rulings of the public land system cannot be acquired in a day, but takes as long and as careful study almost as to acquire a knowledge of any of the professions, and much experience before the necessary degree of proficiency is attained. When clerks have once acquired this knowledge and experience their services become invaluable to the government; but it is difficult to retain them, owing to the inadequate salaries now paid by the government, and their services are eagerly sought for by railroad corporations, land companies, and legal firms having business before the office, at rates of compensation with which the government, under existing laws, cannot compete. Unless Congress provides more adequate compensation, there is nothing to induce a clerk having acquired a thorough knowledge of the laws and rulings relating to our land system to retain his position; and I must confess that, unless Congress provide by law for the reorganization of the clerical force now under my control, and for the payment of salaries adequate to the ability required, I feel myself unable to properly administer the laws relating to the public lands and do justice to the thousands of cases now pending, awaiting action for the want of clerks possessing the ability to adjudicate them.

"I would therefore respectfully request that the earnest attention of Congress be called to the subject, with a view that such legislation may be had as the exigencies of the case demand."

In my annual report for 1877 (see page 1) I said:

"By reference to the statements of the condition of the work in the several divisions of the bureau, it will not escape your observation that a very large arrearage is shown, much of it the accumulation of former years, while a considerable percentage has been added during the year in consequence of the insufficiency of the clerical force to keep up with the constant press of the current business. Year after year my predecessors in this office have urged upon Congress the necessities of the public service in this regard, and since my induction as Commissioner I have labored with renewed effort to the same end. Thus far, however, it does not appear to have reached the judgment of Congress that a paramount need of the country is daily sacrificed upon the altar of a false economy, and the most sacred interest of the hardy pioneers of civilization, that of speedy acquisition and security of their homes and hearthstones, is continually ignored and disregarded.

"By the regular appropriations for the current fiscal year provision is made for one Commissioner, one chief clerk, one recorder, one law clerk, three principal clerks, five clerks of class four, twenty-two clerks of class three, forty clerks of class two, seventy clerks of class one, one draughtsman, one assistant draughtsman, two messengers, three assistant messengers, eight laborers, and two packers, to which an additional allowance was made by a clause in the sundry civil act to the amount of the expenditure of ten thousand dollars, available from March 3, 1877, to enable me to bring into market the vacant lands in the Southern States, under act of June 22, 1876. These allowances and provisions were greatly reduced from the estimates submitted, and have not sufficed, as before stated, to keep up the current work of the bureau. As an illustration, I would mention the fact that the correspondence in the public lands division is six months behindhand, not only causing great inconvenience to the office, but absolute wrong to individuals, who, addressing the government upon important matters, are obliged to wait months for reply, instead of receiving answers at once, as would be the case were private individuals concerned in the same manner as the department.

"It would seem to be a matter of the merest and commonest courtesy, as well of individual right, that letters received by the office, often involving matters of great moment to the settlers and others interested in acquiring the public lands, be speedily and properly answered in such reasonable time as will enable parties to take advantage of the season in the preparation for crops and the making of homes and improvements, without risk of an adverse decision tardily rendered, and often doubly vexatious and burdensome on account of the added time, labor, and expense devoted to the improvement of the lands of which they are deprived.

"The contests relating to conflicting claims are still further in arrears. The examination of these conflicts cannot be undertaken by mere novices in official life, nor by men possessing even the highest order of clerical ability, without legal training, and the acquisition of those habits of care, research, and judicial observation which enter into the judgments of courts. No ordinary tests of admission to departmental clerk-

ships will properly fill these positions. It is in consequence of these facts that this office is at present so far from efficient organization.

"The compensation allowed to the classes of clerks necessarily assigned to the making up of official decisions in all branches of the bureau is too small to secure first class men acquainted with law, and especially with land statutes, and with the current and routine of departmental practice, and possessing the requisite tact, discretion, and power of discrimination to act upon these important questions covering the elements of title to the entire body of lands disposed of by the government. The number of clerks should be largely increased in all the higher grades. Into these classes should then be introduced men of first class talent and legal acquirements, ready versed in the law, and familiar, as far as possible, with the practice in land cases. The salaries of the heads of divisions appointed to superintend the work of these classes, including the recorder and law clerk, should be raised to \$2,500 each, and the chief clerk, who is required by law to act as Commissioner in the sickness or absence of the head of the bureau, or in case of vacancy in that office, and who must, therefore, be fully qualified for its duties, should receive not less than \$3,000 per annum.

"With ten heads of division, including the recorder, law clerk, and three principal clerks, at \$2,500 each, ten clerks of class four as assistants, at \$1,800 each, a principal draughtsman at \$2,000, and an addition of ten to each of classes three and two above the number allowed by the last appropriation, I could so arrange the work as to double the efficiency of the office in a very short time. Without some additional assistance of this kind it must remain for an indefinite period in its present very unsatisfactory condition."

In my annual report for 1878, page 145, I said:

"In the foregoing report I have endeavored to present a brief statement of the business transacted by this office during the fiscal year ending with the 30th June, 1878, and to exhibit, at least approximately, the character and extent of the duties devolved upon it by existing laws. It will be seen therefrom that the work to be performed is far in excess of the clerical force provided, and that much of it is of a character calling for more than merely clerical ability for its proper performance. The result is to be seen in the extent to which the work of the office has fallen in arrears. Thousands of letters, which should be answered, remain unattended to on the files. Returns of transactions in the surveying and land districts, which should be posted into the books provided for the purpose, remain unposted. Hundreds of contested cases, which should be promptly examined and decided as fast as they arise, are untouched. This condition of things cannot be changed for the better, but on the contrary must grow worse from day to day as long as the inadequacy of the clerical force is permitted to continue. In the discharge of my duty in this respect, I can but refer to the representations made in my last annual report of the need of an increase of the number of clerks and a reorganization of the office. It rests with the legislative authority to supply this need by appropriate legislation."

The land commission appointed under act of Congress approved March 3, 1879, making appropriation for the sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, after a laborious tour through the public land States and Territories, where the workings of the land system were carefully examined, the testimony of hundreds of witnesses taken, and the necessities of the service most cautiously estimated, in their report to Congress (see pages xi to xiv, inclusive) said:

The machinery of the land system lies at the threshold of the successful administration of the law. If defective and incomplete in its organization, it will not be operative from inherent weakness; and the law will, in the ratio of such weakness, remain a dead letter upon the statute book. If cumbersome and complicated it will, by cumulative delays and excessive cost, impair and retard the operation of the law it was intended to execute. The commission has sought to put the officers of the land system on such footing in point of numbers and powers as would, at a minimum expenditure, secure a maximum efficiency. The present organization was adopted many years since, and it has not been perfected to keep even step with the administrative growth of the system. In the last twenty years the surveying districts have increased from 10 to 16; the district land offices from 53 to 94; the acres annually surveyed from four millions to more than double that quantity; and the acres annually disposed of from three millions to over nine millions. During nearly the same period the system of land grants to aid the construction of railroads and wagon roads has been matured; the swamp land, agricultural college, and other grants to States have been made; the homestead laws and the timber culture laws have been enacted; the practice of selling the fee to the mineral lands has been engrafted upon our legislation; and by Indian treaties and the acquisition of Mexican lands the area of our public domain has been enlarged. The adjustment of each of these involves the settlement of difficult questions of the most important character both to the settler and to the government. The business imposed upon the land organization has been thereby largely augmented, and the executive labor arising therefrom has been proportionately increased. But Congress has heretofore met their increased demands only with tem-

porary expedients, and the permanent organization of the General Land Office is even smaller to-day, when the population of the country has swollen to 48,000,000, than it was when only 27,000,000 acknowledged one national authority. The prosperity of a nation is interwoven with the security of its land titles; and the titles to our public domain depend largely for their security upon the accuracy and promptness of the operations of the Land Bureau and its subordinate agencies. It is important that the officers of that organization should be of sufficient integrity and trained capacity to qualify them for the lawful adjustment of the intricate and delicate questions of fact and of law constantly arising in the administrative construction of the various statutes which constitute our land system. Duties of such responsibility require men of experience and ability, and for their employment and their retention an adequate compensation should be provided. The temporary expedients heretofore resorted to in Congressional enactments have been uniformly an increase of low-grade officers, with small compensation. But brains command a market price as well as merchandise; and while the increase of small salaries has augmented the hands and feet of the organization, it has not materially enlarged the volume of intellectual power to direct their movement. The organization has had an excess of physical force, and a deficiency of brain force. The commission has sought to increase the latter, and to diminish the former. Taking the entire land organization, the Commission has increased the compensation and the number of the higher grade officers, and has thus augmented the expenses by about \$50,000; but it has also abolished useless officers, and reduced the number of low grade employes, so as to diminish in that direction the expenses about \$90,000. An aggregate saving of about \$40,000 would result to the annual appropriations for the land service if the whole of our recommendations should be adopted, which we do earnestly recommend in the interest of a wise and sound economy.

“GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

“The Commission respectfully ask a careful consideration by Congress of its statement regarding the officers and clerical force of the General Land Office, their salaries, and the duties they perform, and the recommendations for securing greater efficiency in that office.

“The General Land Office was organized as a separate bureau in the Treasury Department by an act of Congress approved April 25, 1812. The duties, though important, were simple, and without many complications at that time. The public lands were disposed of only by sales for cash. No grant of any kind had then been made; no mining laws were in existence; the population of the country was comparatively small, and settlement upon the public lands proportionately slow. The thirteen original States were sparsely populated, and immigrants and native-born citizens found homes mostly within their limits, while settlements were founded but slowly in the Northwest Territory. The Commissioner of the General Land Office, for the comparatively unimportant duties then to be performed, was allowed the same salary as was allowed the ‘Auditor’ of the Treasury; and it remained the same until the year 1836, when the office was reorganized, and the salary of the Commissioner was fixed at \$3,000 per year, and has since been raised to \$4,000, which amount is not adequate to the duties and responsibilities of the office. The salary should be equal to that of any other bureau officer of the government.

“At the date of the reorganization, in 1836, there was still comparatively little to do in the General Land Office. The method of disposal of the public lands was the same as in 1812, the amount disposed of being greater. The territory acquired by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo and by the Gadsden purchases was very great in extent, and consisted largely of grants and private holdings which were not segregated from the mass of public domain acquired by said treaties. The work of ascertaining the nature, extent, and boundaries of the grants and private holdings, and segregating and patenting the same, which was devolved upon the General Land Office by laws made in pursuance of those treaties, has been for many years more difficult, requiring a higher order of ability than all the work of the office prior to the date of the treaties named. In addition to the private land claims, and since the date at which their settlement became a duty of the office, all, or nearly all, land grants by the government, such as grants to aid in the construction of railroads and telegraph lines, the grants of swamp and overflowed lands to the States, the grants for wagon roads, agricultural colleges, internal improvements, university grants, common-school grants, and grants for slackwater navigation have been made, and their adjustment added to the other duties of the Land Office. The homestead, timber-culture, mineral, and bounty-land acts have also to be added to the great volume of work that has in the last quarter of a century been laid upon the General Land Office under the various acts of Congress. The work of selling lands for cash and the adjustment of Virginia military scrip, which comprised nearly the whole duty of the office until about the year 1850, would not make any perceptible difference in the work of the office to-day if it were entirely withdrawn or added to it; and yet, strange to say, the clerical force

of the office was greater during some part of that time than it was in the years 1877 and 1878, and nearly equal to what it is in the year 1880.

"The conflicts arising between the government and grantees and between settlers and grantees require the best ability for their adjustment. Questions which thus arise are at all times pending before the office. Cases involving greater amounts come before the General Land Office than before any other branch of the executive department of the government. The difference between what the beneficiaries of a land grant may claim and what may be awarded often amounts to millions of dollars in value. The adjudication of many cases involving millions of dollars' worth of property is not infrequent. Prior to the acquisition of the territory in which private land claims are situated and the enactment of laws granting lands equal to the area of one and a half States the size of Pennsylvania to a single corporation, and the enactment of laws for the sale of mineral lands, cases involving more than a few hundred dollars could not often arise.

"Notwithstanding the great increase of labor in this office, and the change in the character of the work, requiring higher and better qualifications, the law officer of the bureau and its principal clerks are paid only the salaries fixed by law forty-four years ago, when the salaries of members of Congress were fixed at \$8 per day for the time employed. Since then all grades of salaries, save those of low-grade officers who toil throughout the year without vacation have been greatly increased. Increase of numbers of clerks at low salaries has from most urgent necessity been allowed by law.

"The Commission, with a view to bettering the service, would respectfully recommend the reorganization of the General Land Office, shown in the following tables, which show the difference between the present and proposed organization:

"PRESENT ORGANIZATION.

1 Commissioner, at \$4,000	\$4, 000
1 chief clerk, at \$2,000	2, 000
1 recorder, at \$2,000	2, 000
1 law clerk, at \$2,000	2, 000
1 principal clerk public lands, at \$1,800	1, 800
1 principal clerk private land claims, at \$1,800	1, 800
1 principal clerk surveys, at \$1,800	1, 800
6 clerks, class four, at \$1,800 each	10, 800
1 draughtsman, at \$1,600	1, 600
22 clerks class three, at \$1,600 each	35, 200
1 assistant draughtsman, at \$1,400	1, 400
40 clerks, class two, at \$1,400 each	56, 000
80 clerks, class one, at \$1,200 each	96, 000
30 clerks, class one, at \$1,000 each	30, 000
9 copyists, at \$900 each	8, 100
9 assistant messengers, at \$720 each	6, 480
6 packers, at \$720 each	4, 320
12 laborers, at \$660 each	7, 920
223	273, 220

"PROPOSED ORGANIZATION.

1 Commissioner, at \$6,000	\$6, 000
1 assistant commissioner, at \$3,000	3, 000
1 chief clerk, at \$2,500	2, 500
1 solicitor, at \$2,700	2, 700
1 recorder, at \$2,400	2, 400
1 clerk in charge of surveys	3, 000
9 chiefs of division, at \$2,400 each	21, 600
1 chief draughtsman, at \$2,200	2, 200
10 assistant chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each	20, 000
15 clerks, class four, at \$1,800 each	27, 000
35 clerks, class three, at \$1,600 each	56, 000
40 clerks, class two, at \$1,400 each	56, 000
50 clerks, class one, at \$1,200 each	60, 000
10 draughtsmen, at \$1,200 each	12, 000
20 clerks, at \$1,000 each	20, 000
10 copyists, at \$900 each	9, 000
2 packers, at \$840 each	1, 680
1 chief messenger, at \$840	840
9 assistant messengers, \$720 each	6, 480
12 laborers, at \$720 each	8, 640
229	321, 040

"The Commission would recommend a much larger force for one or two years if there were room in which to advantageously place it. The room allotted to the General Land Office is not quite the worst that it could be, nor is it wholly inadequate, but it approximates both. The immense bulk of valuable records of the office is stored in cheap wooden cases in dark rooms, and darker halls, to which clerks must constantly go for examination of files of papers and volumes of records, which, when found, cannot, in dark or cloudy weather, be read without carrying them to a window, which may be a hundred feet away. It may be safely estimated that the want of more convenient and suitable room costs the government the one-fourth part annually of all money appropriated for clerical force in the General Land Office.

"If there were sufficient and suitable room for the purpose, it would be both wisdom and economy to add as largely to the clerical force as might be necessary to enable the Commissioner to thoroughly inspect the records of the office and ascertain errors, reproduce all mutilated and worn out records while it may be done; but the room is not sufficient, and the best thing that can be done, until room is provided, is to give the maximum force that can be employed, and pay salaries high enough to get good, if not the best, talent."

After the necessity for a reorganization of this office has been thus called to the attention of Congress for nine successive years by three different Commissioners and by a commission of eminent men appointed under an act of Congress for the specific purpose of ascertaining the condition of the public land system of laws and service, I am constrained to believe that further evidence to show that the public interests require a thorough reorganization of the clerical force of this office should be altogether unnecessary. The reasons, however, upon which said annual recommendations were based are continually assuming a more imperative character.

The following is a statement of the clerical force of this office, exclusive of messengers, laborers, and packers, annually provided, commencing with 1876:

For the year ending June 30, 1876	156
For the year ending June 30, 1877	145
For the year ending June 30, 1878	145
For the year ending June 30, 1879	151
For the year ending June 30, 1880	195
For the year ending June 30, 1881	195

The work of the office in 1876 was largely in arrears.

The total disposals of lands in the year 1876 were 6,524,326.36 acres. The total disposals in 1880 were 14,792,371.65 acres, showing an increase of over 126 per cent. The increase in the clerical force in 1880 over 1876 was about 26 per cent.

The increase in sales of land for cash and under the homestead and timber-culture laws, commencing with the year ending June 30, 1876, is shown in the following table:

Number of acres sold for cash in the years ending June 30—

1876	640, 691
1877	740, 686
1878	877, 555
1879	622, 573
1880	850, 741

And in the same period there were entered under the homestead laws—

1876	2, 875, 909
1877	2, 178, 098
1878	4, 418, 344
1879	5, 260, 111
1880	6, 045, 570

And under the timber-culture act—

1876	607, 984
1877	520, 673
1878	1, 870, 434
1879	2, 766, 573
1880	2, 193, 184

But the necessities of this branch of the public service, and in the interests represented in its transactions, cannot be understood from said figures alone.

Laws have multiplied; no session of Congress closes without new and varied legislation involving the public lands. Lands are of greater value than formerly, and as the country is settled and filled up, this increase in value will continue, and with it contests by conflicting claimants will be more numerous and more vigorously prosecuted. The existing cases, which have been pending and in controversy for years, are complicated and difficult, requiring for their correct disposition the *best legal talent*.

The mineral lands are inviting the capital and enterprise of the country for their development; and in these cases, not unfrequently involving millions of dollars in value, and in which the best legal talent of the country is employed as counsel, manifestly should be examined and decided by able lawyers; and the controversies growing out of conflicting claims of every character, all render it simply beyond reasonable question by any sensible person that a high standard of ability in those who decide these cases, involving the homes and fortunes of individuals no less than the public interests dependent upon peace of title and the sound administration of law, is imperatively demanded. Yet it will be seen, by a comparison of the clerical force provided in 1876 with that for the present year, that the increase is almost entirely represented by clerks at salaries of \$1,200, \$1,000, and \$900. Now, while a limited number of copyists can be profitably used, yet, with a practical personal knowledge of this office and its work since the spring of 1876, I would be recreant to my trust should I fail to declare with the greatest emphasis that it is *absolutely absurd* to expect that the immense and varied interests adjusted by this office can be properly disposed of by clerks who can be hired at \$1,000, \$1,200, or \$1,400 salaries.

The *necessity* of this office is able men of legal education and mature judgment, and without them the administration of its affairs must be measurably defective and discreditable.

With the force employed at the salaries now provided, it practically results that a very few of the ablest men in the entire office are overworked days, nights, and Sundays, in the effort to properly perform the grave duties imposed by law; and it is beyond question necessary that a higher grade of ability should be secured than can be had in the market at the low salaries above named.

The history of this office for the past ten years proves the almost invariable rule to be, that its ablest men resigned from the office, after acquiring proficiency in the business, for more lucrative positions. Whenever a man is employed who develops uncommon ability and value, it is confidently expected that he will remain for a limited time only. The work is difficult, and the pay is insignificant in comparison; hence the result cannot be doubtful.

The Patent Office has a deputy commissioner at a salary of \$3,000. In my judgment there is an equal necessity for the deputy commissioner for the General Land Office at a salary at least as great, for no office in the executive branch of the government requires men of greater ability, or needs more diligent service, than the General Land Office.

Now the chief clerk performs the duties of the Commissioner during his absence from any cause, and receives a salary of \$2,000.

The following provision should be made for this office in addition to the Commissioner:

1 deputy commissioner	\$3, 000
1 chief clerk	2, 500
1 law officer	3, 000
1 chief of division of surveys	3, 000
1 chief of division of mineral lands	3, 000
1 chief of division of private lands	3, 000
1 chief of division of homesteads	2, 400
1 chief of division of pre-emptions	2, 400
1 chief of division of railroads	2, 400
1 chief of division of swamp lands	2, 400
1 chief of division of accounts	2, 400
8 assistant chiefs of division, at \$2,000	16, 000
1 receiving clerk	2, 000
1 recorder	2, 000
20 clerks, class 4	36, 000
60 clerks, class 3	96, 000
50 clerks, class 2	70, 000
40 clerks, class 1	48, 000
15 copyists, at \$900	13, 500
9 assistant messengers, at \$720	6, 480
12 laborers, at \$660	7, 920
6 packers, at \$720	4, 320

The number of clerks above mentioned is all that can profitably be employed with the office room furnished.

The large and increasing accumulation of tract books, plats of surveys, field notes of surveys, records of patents, registers of official papers, records of correspondence, dockets of contested claims, returns of registers and receivers, records of testimony in contested cases, and the files of ex parte entries and proof, and correspondence, &c., occupy a very large space. The rooms are crowded with clerks' desks, books, files, &c., and large numbers of tract books, which contain the record of every entry, filing,

selection, grant, or other disposition of every tract, and which have to be consulted continually in the daily work of the office, as well as records of patents, are stored in the corridors of the building to a degree rendering these invaluable records insecure, and involving a vast and unnecessary waste of labor, both by reason of their position remote from the clerks, and the fact that the light is so dim that the books have to be carried to some place where light can be secured and then returned again to their places.

The want of sufficient and conveniently arranged rooms unquestionably involves a large percentage of loss annually, and I feel well assured that were this fully remedied the saving to the government, in work accomplished, would in a few years actually reimburse it for the expenses necessary to construct the proper building to accommodate the office and preserve its records for all time. Much of the business of this office is far removed from merely clerical work, and the embarrassments resulting from examination of large records of testimony, and writing important and difficult decisions, in rooms overcrowded with clerks engaged in various duties, can be readily understood. No well regulated private business would fail to receive improvement in the respect named.

The recommendations herein are substantially the same as have been made by my predecessors in office, and others, whose investigation of the subject entitles their conclusions to great respect. I differ only in respect to the prices which should be paid for competent services, and possibly, though not probably, in my estimate of the benefits to be derived from proper and commodious office room. I am not, however, necessarily at variance with my predecessors in any respect, inasmuch as I contemplate the condition of the office *as it is at the present time*, and speak with the advantage of additional experience, and a knowledge of existing difficulties. The necessity of the office, and the public and private interests involved is, to-day, a far more competent corps of men, and additional office room.

In conclusion, I frankly acknowledge my embarrassment in presenting again the pressing necessity for a thorough reorganization of this office. Every year for ten years last past the same subject has been called to the earnest attention of Congress. The leading men in the office have with almost superhuman efforts labored unceasingly to sustain the character of the bureau and carry forward its great work, the adjudication of the land titles of our vast territory, which has swiftly been organized into wealthy and populous States. The magnitude, the difficulty, and the national importance of the work can hardly be overstated, and it would seem self-evident that it cannot be done, and *well done*, except by able men, and, so far, no provision at all commensurate with the magnitude of the interests involved has been made.

I further suggest, in order that Congress may be fully advised of the necessities of this office, that a committee, composed of members from the Senate and House of Representatives, make a thorough examination of the office, and report their conclusions and recommendations to that body.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

It seems unnecessary that I should add to what has been heretofore said, except to state that, in my opinion, the necessity for a higher grade of ability for the discharge of the official duties of this office is simply imperative.

One of the difficulties under which this office has heretofore labored has been the want of sufficient room to properly accommodate the requisite number of clerks. During the last summer about seventy clerks have been moved into the western hall of the model rooms of the Patent Office. This was done to obtain relief from the overcrowded rooms theretofore occupied, and also to enable the office to accommodate an additional number of clerks, made necessary by the accumulation of business, for the disposal of which pre-emptors, homesteaders, mineral land, and other claimants in all sections of the country are anxiously waiting. In this connection it may be stated that during the last fiscal year there were nearly twice the number of mineral entries than was made the year previous. These cases involve large values, and require ability and great care for their proper adjustment.

Their examination is now over one year in arrears, and with the current accumulations the period of delay must indefinitely increase. In these claims laborers and capitalists in every part of the country are interested.

In the single division of public lands there are now over 60,000 entries and legal notices of settlement claims unposted on the tract books, and unexamined, and about 1,300 contests unexamined, together with a large number of contests in the various stages of progress towards final adjudication. Other divisions are as much or more in arrears. There are 97 district land offices and 16 surveyor general's offices, under the supervision of this office. All their work and all their accounts come here for examination and adjustment.

This office contains the record of original sales of land, and of final adjustments of controversies relating to the public domain. It annually furnishes an immense amount of information to interested parties, at a great outlay of labor. I deem it quite impracticable to give in this communication any full detail of the vast work which has for several years seriously embarrassed this office, because of an insufficient clerical force of the requisite ability.

My estimate already submitted to you for the clerical force for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, is as follows:

Commissioner	\$5,000 00
Deputy commissioner	3,000 00
3 inspectors of surveyor general and district land offices, at \$3,000 each..	9,000 00
Chief clerk	2,500 00
Law officer	2,500 00
Recorder	2,000 00
3 principal clerks, of public lands, private lands, and of surveys, at \$2,000 each	6,000 00
6 chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each	12,000 00
Receiving clerk	2,000 00
Chief draughtsman	2,000 00
35 clerks of class 4, at \$1,800 each	63,000 00
50 clerks of class 3, at \$1,600 each	80,000 00
60 clerks of class 2, at \$1,400 each	84,000 00
55 clerks of class 1, at \$1,200 each	66,000 00
35 copyists, at \$900 each	31,500 00
Chief messenger	900 00
8 assistant messengers, at \$720 each	5,760 00
6 packers, at \$720 each	4,320 00
12 laborers, at \$660 each	7,920 00
	389,400 00

It will be observed that the above estimate embraces more clerks at somewhat less salaries than were asked for last year by my predecessor. He did not ask for a greater number of clerks because at that time there was no room to accommodate them, and in the matter of my estimate for salaries I have sought to name the very lowest figures which, in my judgment, would possibly justify a reasonable expectation of retaining what good and competent men are now employed and thoroughly skilled in the business, and of obtaining from the outside a class of ability which the public have a right to expect will be employed to adjust the vast interests committed to this office.

I conceive it to be of great importance that a deputy commissioner be speedily authorized for this office.

The executive duties devolving upon the head of the bureau are so great and varied, as is well known, that it is impracticable and beyond physical possibilities for any Commissioner to personally discharge them in a proper manner. With a deputy commissioner a division of these duties can be made which will result largely to the benefit of the public business. I therefore recommend that this officer be authorized at as early a date after Congress convenes as may be practicable.

I have also estimated for an appropriation for three inspectors of

surveyor general and district land offices, at a salary of \$3,000 each. It has been the practice to detail clerks from this office, or employ special agents from the outside, to investigate irregularities and frauds, and to inspect the local offices. This proceeding is, however, open to serious objection. Not only is the agent comparatively unskilled in most instances, but the system of an occasional examination does not meet the demands of the service. The local land officers are subject to frequent change by death, resignation, or removal, and new and unskilled officers are appointed; errors in business methods are perpetuated, and by reason of defective proceedings in the local offices, claimants frequently suffer and additional work is imposed upon this office. The local offices should be under continued and intelligent supervision. A system of fraud not infrequently continues for a considerable time before this office is advised of its existence, and then it has but imperfect remedies at its command. In this, as in most other matters, prevention is better than cure.

The inspectors named should be tried, trusty, intelligent men, well versed in land laws and in the business of this office. Their duty should be, under direction from this office, to aid in the opening of all new land offices; to instruct new officers in their duties; see that the offices are legally and properly administered; detect and report fraud, irregularities, and inefficient officers, and, in short, to do and perform any duties in connection with the land service for which special agents have heretofore been appointed, or as the Secretary of the Interior or this office may direct.

Many of the same reasons which render the employment of inspectors in the Indian Department advisable apply with equal force to the land service. I am confident that the employment of such inspectors would cost less than the present system, would be far more effective, and would result in speedy improvement of the service.

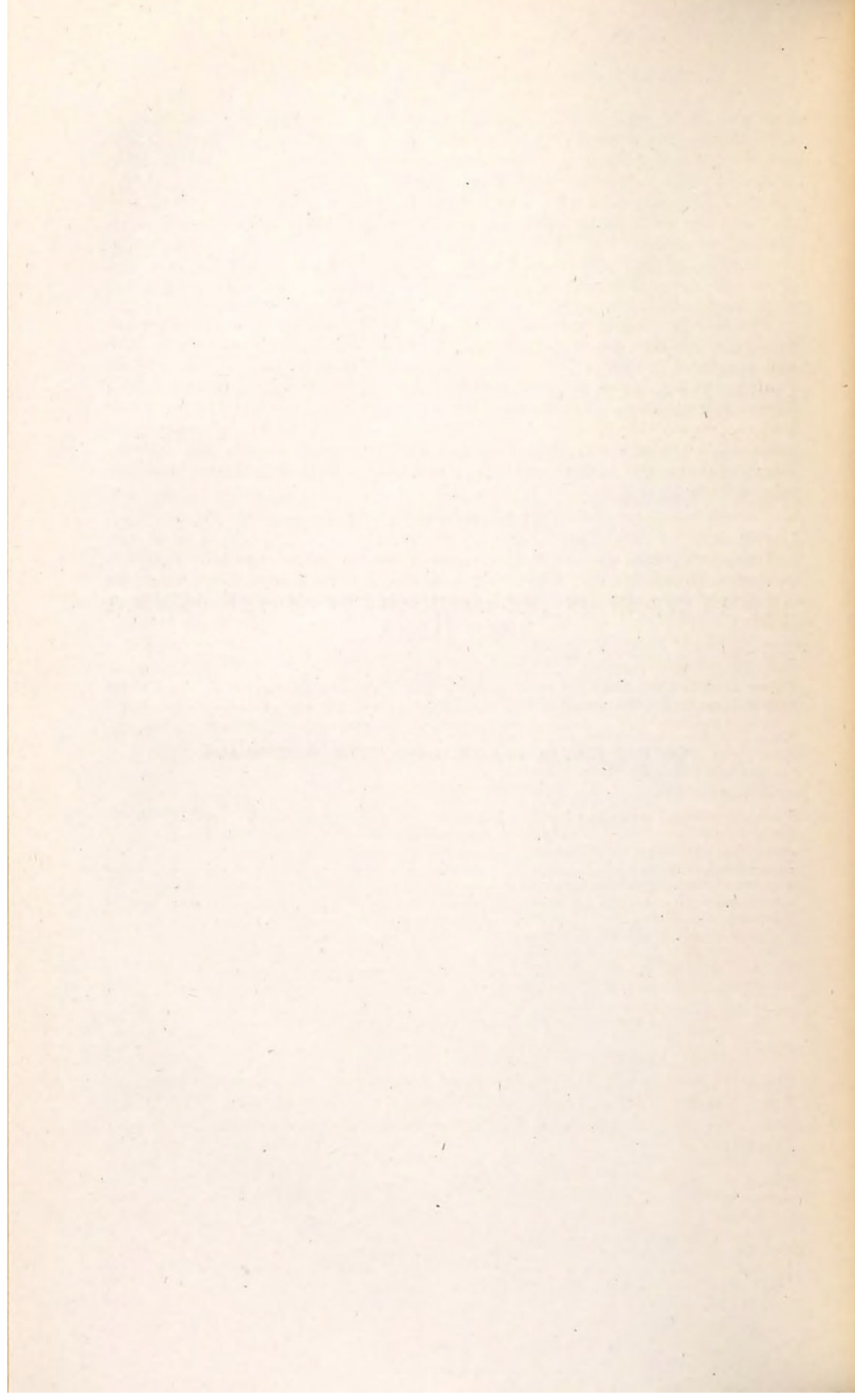
Respectfully submitted.

N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner.

Hon. S. J. KIRKWOOD,
Secretary of the Interior.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL
LAND OFFICE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING WITH JUNE 30, 1881.



GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

The following is presented as a report of the business of this office in dealing with the matters committed to its charge in connection with the survey, the sale, or other disposal of the public lands of the United States, Indian lands, and the adjustment of private land claims under treaty stipulations. It has, in these operations, followed the methods and employed the agencies prescribed by law, including the surveyors general, with their deputies, in sixteen surveying districts, and the registers and receivers of the district land offices in ninety-seven land districts, to wit:

DIVISION B.

The work performed in this division of the General Land Office, which is under the immediate supervision of the recorder, and designated by the letter B, during the fiscal year ending with June 30, 1881, is as follows:

Number of letters referred to division	11, 271
Number of letters written	9, 549
Pages of record covered thereby	6, 742
Copies furnished from patent records	2, 623
Circulars sent out	614
Land warrant assignments approved under seal	390
Number of pieces of Virginia military scrip issued, calling for 2, 739 acres	37

Agricultural patents issued.

For cash entries, including 11 town sites	9, 028
Locations with military bounty land warrants	866
Agricultural college scrip locations	111
Homestead entries	14, 669
Supreme Court scrip locations	1, 822
Locations with surveyor generals' scrip	95
Choctaw scrip locations	1
Chippewa half-breed scrip locations	19
Credit system	1
Virginia military surveys in Ohio	7
Locations with Coles scrip	22
Total	26, 641
Number of patents transmitted	26, 863

The following is a statement of the number of acres located with military bounty land warrants issued under the acts of 1847, 1850, 1852, and 1855, in the several land States and Territories during the past fiscal year:

	Acres.
Alabama	80
Arkansas	200
California	5, 680
Colorado	40
Dakota	3, 640
Florida	880
Idaho	40

	Acres.
Iowa	120
Kansas	2,000
Louisiana	1,160
Michigan	44,560
Minnesota	2,040
Mississippi	40
Montana	120
Nebraska	760
Oregon	440
Utah	280
Washington	1,360
Wisconsin	280
Total	63,720

The work performed by the office under the several acts of Congress relating to this class of bounty land grants, from the commencement of operations to the close of the past fiscal year, will be found set forth in detail in a tabulated statement accompanying this report, which shows the total number of warrants issued under each act; the amount of land embraced thereby; the whole number returned as located upon the government lands; the number unlocated and still outstanding, with the amount of land required to satisfy the same.

The statement referred to shows that the total number of military bounty land warrants of all denominations issued under all of said acts up to the close of the fiscal year ending with June 30, 1881, is 551,344, embracing 61,051,670 acres. Of said amount there are still 2,490,700 acres, embraced in 21,874 warrants, unlocated and outstanding.

The question of jurisdiction over the assignments of warrants, after the issue and delivery of the same by the Commissioner of Pensions, having caused the suspension of many warrant locations, by reason of caveats and other objections thereto, the same was referred to the department for decision.

I herewith present the letter from the honorable Secretary of the Interior on the subject. Under this decision many of the old suspended locations are now being relieved and sent to patent, and where such patents had been executed and suspended, the same are being delivered:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, July 23, 1881.

SIR: I have examined the following reports from your office, viz:

First. Report of August 9, 1879, in the matter of the application of Andrew Anderson to have the patent which was fully executed September 23, 1853, for the north half of southwest quarter of section 19, township 98, range 7, Iowa, located with M. B. L. warrant No. 48,552, 80 acres, delivered to him as the owner of said land.

From your report it appears that the Commissioner of Pensions, on the 6th of August, 1862, indorsed upon the face of said warrant that the same had that day been canceled by him and declared void as against the United States, for the reason that satisfactory evidence had been furnished that the papers upon which the warrant was issued and the assignment of the warrant were false and fraudulent.

Second. Report of December 8, 1880, in the matter of a tract of land located at Elba, Ala., March 19, 1856, by Wm. H. Barton, assignee, with M. B. L. warrant No. 31,511, 160 acres, act of 1847, for which patent was duly executed November 10, 1857, which patent is now in the files of your office.

In this case it appears that a caveat was filed in your office by the Commissioner of Pensions against said warrant.

The report shows that the Commissioner of Pensions, by letter of November 4, 1880, declined to withdraw the caveat for the reason that the person locating the warrant had failed to show to the satisfaction of his office that he was an innocent purchaser of the same for value.

Third. Report of January 29, 1881, which has relation to cases generally, in which patents for lands located with military land warrants are withheld in your office, and to suspended bounty land warrant locations.

These reports present for my consideration the following questions:

First. As to the authority of the Commissioner of Pensions to cancel a land warrant in the hands of an innocent assignee.

Second. Whether the jurisdiction to determine the question whether an assignee is an innocent purchaser of a military land warrant for value may be exercised by the Commissioner of Pensions or by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Third. As to the delivery of patents for lands covered by warrant locations, which patents are withheld for the reason that the warrants were falsely and fraudulently procured.

As to the first question, it is not necessary for me to make any decision whatever. It was decided by Secretary Stuart, November 10, 1851, that the Commissioner of Pensions has no such authority. He reaffirmed his decision March 20, 1852, stating his reasons therefor at some length. (Lester's L. L., Vol. 1, Nos. 621 and 622.)

The same doctrine was sustained by Attorney-General Cushing in an able and exhaustive opinion rendered to Secretary McClelland, March 15, 1856. (7 Opinions, 657.)

The doctrine announced by Attorney-General Cushing was adopted by Secretary Thompson by decisions of January 19 and 21, 1860 (Lester's L. L., Vol. 1, Nos. 636 and 637). And, lastly, the same doctrine was reaffirmed by Secretary Schurz in the cases of Samuel Love and Lyman Worden, July 23, 1878, in a decision addressed to the Commissioner of Pensions.

The question seems to be firmly settled. The doctrine announced by Secretary Stuart in 1851 and 1852 ought not only to be treated as having all the force of *stare decisis*, but of law. Congress has on several occasions legislated regarding the issuance, assignment, and location of bounty land warrants since the decisions of 1851 and 1852 and 1860, above referred to, were rendered, without in any manner attempting to change the law as therein construed. A notable instance is the revision of the laws in relation to bounty lands. (See chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes.)

Congress, therefore, has impliedly and in legal contemplation sanctioned the rule established by this department as to this question, and all officers of this department are bound to observe it.

The definition of "innocent purchaser," given in the opinion of Mr. Cushing, and in the decision of Secretary Thompson of January 21, 1860, should be kept in view. A party purchasing a warrant issued in the name of a person deceased without heirs, or of a fictitious person, cannot be deemed an innocent purchaser; for in such case the assignment would be forgery, against which it is the business of the purchaser or assignee to guard.

As to the second question, it is clear that the Commissioner of Pensions has no jurisdiction to determine the question of innocent purchaser or *bona fide* assignee of military land warrants.

Section 2414 of the Revised Statutes, and other sections relative to the location of such warrants, undoubtedly confide that question to the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

It follows, therefore, that caveats filed against, and cancellations of warrants by the Commissioner of Pensions in cases in which your office determines that the warrants are in the hands of innocent purchasers, are of no force or effect.

Concerning the third question, I deem it unnecessary to give instructions.

The rules laid down by the department in the decisions aforesaid are sufficient to guide your office, both in the matter of suspended locations and the delivery of patents. Moreover, the specific rules laid down by my predecessor, February 28, 1881 (Copp for April, 1881, p. 10), in view of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of the United States *ex rel.* Thomas McBride *vs.* The Secretary, October term, 1880, are deemed sufficient to cover all cases of duly executed patents now withheld in your office for any cause.

I may add that the delay in replying to the reports of December 8, 1880, and January 29, 1881, is due to the fact that time was allowed to Commissioner of Pensions in which to reply to the argument therein.

I have this day forwarded a copy of this letter to the Commissioner of Pensions, and instructed him to return to the files of your office, at as early a day as practicable, all military land warrants heretofore withdrawn therefrom by his office; that if hereafter it becomes necessary in the ordinary transaction of the business of his office to examine military land warrants that are in the files of your office, he will require the examinations to be made by his subordinates in your office.

Very respectfully,

S. J. KIRKWOOD,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

AGRICULTURAL SCRIP LOCATIONS.

Six hundred and forty acres embraced in four certificates have been located with agricultural college scrip issued under the act of July 2, 1862, and during the year 94 locations were approved and 111 patented.

REVOLUTIONARY BOUNTY LAND SCRIP.

During the year eight claims have been filed under the scrip acts of Congress of August 31, 1852, and June 22, 1860, aggregating 9,584 acres. The warrants in three of these cases granted for $595\frac{5}{8}$ acres were found to have been erroneously issued, and the claims therefore rejected and the warrants returned for cancellation to the register of the Virginia State land office, by whom they were issued.

Scrip has been issued during the year to the amount of 2,739 acres, included in 37 certificates, with three duplicates or certified copies.

One hundred and three certificates of scrip, calling for 7,733.28 acres, have been received in payment for public lands, the cash value of which was \$9,666.60.

There are now on the files of this office 313 claims, aggregating 103,875 acres, for satisfaction of the outstanding Virginia military land warrants issued for services in the war of the Revolution, as provided for in the act of August 31, 1852, and the declaratory act of June 22, 1860.

For reasons stated in the last annual report, it is again estimated that a greatly reduced amount of land from that called for by the scrip claims on file will be sufficient to fully satisfy every legitimate case legally perfected when the present ownership thereof can be duly established.

VIRGINIA MILITARY DISTRICT, OHIO.

Seven patents for lands in this district, amounting to $757\frac{2}{3}$ acres have been issued during the year under the provisions of the act of May 27, 1880.

A large number of warrants and surveys of land founded thereon have been filed for patent, but upon examination the claims were necessarily suspended, either for intrinsic defects or on account of caveats filed against the satisfaction thereof.

ACT OF JULY 27, 1842.

Under this law and the various acts of Congress in continuation thereof, granting bounty lands to the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the Regular Army of the United States for services in the war of 1812, in which the commissioned officers thereof did not share, there appear to be still outstanding and unsatisfied one hundred and twenty warrants, calling for 19,840 acres.

The acts expired by limitation on the 5th of June, 1858.

PORTERFIELD WARRANTS.

Under the special act of Congress, approved April 11, 1860, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal heirs of Charles Porterfield, deceased," warrants calling for 6,133 acres were issued. Of these, 95, for 3,813 acres, have been duly located and carried into patent, leaving 58 war-

rants of this class, representing 2,320 acres, to be disposed of when located and returned to this office.

On July 1, 1880, there were 5,681 cases on hand ready for the issue of patents as soon as they could be reached by the very limited clerical force engaged upon that work.

As the clerical force of this division is inadequate to its work, the accumulation thereof necessarily increases. At the close of the year there were 9,000 cases waiting action, and at this date fully 15,000, which, with the present force, will not be reached under *one year*, during which time nearly, if not quite, as many more will accumulate.

The only remedy for this state of things is an increase of good, reliable clerks upon this class of work.

The work of preparing the great amount of exemplifications required from the patent records of this division (the fees for which cannot be used in payment for the work, but are turned into the Treasury) absorbs a large amount of labor which could otherwise be expended upon the preparation of patents.

Condition of bounty land business under acts of 1847, 1850, 1852, and 1855, showing the issues and locations from the commencement of operations under said acts to June 30, 1881.

Grade of warrants.	Number issued.	Acres embraced thereby.	Number located.	Acres embraced thereby.	Number outstanding.	Acres embraced thereby.
Act of 1847, 160 acres	80,668	12,906,880	78,997	12,639,520	1,671	267,360
Act of 1847, 40 acres	7,583	303,320	7,072	282,880	511	20,440
Total	88,251	13,210,200	86,069	12,922,400	2,182	287,800
Act of 1850, 160 acres	27,439	4,390,240	26,806	4,288,960	633	101,280
Act of 1850, 80 acres	57,712	4,616,960	56,234	4,498,720	1,478	118,240
Act of 1850, 40 acres	103,971	4,158,840	100,567	4,022,680	3,404	136,160
Total	189,122	13,166,040	183,607	12,810,360	5,515	355,680
Act of 1852, 160 acres	1,223	195,680	1,192	190,720	31	4,960
Act of 1852, 80 acres	1,698	135,840	1,662	132,960	36	2,880
Act of 1852, 40 acres	9,066	362,640	8,876	355,040	190	7,600
Total	11,987	694,160	11,730	678,720	257	15,440
Act of 1855, 160 acres	114,652	18,344,320	108,888	17,422,080	5,764	922,240
Act of 1855, 120 acres	96,985	11,638,200	90,457	10,854,840	6,528	783,360
Act of 1855, 100 acres	6	600	5	500	1	100
Act of 1855, 80 acres	49,437	3,954,960	47,935	3,834,800	1,502	120,160
Act of 1855, 60 acres	359	21,540	310	18,600	49	2,940
Act of 1855, 40 acres	540	21,600	466	18,640	74	2,960
Act of 1855, 10 acres	5	50	3	30	2	20
Total	261,984	33,981,270	248,064	32,149,490	13,920	1,831,780

SUMMARY.

Act of 1847	88,251	13,210,200	86,069	12,922,400	2,182	287,800
Act of 1850	189,122	13,166,040	183,607	12,810,360	5,515	355,680
Act of 1852	11,987	694,160	11,730	678,720	257	15,440
Act of 1855	261,984	33,981,270	248,064	32,149,490	13,920	1,831,780
Total	551,344	61,051,670	529,470	58,560,970	21,874	2,490,700

C.—PUBLIC LANDS DIVISION.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, 34,633 letters were referred to this division, and within the same period there were 23,886 letters written and recorded, covering 19,607 pages of record. The number of cases examined, approved, and passed for patenting was 28,420, and the number of cases posted in the tract books was 157,985. There were 607 cases of suspended entries adjudicated upon principles of equity and justice, and the adjudications submitted to the board constituted of the Secretary of the Interior and Attorney General, under sections 2450 to 2457 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of Congress of February 27, 1877. Of these adjudications 604 were approved, 1 rejected, and 2 returned as requiring no action. Abstracts exhibiting these cases are appended to this report.

Below is a statement of the work done during the fiscal year in relation to claims of soldiers and sailors for additional homestead entries under section 2306 of the Revised Statutes of the United States:

Additional homestead claims filed.....	485
Claims approved and certified	326
Claims re-certified.....	161
Claims rejected	138
Claims received and not finally disposed of.....	149

It devolves upon this division, as fast as the public surveys are made, to open tract books, noting therein, in pencil, the smallest legal subdivision established by the survey; to enter in ink for permanent record all private claims, reservations, selections, entries, and locations; to examine the greater portion of the same with regard to the regularity of the papers returned and the sufficiency of the proof submitted where proof is required; to see that errors are corrected, preparing and sending out the necessary correspondence for that purpose, and when they are brought to the proper condition for final action to approve the same or hold them for cancellation, as the case may be; to investigate and pass upon a multitude of contested cases; to submit appeals therein to the appellate authority, communicate results to the proper officers, and the parties interested, and give the necessary instructions. In addition to this there is much business of a miscellaneous character not falling under any of the classes referred to, such as the work necessary for disposing of abandoned reservations under special acts of Congress, or for giving effect to such acts in favor of private parties having rights to be adjusted with regard to public lands, or for restoring to market lands withdrawn for various causes.

DESERT LANDS.

During the fiscal year ending with June 30, 1881, there were 426 entries made under the act entitled "An act to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories," approved March 3, 1877, embracing an aggregate area of 108,560.02 acres, showing a decrease of 47,079.33 acres as compared with similar entries made during the previous fiscal year.

The entries thus made were as follows :

	Acres.
Arizona, 11 entries, embracing.....	4, 235. 26
California, 27 entries, embracing.....	5, 279. 44
Idaho, 44 entries, embracing.....	12, 215. 37
Montana, 67 entries, embracing.....	17, 241. 62
Nevada, 32 entries, embracing.....	8, 105. 18
New Mexico, 25 entries, embracing.....	6, 387. 49
Oregon, 32 entries, embracing.....	10, 252. 86
Utah, 75 entries, embracing.....	9, 922. 27
Washington, 6 entries, embracing.....	638. 50
Wyoming, 107 entries, embracing.....	34, 282. 03
Total.....	108, 560. 02

Rulings relating to desert lands under act of March, 3, 1877.

In the matter of the repayment of purchase money in cases of canceled desert-land entries, the following decisions have been rendered by the Secretary of the Interior :

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, November 16, 1880.

SIR: I have considered the appeal of Jerome Madden and twenty-five others from your decision of March 18, 1879, declining to recommend a repayment of moneys paid by said parties, respectively, upon certain desert land entries allowed at the Visalia land office, California, in the months of April and May, 1877, upon the declarations of intention and proofs furnished by said parties, severally, under the act of March 3, 1877 (19 Statutes, 377), which entries are described in your decision.

In the month of June, 1878, the said Jerome Madden, for himself, and as attorney in fact for each of the other parties, filed in the local land office a formal relinquishment in writing of each of said entries, and requested that the same should be canceled, whereupon the entries were canceled, September 17, 1878, and thereafter, to wit, on the 28th of January, 1879, the parties severally filed applications for repayment of moneys paid as aforesaid.

By section 2362 of the Revised Statutes the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make repayment of purchase money "upon proof being made to his satisfaction that any tract of land has been erroneously sold by the United States, so that from any cause the sale cannot be confirmed"; and by the second section of the act of June 16, 1880, it is provided that the Secretary shall cause the purchase money, fees, &c., to be repaid "in all cases where homestead or timber culture or desert land entries or other entries of public lands have heretofore or shall hereafter be canceled for conflict, or where, from any cause, the entry has been erroneously allowed, and cannot be confirmed * * * whenever such entry shall have been duly canceled by the Commissioner of the General Land Office."

It is not shown that the tracts entered were erroneously sold by the United States, nor that the sales could not have been confirmed, had the parties complied with the requirements of the act of 1877, section 2362 of the Revised Statutes; therefore it affords no authority for the repayment applied for.

Again, the entries were not canceled for conflict, nor is it shown that they were "erroneously allowed" and could not have been confirmed had the parties complied with the requirements of the act under which they were allowed. There is, therefore, no authority, under the act of 1880, to cause said moneys to be repaid. It is contended, on appeal, however, that the department ought to cause repayment because all entries of desert lands in the Visalia district were suspended by your letter of September 28, in pursuance of directions from this department, under date of September 12, 1877. But that suspension was for the purpose of investigating fraudulent entries, or, as you expressly stated, in giving direction as to the points upon which testimony should be taken, "such developments of the facts must be made as will fully protect the interests of the United States, prevent the success of frauds, and secure the rights of all persons who have made entries in good faith under the law." Hence, if the parties in this case had committed no frauds—and none have been shown or charged against them as I understand the matter—the investigation would have been for the protection of their rights, and they would in no event have been damaged thereby. In the first instance, they furnished proof to show that the lands were of the character contemplated by the act of 1877, and upon their declarations of intention to comply with the requirements of the act the entries were allowed after the payment of the moneys aforesaid. As above stated, it is not shown that the allowance of these entries was erroneous, nor, in my opinion, can any such error as the law contemplates be shown;

for, if it were proven that the evidence of the character of the land was false and fraudulent, it would only have the effect to show that the jurisdiction of the land department was imposed upon, and not that it was error, upon the facts as presented, to allow the entries. Hence, if the parties, instead of relinquishing their claims, had submitted to the investigation, and it had been shown that the lands were not of the class subject to disposal under the act of 1877, there would still have been no authority to cause a repayment of the moneys paid as aforesaid.

Furthermore, the paper, filed as a relinquishment or abandonment of the entries, sets forth the reasons that induced the parties to abandon. They were briefly as follows: First. That after making surveys and examinations, it was found that all the available water of Tule River had been appropriated for the irrigation of lands on its immediate borders. Second. That after sinking an artesian well to the depth of two hundred feet, they failed to obtain water that would rise to the surface.

There is no suggestion that the suspension ordered September 28, 1877, prevented a compliance with the law or induced the relinquishment of the entries. The reason offered was the parties could not get water wherewith to irrigate the land.

It is also urged that the relinquishment and request for cancellation were conditioned upon the allowance of the claim for repayment, and that the cancellation of the entries was equivalent to a decision by you that the parties were entitled to repayment. But I do not so understand the matter.

After specifying the reasons for abandoning the entries, the paper, filed as a relinquishment, closes with these words: "I hereby, for myself and as the attorney in fact and successor in interest of the other persons above named, abandon all claim to the above-described land, under said act, and hereby request that the same may be cancelled on the books and records of the United States land office, and further respectfully request the return to me of the amount paid as purchase money."

The register with whom Mr. Madden corresponded, and to whom he explained the reason for relinquishing prior to filing the paper above mentioned, states in his letter sending up said relinquishment as follows: "Mr. Madden also makes application for the return of moneys paid, but his abandonment is not made contingent upon such repayment. Quite a number of persons have inquired at this office if money would be refunded in case desert-land entries were abandoned and canceled. To such persons I have given no reasons for believing that money paid for such entries would be returned to them without further legislation."

It does not, therefore, appear that the relinquishment was contingent upon the allowance of the claim for repayment.

Furthermore, it is clear that such an arrangement cannot be entered into between your office and parties who have abandoned claims and declined to make compliance with statutory requirements.

Finding no authority for repayment in this case, I reject the said application and return the papers submitted by you.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, April 7, 1881.

SIR: Referring to your letter of the 31st ultimo, I return without approval the application of William H. Hoyt, heir of Bradley S. Hoyt, deceased, for repayment or purchase money on Shasta desert-land entry No. 3, for west half of section 17, south half of northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 19, northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of southwest quarter of section 20, township 37 north, range 5 east, M. D. M., California, entered June 12, 1877, entry canceled by your letter of September 29, 1879, under decision of July 3, 1879, because upon due hearing the tract was proved to be capable of producing crops without artificial irrigation.

This application in the name of Thomas Guineau, assignee, was rejected on the merits by my predecessor's decision of February 11, 1880 (L. O., vol. 7, p. 8), affirming yours of October 14, 1879, and should not have been submitted by you for approval.

If in your judgment the original objection was removed by the act of June 16, 1880, the case should have been specifically brought to my attention with proper reference to the former action, so that no inadvertency could occur as might be the case in thus sending up the application in a *pro forma* manner, without such reference.

Having the case before me, however, for approval or rejection, I consider it as falling within the reason of the decision of November 16, 1880, in the case of Jerome Madden *et al.* (L. O., vol. 7, p. 151), and consequently excluded from allowance under the act of June 16, 1880.

Very respectfully,

S. J. KIRKWOOD,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Washington, May 9, 1881.

SIR: On the 18th ultimo, John Mullan, as attorney, filed an application for a review of my decision of April 7, 1881, rejecting the application of William H. Hoyt, heir of Bradley S. Hoyt, deceased, for repayment of purchase money on Shasta desert-land entry No. 3, for west half of section 17, south half of northeast quarter, and northeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 19, and northwest quarter of southwest quarter section 20, township 37 north, 5 east, Mount Diablo meridian, California, entered June 12, 1877, entry canceled September 29, 1879, under decision of July 3, 1879, because upon due hearing the tract was proved capable of producing crops without artificial irrigation.

The first alleged error is my declaration that "this application in the name of Thomas Guineau, assignee, was rejected on the merits by my predecessor's decision of February 11, 1880."

Mr. Mullan admits that the case of Thomas Guineau, respecting his own individual entry, "was considered on its merits," yet claims that this case presented by Guineau at the same time, coupled in the same application, included by name, number, and description, in your decision of October 14, 1879, and rejected by you for the same reason, was not passed upon when here on appeal, because the question of repayment to an assignee, in desert-land cases, which you had declined to consider, was declared to be left still unconsidered and unaffected by the department.

In the decision referred to, after reciting both cases as included in the same application, and the fact of the cancellation of the entries, my predecessor said:

"You rejected the application on the ground that the obstacle to the confirmation of the sale does not exist on the part of the United States, but is the result of an illegal act of the purchaser."

This application embraced both entries, and the decision, after reciting the facts disclosed by the testimony concerning the lands embraced, says:

"Under these circumstances I do not think the desert-land applications and affidavits could have been made in good faith and with full belief that the lands were really desert tracts liable to appropriation as such.

"The intent is manifest to impose upon the government and secure title in fraud of the law, and in such case I am of the opinion that the party has no just grounds to urge for the return of purchase money upon the cancellation of his entry, and your decision to that effect is affirmed."

It was this decision upon the merits which was affirmed, and it included both cases, both, as before stated, being included in the application, in the presentation of facts, in your decision, and in the submission upon appeal, as will appear by the recitals and the papers submitted.

Having thus decided the merits, my predecessor added: "This disposes of the appeal, leaving unaffected the question of repayment to an assignee, in desert-land cases, which you have declined to pass upon."

It can hardly be seriously contended that the entire case decided by you failed of consideration on appeal; and Mr. Mullan himself, in urging the fact that Guineau's claim on his original entry had already been repaid under the subsequent act of June, 16, 1880, says: "This is a similar case, in fact it is a part of the same case."

On the first ground assigned as error, it must accordingly be held that no case has been made by the applicant.

The second assignment is as follows: "That it was error therein to consider this case as falling within the reason of the decision of November 16, 1880, in the case of Jerome Madden."

The argument to support this proposition lies in the assertion that within the meaning of the act of 1880, the entry of Hoyt had not only been "erroneously allowed," but that there was also a cancellation "for conflict," because other parties had sought to enter the lands and the entry was canceled after due hearing and appeal, whereas in the Madden cases the party waived contest on the challenge of the government, and the arable character of the land in its natural condition was thus conceded without further proceedings.

I do not regard the distinction as well established. The entry was good and valid upon the showing made by the party seeking it, sworn to by him, and corroborated by those whom he selected as his witnesses. If true, his allegations entitled him to an entry, and it would have been error to refuse his application. Consequently it was not error to accept it, and the entry was not erroneously allowed. Afterwards, it is true, he attempted to prove his allegations, but they were overwhelmingly refuted by the testimony taken by the government, and the finding of my predecessor was that the application was made "in fraud of the law."

It is, in effect, the same as a similar finding upon default of answer when cited for hearing, the only difference being that in the one case the fact is taken as admitted; in the other it is established by testimony.

As to the alleged cancellation "for conflict," there is nothing in the whole case to

support the proposition. The cause of cancellation has been clearly stated. No adverse claim was considered and none existed. Parties were seeking to set aside the entry to enable them to settle upon the lands as pre-emptors or for homesteads, but no privity was claimed, else the desert-land entry would have been refused altogether, because of such prior right. A contest against the government when allegation of fraudulent or unauthorized entry depending on the character of the land has been presented, is not a conflict with adverse claims and cannot be brought within the meaning of the act of June 16, 1880, relied on by the claimant in this case. The second assignment of error must therefore be overruled.

It only remains to notice the claim set up by the applicant that the purchase money has already been repaid in the parallel case of Guineau, rejected with this by the decision of February 11, 1880, and, therefore, the judgment of this department has already been passed in favor of the validity of the same under the act of June last.

It is only necessary to reply by reference to my decision in this case, calling your attention to the possibility of just such an inadvertence arising from the apparent oversight of your office in submitting the same without a special report setting forth the relations of the claim to the change made in the law relating to repayments, I was not aware that such inadvertence had already occurred respecting a portion of the identical matter embraced in the decision, and upon reference to the letter of submission in that case I find nothing therein to indicate to my predecessor the fact that it had once already been submitted to his judgment under the previous law and had been rejected. That this case had escaped his attention and inadvertently received his approval cannot now be recognized as sufficient reason for reviewing a subsequent decision in another case, independently submitted, after full consideration in connection with the statute relied upon for its support and a deliberate judgment against the validity of the application. You will advise Mr. Mullan that the application for review is denied. His application is herewith transmitted for your files.

Very respectfully,

S. J. KIRKWOOD,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

WITHDRAWAL OF LANDS IN THE STATES OF WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA FOR RESERVOIR PURPOSES.

By the provisions of the second section of an act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved June 18, 1878, the Secretary of War was directed to cause an examination to be made of the sources of the Mississippi and Saint Croix Rivers, in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, and of the Chippewa and Wisconsin Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin, to determine the practicability and cost of creating and maintaining reservoirs upon the headwaters of said rivers and their tributaries, for the purpose of regulating the volume of water and improving the navigation of said rivers. Subsequently, by the provisions of the acts of March 3, 1879, June 14, 1880, and March 3, 1881, appropriations were made for the survey above referred to, and the construction of said reservoirs.

The Secretary of War, by letter of February 7, 1880, submitted to Congress the report of the United States engineer having in charge the survey provided for by the acts of June 18, 1878, and March 3, 1879 (House Ex. Doc. No. 39, Forty-sixth Congress, second session), from which it appeared that certain vacant public lands in the United States in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota would be affected in the event of affirmative action by Congress on said report, in view of which fact the Secretary of War, by letter of March 3, 1880, addressed to the Secretary of the Interior a request that all public lands which it appeared from the engineer's report would be affected be withdrawn from sale or disposal pending action by Congress. The request of the Secretary of War having been referred to this office by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, with an indorsement thereon directing a report to be made on the subject-matter thereof, there appearing to be no valid reason why

the lands referred to should not be withdrawn from sale as requested, a list of same was prepared, together with a draft of a proclamation withdrawing said lands from sale or disposal, which was transmitted to the department March 19, 1880, which proclamation (No. 859, G. L. O. series) received the signature of the President March 22, 1880, and was at once promulgated by this office. By this proclamation some 70,000 acres of land in the districts of Falls Saint Croix, Eau Claire, Bayfield, and Wausau, in the State of Wisconsin, and 200 acres in the district of Taylor's Falls, Minnesota, were withdrawn from sale or disposal.

Under date of February 14, 1881, the Secretary of War transmitted a second report by the engineer in charge of survey, dated Saint Paul, Minn., June 12, 1880, containing a list of lands found to be within the limits of or necessary to be appropriated for the purposes of the reservoirs referred to, which list was referred to this office with directions for report thereon by the department, under date of February 15, 1881. In compliance with instructions, a list of said lands was prepared and forwarded, together with a draft of a proclamation of withdrawal, under date of March 25, 1881. This proclamation (No. 868, G. L. O. series) received the signature of the President April 5, 1881, and by it some 35,000 acres of land in the districts of Falls Saint Croix, Eau Claire, Bayfield, and Wausau, in the State of Wisconsin, and some 3,000 acres in the districts of Saint Cloud and Taylor's Falls, in the State of Minnesota, were withdrawn from sale or disposal.

This office also prepared lists of those lands included in the reports the engineer having in charge the surveys above referred to which were found to be within the limits of the Leech Lake, Chippewa, and Cass Lake Indian Reservations in the State of Minnesota, and the Court Oreille and Lac de Flambeau Indian reservations in the State of Wisconsin, which were forwarded to the department with letter of March 25, 1881.

TIMBER AND STONE ENTRIES.

The act of June 3, 1878, provides for the sale of surveyed public lands within the States of California, Oregon, and Nevada, and in Washington Territory, which are valuable chiefly for timber, but unfit for cultivation, and which have not been offered at public sale, at the minimum price of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and it also provides that lands valuable chiefly for stone may be sold on the same terms as timber land. (20 Statutes, p. 89.)

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, there were 179 entries made in the State of California, under said act, containing an area of 19,829.66 acres. In Washington Territory 134 entries were made, embracing an aggregate area of 16,436 acres. In Oregon 49 entries were made, containing an area of 5,544.55 acres. In Nevada only one entry was made, which contained an area of 168 acres.

Instructions and rulings under said act have been issued as follows:

1st. Any person desiring to avail himself of the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, is required to file with the register of the proper land district a "sworn statement," which must describe the land he desires to purchase, setting forth that he is a native-born citizen, or has filed his declaration of intention to become a citizen; that the land is unfit for cultivation, and valuable chiefly for its timber or stone (as the case may be); that it is uninhabited; that it contains no mining or other improvements, or deposits of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal; that he has made no other application under said act; that he does not desire to purchase the land on speculation, and that he has not made any agree-

ment or contract, with any person or persons, by which the title which he may acquire may inure in whole or in part to the benefit of any person except himself.

2d. This sworn statement must be made before the register or receiver for the district in which the land desired is situated.

3d. The testimony of two disinterested witnesses is required in support of the allegations set forth in the applicant's sworn statement, who must swear that they know the facts to which they testify from personal inspection of the land, and of each of its legal subdivisions.

4th. The testimony may be taken before the register or receiver, or any officer using an official seal, and authorized to administer oaths in the land district in which the land desired lies.

5th. Upon the filing of said sworn statement, the register of the land office will post a notice of such application, embracing a description of the land, in his office for a period of sixty days, and shall furnish the applicant a copy of the same for publication at the expense of such applicant, in a newspaper published nearest the land, for a like period of time; and after the expiration of said sixty days, if no adverse claim shall have been filed, the applicant may make proof and payment. (See official circular of August 13, 1878.)

6th. Not more than 160 acres can be entered by any one person or association of persons under this act.

7th. The act prohibits an applicant thereunder from making more than one entry.

8th. Claimants are required to make the necessary proof and payment within ninety days from date of his application, and should he fail to do so within the prescribed period, the land will be subject to disposal. (See official circular of May 1, 1880.)

9th. Applicants under this act are not allowed to remove the timber from the land embraced in their applications prior to making proof and payment. Should they do so they would be subject to prosecution as timber trespassers on the public lands, as provided for in the fourth section of the act. (Copp's L. O., vol. 7, p. 26.)

10th. The act of June 3, 1878, does not reserve land covered by timber which is fit for cultivation from the operation of the homestead or pre-emption laws. (Acting Commissioner's letter of March 4, 1880, to the register and receiver at Walla Walla, Wash.)

FORT RIPLEY MILITARY RESERVATION.

By reference to the annual report of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, pages 95, 96, 97, and 98, it will be seen that under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and in accordance with the act of April 1, 1880, so much of the reservation as contained buildings and improvements erected or made by government was formally appraised, and the appraisal submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval. The Secretary has delayed action on said appraisal up to the present time for the following reasons, viz:

After the completion of the appraisal, it was found that certain of the tracts included in the appraisal had been erroneously (in the year 1861) approved and certified to the State of Minnesota for the benefit of the Western Railway Company, and it was thought expedient, before further action looking to a sale of the appraised tracts could be taken, to procure a deed of relinquishment from the governor of Minnesota of the lands so erroneously approved and certified to said State. Said deed has lately been received, and the proper action is being taken prepara-

tory to offering the appraised tracts at public sale. Such of the lands in the reservation as are not included in the appraisal were opened to pre-emption and homestead entry by letters of instructions issued to the register and receiver of the Saint Cloud district, Minnesota, May 10 and August 22, 1881.

DALLES MILITARY RESERVATION.

The commission appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to appraise this reservation, as mentioned in the last annual report of this office, recommended in their report of September 20, 1880, that most of the reservation, already surveyed into small tracts of a size varying from 2.75 to 40 acres, should be still further subdivided into town lots so as to bring in a greater revenue to the government. Instructions were issued to the surveyor general of Oregon to make the subdivision recommended. He therefore instructed Deputy Thomas S. Lang to do the work, and the survey has been made in the field, approved by the surveyor general, and forwarded to this office. The map was accepted here but the field notes were returned to surveyor general to be rewritten, being very imperfect as to description of corners and course and length of lines. A new commission has been appointed to appraise the town lots as subdivided, and is now engaged in its work. Where practicable, the lots were surveyed with a width of 50 feet and a depth of 100 feet, and the streets of Dalles City were extended over that part of the reservation so divided into town lots.

FORT KEARNEY MILITARY RESERVATION.

This reservation, situated partly in the Grand Island and partly in the Bloomington land districts in Nebraska, was opened to homestead entry by the act of July 21, 1876. It embraces an area of 72,240.47 acres. If from this is deducted 3,807.51 acres, the area of sections 16 and 36, which inure to the State for the benefit of the public schools, there remain 68,432.96 acres which became subject to entry under the above act. Of this amount, 53,354.18 acres had been entered prior to July 1, 1880. During the last fiscal year entries have been made aggregating 6,589.80 acres, leaving 8,487.98 acres still subject to entry by homestead settlers.

FORT HARKER MILITARY RESERVATION.

Pursuant to the provisions of the first section of the act of June 15, 1880, copy of which will be found on page 99 of the last annual report of this office, the Secretary of War, by letter of July 12, 1880, turned over to the Secretary of the Interior the Fort Harker military reservation, in the State of Kansas, for sale as provided in section 2 of the said act, in accordance with the terms of which the reservation was subsequently surveyed and the several subdivisions appraised, together with all improvements found thereon, and the lands were offered for sale under instructions to the district officers at Salina, Kansas, dated December 23, 1880, directing them to give notice, by public advertisement for not less than four weeks, that all persons claiming settlement prior to the date of notice must, within ninety days from that date, file their declaratory statements as in pre-emption cases, and that parties making settlement subsequent to the date of said notice must also file such statements within ninety days from date of settlement, and that thereafter all persons must prove up and pay for the lands claimed at the

appraised prices within thirty-three months from date of notice if the settlements were made prior thereto, and within thirty-three months from date of settlement if made subsequent.

During the months from January to June, 1881, inclusive, thirty-two declaratory statements were filed, no cash entries having been made as yet.

After the abandonment of the reservation by the military, the attention of this office was called to the spoliation of certain buildings which had been placed on sections 25 and 36, in township 15 south, range 8 west, by the military authorities for the use of Fort Harker, and a communication relative to the matter was addressed by this office to the Secretary of War, October 27, 1880, who replied, under date of December 11, 1880, disclaiming all jurisdiction in the premises. The matter was then submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, by letter from this office of January 20, 1881, asking for instructions relative to the disposal of the said buildings, who directed, in reply by letter dated June 17, 1881, in view of the position taken by the War Department and the danger of there being a total loss to the United States of the value of the buildings by reason of their abandonment by the military, that the receiver of public moneys at Salina, Kans., be instructed to sell the buildings and other improvements for cash to the highest bidder, but at not less than the appraised value, either by public outcry or private contract, after due notice by advertisement of at least thirty days, the proceeds of such sale to be deposited to the credit of moneys received on account of sales of public lands.

The improvements being situated on sections which had been granted by Congress for school or railroad purposes prior to the executive order of November 3, 1866, establishing the Fort Harker military reservation, and to which no title could be given by entry, the parties purchasing the improvements, if not the owners of the land under the State or railroad company, were to be made to understand at the time of purchase that all charges and expenses incident to the removal of the buildings must be borne by them without recourse to the government for any costs, risks, or injury connected with the possession of the same.

Proper instructions were accordingly sent to the district officers at Salina, under date of June 23, 1881, and by letter of August 10, 1881, the register reported the sale on the previous day of all the buildings and other improvements for the sum of \$4,177.50, or nearly twice the appraised value thereof, which was \$2,121.50.

INDIAN LANDS IN KANSAS.

The last annual report of this office, pages 101 to 106, inclusive, contains a statement relative to the various Indian lands in the State of Kansas, which are disposed of under special acts of Congress.

Reference was made therein to page 77 of the previous report, calling attention to the fact that there were vacant tracts in the Shawnee Absentee, the Miami, and the New York Indian lands, which under existing laws could not be sold, and recommending proper legislative action for their disposal, and, as there stated, bills were subsequently introduced in Congress in conformity with such recommendation, but they failed to become laws.

At the last session Congress passed an act in case of the Absentee Shawnee lands, and a bill was offered for the disposal of the New York Indian lands, but failed to pass prior to adjournment.

I desire to renew the recommendations of my predecessor with regard

to both the New York and the Miami Indian lands, and I would earnestly request that the necessary action be taken by Congress during the coming session looking to their final disposition.

OSAGE INDIAN TRUST AND DIMINISHED RESERVE LANDS.

As stated on pages 103 and 104 of the annual report of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, the act of Congress, approved May 28, 1880, provided that payment for these lands might be made in four equal annual installments, the first installment payable at date of entry, and the deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

Under instructions from this office of June 21 and July 9, 1880, and subsequent dates, to the district officers at Independence, Wichita, and Larned, Kans., actual settlers on these lands, under existing laws, were allowed sixty days from August 25, 1880, within which to make proof and payment of the first installment of purchase money, and all of said lands not thus disposed of on or before October 24, 1880, became subject to sale to actual settlers having the qualifications of pre-emptors on public lands, parties being required to file their declaratory statements within three months from date of settlement, and to make entry and pay at least one-fourth of the purchase money within six months from date of filing; also, to publish notice of their intention to make proof as required by act of March 3, 1879, and before patents issue they must show a residence of not less than six months on the tracts of land entered.

ABSENTEE SHAWNEE LANDS.

On the 1st of March, 1881, Congress passed an act for the relief of settlers on these lands, extending the provisions of the joint resolution of April 7, 1869, so as to allow any *bona fide* settler then occupying said lands, and who had made valuable improvements thereon, or the heirs at law of such, who is a citizen of the United States or has declared his intention to become such, to purchase the land so occupied and improved by him, not to exceed 160 acres, at not less than \$2.50 per acre, at any time within one year after the date of the passage of the act, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior might prescribe, and providing that any lands not claimed by such settlers within that period should be offered at public sale at the minimum rate of \$2.50 per acre, after due notice of not less than thirty days by public advertisement; also, that any tracts not then sold should be thereafter subject to private entry at the same minimum, the proceeds of all such sales to be applied in accordance with treaty stipulations between the United States and the said Shawnee Indians, proclaimed November 2, 1854.

Instructions for carrying out the provisions of this act were accordingly issued by this office to the district officers at Topeka, Kans., under date of April 8, 1881, which were approved by the Secretary of the Interior April 12, 1881, and they were directed to observe the rules of conduct prescribed in the letter of May 22, 1869, from this office, under the joint resolution before referred to, so far as applicable in the proceedings under the present act. A description of the several tracts coming under the operation of the act, as shown by the records of this office, was given, and the district officers were directed to advise such settlers as might be found upon inquiry to be in occupancy thereof of the provisions of the act, and to allow them an opportunity to submit any claims they might have thereunder, and they were also instructed to report at the expiration of one year from the date of this act, what, if any, of said lands remain undisposed of.

Two entries were made in the month of May covering an area of 291.72 acres.

There are but a very few tracts to be sold under this act, and it is presumed that if they are not all taken up by actual settlers within the year prescribed they will be readily disposed of at, or soon after, the public offering.

There has been no legislation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, affecting any of the other Indian lands in the State of Kansas, and which are subject to disposal at the present time, as follows:

Osage Indian ceded lands, act of August 11, 1876.

Cherokee strip, act of February 28, 1877.

Kansas trust lands, act of March 16, 1880.

Kansas trust and diminished reserve lands, act of July 5, 1876.

Tabular statement showing the number of declaratory statements filed, entries made, acres entered, and the amount of money received, and, where payment is made by installments, the number of receipts and certificates issued, for the various classes of Indian lands, as indicated, in the State of Kansas, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Offices.		Osage Indian ceded lands. Act of August 11, 1876.					
		Declaratory statements.	Entries.	Area.	Receipts.	Certificates.	Amount.
Topeka							
Independence		53	42	4, 622. 21	540	430	\$29, 754 16
Wichita							
Larned							
Totals		53	42	4, 622. 21	540	430	29, 754 16

Offices.	Osage Indian trust and diminished reserve lands. Act of May 28, 1880.						Cherokee strip. Act of February 28, 1877.		
	Declaratory statements.	Entries.	Area.	Receipts.	Certificates.	Amount.	Entries.	Area.	Amount.
Topeka									
Independence	409	1, 331	155, 117. 47	1, 442	842	\$144, 543. 40	85	5, 112. 28	\$5, 112 28
Wichita	867	2, 706	434, 219. 81	3, 090	2, 471	478, 747 53	57	4, 084. 60	4, 084 60
Larned	154	161	24, 613. 77	167	83	20, 118 84	82	10, 889. 24	10, 889 24
Totals	1, 430	4, 198	613, 951. 05	4, 699	3, 396	643, 409 77	224	20, 086. 12	20, 086 12

Offices.	Kansas Indian trust lands. Act of March 16, 1880.					Kansas Indian trust and diminished reserve lands. Sec. 2, act of July 5, 1876.				
	Entries.	Area.	Receipts.	Certificates.	Amount.	Entries.	Area.	Receipts.	Certificates.	Amount.
Topeka	237	25, 736. 53	262	81	\$26, 113 44	168	18, 971. 86	1, 004	246	\$80, 788 48
Independence										
Wichita										
Larned										
Totals	237	25, 736. 53	262	81	26, 113 44	168	18, 971. 86	1, 004	246	80, 788 48

PAWNEE RESERVATION IN NEBRASKA.

As has been stated in previous reports, the lands embraced in this reservation were brought into market under the provisions of the act of April 10, 1876, which authorizes their sale at the appraised value, but in no case at less than \$2.50 per acre. The terms of payment are one-third of the purchase money to be paid at the time of entry, and the remainder in two equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the day of sale. In some cases the purchasers have failed to comply with these requirements, and have allowed the time within which payment should have been made to expire. The amount involved in these overdue payments aggregates nearly \$22,000, and the time which has elapsed since the same should have been paid varies in the different cases from three months to two years. Of the 278,837.20 acres contained in this reservation, 67,037 acres had been sold prior to July 1, 1880, leaving at that date 211,800 acres. During the last fiscal year 15,219.55 acres have been disposed of, reducing the area still subject to entry on the 1st of July, 1881, to 196,580.45 acres.

SAC AND FOX AND OTOE AND MISSOURIA RESERVATIONS.

These reservations are situated in Kansas and Nebraska, and a portion of each, after survey and appraisement, became subject to entry to actual settlers, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to each purchaser, as provided by the act of August 15, 1876.

An amendatory act was passed March 3, 1879, by the terms of which a person could obtain a preference right to purchase a specified tract by making oath before the register or receiver at Beatrice, Nebr., that he intended to occupy the same, and who should within three months from the date of filing such oath make permanent settlement upon the land applied for.

The Secretary of the Interior was also authorized, at his discretion, to allow an extension of not more than one year on each of the deferred payments on entries made prior to the passage of the act (March 3, 1879).

Under date of March 3, 1881, Congress passed an act authorizing the sale, after survey and appraisement, of the remainder of the Otoe and Missouriia reservation on terms somewhat different from those of the act of August 15, 1876, the terms being one-fourth cash in hand at date of sale, and the remainder in three equal annual payments, with interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum. No provision was made in the act for defraying the expenses incident to the appraisement; consequently, the steps necessary to bring these lands into market have not yet been taken.

The Sac and Fox lands have all been sold, with the exception of 96.53 acres, the only entry made during the last fiscal year being one for 57.40 acres.

Entries have been made of Otoe and Missouriia lands during the same period, aggregating 16,036.87 acres, leaving 9,278.24 acres unsold July 1, 1881.

ENTRIES ON CERTAIN SCHOOL SECTIONS IN NEBRASKA.

As stated in the annual report of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, page 95, a number of homestead entries which had been erroneously allowed for tracts embraced in school sections, and which were subsequently canceled for illegality by reason of such conflict with the prior grant to the State, were confirmed by act of Congress approved

June 9, 1880, provided the State of Nebraska should by legislative act assent thereto, the State thereafter being entitled to select other lands of equal area for school purposes, as indemnity for the lands embraced in said entries.

On the 26th of February, 1881, the State legislature of Nebraska passed an act assenting to and accepting the provisions of the said act of Congress.

TIMBER-CULTURE ENTRIES.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, there was entered under the timber-culture laws the large number of 1,763,799.35 acres of land, yet showing a decrease of 429,384.77 acres as compared with the aggregate of the previous fiscal year. In Dakota there was a slight decrease, 868,400.36 acres having been entered, as against 868,747.39 acres the previous fiscal year; in Kansas, 268,575.09 acres were taken up, less by 152,377.26 acres than the number taken in the previous fiscal year; in Nebraska the entries reached 240,306.94 acres, against 482,992.21 acres in the previous fiscal year; in Washington Territory the entries reached 77,008.62 acres, against 34,544.20 acres the previous year, being an increase of 42,464.42 acres.

RULINGS AND DECISIONS UNDER THE TIMBER-CULTURE ACTS, RENDERED SINCE THE CLOSE OF THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR.

1. In contest against a timber-culture entry the contestant should allege, specifically, the year in which defendant failed to comply with the law, and wherein such failure consisted. For instance: 1st, the year in which the alleged failure or failures took place; 2d, of what the failures consisted, *i. e.*, whether in the matter of breaking, planting, or cultivation; 3d, a specific allegation of failure to perform the acts, or a part thereof, required during the year or years in which failure is alleged. Thus, if failure to comply with the law during the first year is alleged, the affidavit should state that the claimant failed to break five acres of the tract, the entry being for a quarter section; and, if during the second year, that he failed either to break five acres, or to "cultivate to crop or otherwise" the five acres broken during the first year, or both. (Commissioner's letter of May 26, 1880, to register and receiver, Bloomington, Nebr. Case of Sandstadt *vs.* Helmer.)

MAY 26, 1880.

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your letter of April 20, 1880, transmitting, on appeal, the papers in the case of Charles H. Sandstadt *vs.* John F. G. Helmer, involving timber-culture entry, No. 1257, on southwest quarter of section 22, township 6 north, range 18 west.

It appears that affidavit of contest was filed February 19, 1880, and the case came up for hearing April 14, following. On that day defendant's attorney moved the dismissal of the case, for the reason that the affidavit of contest is irregular, insufficient, and indefinite. Said affidavit is upon the usual printed form provided for homestead contests and alleges that defendant "has wholly abandoned said tract since making said entry; that said tract is not cultivated by said party and planted to timber as required by law." The attorney for defendant contends that the affidavit should state fully what facts he is called upon to answer, *i. e.*, whether the failure is in reference to breaking, planting, or cultivating; in what year the same occurred, or whether it is intended to cover every year since the making of the entry; that the affidavit contains nothing but conclusions of law and does not conform to the ordinary legal definition of pleading, *viz.*, "The statement, in a concise and logical manner, of the facts constituting the plaintiff's cause of action." While it is usual to make the affidavit in contests against timber-culture entries upon the form prescribed for homestead cases, it is evident that greater amplification in the complaint is desirable from the more numerous acts required to be done by the claimant in order to comply with the timber-culture law; the charge of abandonment for six months being the only one upon which a legal homestead entry can be contested.

It is not known that formal objection has been made in any previous case in this office, and your ruling corresponds to what has grown up to be its practice, by reason of the acquiescence of the defendants.

I think, however, that in a case like this where the defendant has made such objection by a formal motion to dismiss, or to compel the complainant to amend his bill, that his motion should be granted, and said complainant allowed a reasonable time in which to amend his affidavit so far as to allege specifically—

1st. The year in which the alleged failure, or failures, took place.

2d. Of what these failures consisted, *i. e.*, whether in the matter of breaking, planting, or cultivating.

3d. A specific allegation of failure to perform the acts or a part thereof, required during the year, or years, in which failure is alleged; thus, if failure to comply with the law during the first year is alleged, the affidavit should state that the claimant failed to break five acres of the tract—the entry being for a quarter section—and if during the second year, that he failed either to break five acres or to “cultivate to crop or otherwise,” the five acres broken during the first year, or both. You will take action in accordance with the above suggestions, and should the contestant fail to amend his affidavit within a reasonable time, to be named by you, will dismiss the case. Notify the parties of the contents of this letter.

Respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER,
Bloomington, Nebr.

2. The timber-culture act of June 14, 1878, does not limit the right of contest to one person or one contest. Section 3 of said act authorizes a contest whenever, after the filing of the required affidavit and prior to the issuing of the patent, the claimant fails to comply with the requirements of the act. It does not limit the right to one person nor to one contest, nor forbid a second when the first has not been sustained, but is general in its application, and offers opportunity for a contestant, at any time prior to the claimant's acquiring title, to show a non-compliance with the law and thus defeat his right. Such contest may be initiated, notwithstanding a former contest may have resulted in favor of the claimant. Another contest may develop an entirely different state of facts, and require a different decision, and that would not be a good administration of the law which would estop the further consideration of a case, by reason of a contest collusively initiated or inefficiently tried with a partial disclosure of facts only, under which the entry must be upheld, and also act as a bar to another contest honestly brought by another person, and with a presentation of facts sufficient to justify a cancellation of the entry. Every timber-culture entry is made subject to this right of contest. He who faithfully complies with the law has little to apprehend from unjust assaults on his entry, by reason of the liability of costs, for which the contestant is responsible. If, on the other hand, he fails to comply with the law, that question, from the date of his entry and prior to patent is open to contest, and the contestant cannot be limited in his proofs to matters occurring since a preceding contest. (Secretary's decision, October 7, 1880. Case of Huls *vs.* Yielding.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, October 7, 1880.

SIR: I have considered the case of Joseph Huls *vs.* A. T. Yielding, involving the timber-culture entry of said Yielding, made November 19, 1873, upon the northeast quarter section 30, township 18, range 10 west, Larned, Kans., on appeal from your decision of February 17, 1880.

It appears that one McCurdy, formerly initiated a contest against the entry of Yielding, wherein such proceedings were had that, on March 11, 1878, you decided that, under the testimony submitted, Yielding had complied with the requirements of the law, and dismissed the contest. On appeal, I affirmed your decision, January 30, 1879.

On May 15, 1879, Huls initiated another contest against the entry of Yielding, upon allegations substantially similar to those of McCurdy. Upon the day of hearing Yielding moved to dismiss this contest, for the reason that his entry had been sustained by this department in the case of McCurdy, which decision was final and conclusive, and that the matter so decided could not be again inquired into. The local officers allowed said objection to the extent of restricting the testimony to matters subsequent to the hearing in McCurdy's case. Huls thereupon declined further to prosecute the case, and appealed to you on exceptions to said ruling. Your decision overruled that of the local officers, and instructed them to proceed with the hearing, and to admit testimony respecting Yielding's compliance with the requirements of the law, from the date of his entry, and from that decision Yielding appeals to this department.

Section 3 of the act of June 14, 1878, authorizes a contest against a timber-culture entry, whenever, after the filing of the required affidavit, and prior to the issuing of the patent, the claimant fails to comply with the requirements of the act. It does not limit the right to one person, nor to one contest, nor forbid a second, when the first has not been sustained, but is general in its application, and offers opportunity for a contestant, at any time prior to the claimant's acquiring title, to show a non-compliance with the law, and thus defeat his right. Such contest may be initiated, in my opinion, notwithstanding a former contest may have resulted in favor of the claimant. The decision in the case of McCurdy, was based on facts as they appeared in testimony. Another contest may develop an entirely different state of facts, and require a different decision, and that would not be a good administration of the law which would estop your department from further consideration of a case, by reason of a contest collusively initiated, or inefficiently tried, with a partial disclosure of facts only, under which the entry must be upheld, and also act as a bar to another contest, honestly brought by another person, and with a presentation of facts sufficient to justify a cancellation of the entry. Every timber-culture entry is made, subject to this right of contest, and he who faithfully complies with the law, has little to apprehend

from unjust assaults on his entry, by reason of the liability to costs, for which the contestant is responsible. If, on the other hand, he fails to comply with the law, that question, from the date of his entry, and prior to patent, is open to contest, and the contestant cannot be limited in his proofs to matters occurring since a preceding contest.

Under the statute, therefore, and upon grounds of public policy, I do not think the decision in the case of McCurdy can be held a bar to another contest by Huls *vs.* Yielding.

Your decision is affirmed, and the papers transmitted with your letter of June 19, 1880, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

A. BELL,
Acting Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

3. In the case of Austin *vs.* Rice, involving the timber-culture entry of the latter, on the day of the hearing the defendant made special appearance by attorney and moved a dismissal of the case on the grounds that the affidavit of contest did not allege facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action; that material facts were introduced into said affidavit after the same had been sworn to and subscribed; that personal service should have been made upon defendant, the service having been by publication, &c. The local officers dismissed the case on the ground first named, to wit, because the affidavit did not allege facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, in that it failed to allege that the defendant failed to plow or break, or do the planting required by the timber-culture law. The affidavit of contest in this case was upon the usual printed form provided for contests in homestead cases, and set forth that the defendant had wholly abandoned said tract since making said entry, and that said tract was not cultivated by said defendant as required by law. Plaintiff having appealed, this office approved the action of the local officers in dismissing the contest on the ground aforesaid, and held that the affidavit of contest should set forth specifically the year in which the failure occurred, of what the failure consisted, and a specific allegation of failure to perform the acts, or a part thereof, required during the year or years in which failure is alleged. (Commissioner's letter of October 16, 1880, to register and receiver, Wichita, Kans.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,

Washington, D. C., October 16, 1880.

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your letter of the 25th ultimo, transmitting the appeal of the plaintiff in the case of Henry S. Austin *vs.* William A. Rice, involving said Rice's timber-culture entry No. 314, on the northeast quarter of section 14, township 24 south, range 10 west, from your decision dismissing said case. It appears that, on the day set for the hearing, the defendant made special appearance by attorney, and moved a dismissal of the case on the following grounds, viz: First. That the affidavit of contest does not allege facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. Second. That material facts were introduced into said affidavit after the same had been sworn and subscribed to. Third. That personal service should have been made upon the defendant—the service having been by publication. Fourth. That the service of notice by publication was defective, in that, the affidavit of such publication is sworn to by one of the editors of the Herald before A. R. Schell, also an editor of said paper.

You dismissed the case, it appears, on the first ground namely, because the affidavit does not allege facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, in that, it fails to allege that the defendant failed to plow, or break, or do the planting required by the timber-culture law.

The said affidavit is upon the usual printed form provided for homestead contests and sets forth that the defendant "has wholly abandoned said tract since making said entry; that said tract is not cultivated by said party as required by law." While much generality is allowed by this office with regard to the allegation of abandonment, I think that where the plaintiff fails to set forth wherein the defendant has been derelict, and a motion to dismiss is made on this ground, the motion should be granted, or the plaintiff allowed to amend his affidavit so far as to allege specifically: 1st. The year in which the alleged failure or failures occurred; 2d. Of what these failures consisted—whether in the matter of breaking, planting, or cultivating; 3d. A specific allegation of failure to perform the acts, or a part thereof, required during the year or years in which failure is alleged. Thus, if failure to comply with the law during the first year is alleged, the affidavit should state that the claimant failed to break five acres of the tract, the entry being for a quarter section, and, if during the second year, that he failed either to break five acres, or, to "cultivate to crop or otherwise" the five acres broken during the first year, or both. Your action in dismissing the case on the ground of insufficiency of affidavit of contest is therefore approved.

As regards the second point of objection, I do not think the same should be entertained, as there is nothing to show, nor is it alleged, wherein "material facts were introduced in the affidavit of contest after the same had been sworn and subscribed to."

As to the third ground, to wit, defective service, I concur with you in the opinion that the action of the defendant in entering an appearance at the hearing for the pur-

pose of moving a dismissal of the case, on the ground of insufficiency of the affidavit of contest, cured all irregularities of service. These views apply also to the fourth ground of objection. You will advise the parties in interest of the contents of this letter.

Very respectfully,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER,
Wichita, Kans.

4. Because a tract was covered by a prior timber-culture entry it is not evidence that the land is properly subject to the timber-culture law. A party who makes oath that a certain tract is devoid of natural timber should assure himself of such fact by personal examination, or take the consequences. (Acting Commissioner's letter of October 19, 1880, to register and receiver, Bloomington, Nebr. Case of Schilter *vs.* Off.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., October 19, 1880.

GENTLEMEN: I have considered the case of Christian Schilter *vs.* Chas. F. Off, involving timber-culture entry, No. 1525, on south half of southeast quarter and east half of southwest quarter of section 34, township 3 north, range 20 west, made January 22, 1878.

Although the affidavit is in the usual form, as printed, the testimony seems to be devoted to showing that the tract is not subject to timber-culture entry by reason of the existence of natural timber on the section; also, that the entry papers were not executed on the day on which they were dated. Both of these defects seem to be fully proved. Though there is a great discrepancy as to the amount of timber on the section, no doubt can be entertained that there is more than enough to withdraw this tract from entry under the timber-culture act. You argue that the defendant should be allowed to hold the land, from the fact that a previous timber-culture entry upon the same had existed, he having a right to presume, from this fact, that the tract was properly subject to such entry.

I do not think such a conclusion follows. Before a party makes a solemn affidavit that a tract of land is devoid of natural timber it is incumbent upon him to assure himself that such is the fact by personal examination. If he fails to do this, he not only incurs the risk of making a false affidavit, but of losing the land in case it is subsequently shown to be of that nature, and, to hold otherwise, would be lending official sanction to such loose proceedings. It is further shown that the affidavit, which was dated January 22, 1878, was in reality executed in October, 1877. "At that time there were not, that we recollect of, any instructions against such practice," is the statement which you make upon this point. It does not seem that a ruling ought to be needed to show the impropriety of such a proceeding. To say nothing of the fact that the notary certifies to what is not true in the affidavit, it leaves a loop-hole for fraud, from the fact that although the applicant may not have previously made an entry under this law, at the time he makes the affidavit, he may make a second before the first becomes of record, and his affidavit would not be technically false. The entry of Off is held for cancellation and sixty days allowed for appeal. Advise the parties and report at the proper time.

Respectfully,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER,
Bloomington, Nebr.

5. A timber-culture entry was contested on the grounds of abandonment and failure to comply with the requirements of the law. The local officers found that the allegations were not sustained by the evidence and decided that the contest should be dismissed. No appeal having been filed from said action, this office on December 6, 1879, reviewed the facts and law of the case and affirmed their decision, holding the case dismissed, whereupon the contestant appealed from the decision of this office to the Secretary. The Secretary in his decision held substantially as follows: The rules of practice make a failure to appeal from the decision of the local officers final as to the facts, and such decision will not be disturbed, except where fraud or gross irregularity is suggested on the face of the papers, or where the decision is contrary to existing laws or regulations, or in the event of disagreeing decisions by the local officers. An appeal from the Commissioner's decision cannot restore rights lost by failure to appeal from the decision of the local officers. The law and the facts in this case were correctly found by said officers, and as it is within neither of the named exceptions to the rule, the consideration thereof by this office was uncalled for and erroneous, and the decision of the local officers having been within the scope of their authority and unappealed from is final and conclusive. (Secretary's decision November 9, 1880. Case of Clark *vs.* Carter.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, November 9, 1880.

SIR: I have considered the appeal of Frank A. Clark from your decision of December 6, 1879, in the case of said Clark *vs.* William Carter.

Carter made timber-culture entry, No. 236, June 15, 1877, upon certain lands in section 15, township 14, range 45 east, Colfax, Washington Territory; and Clark initiated a contest against him, upon the allegations that he had failed to comply with the re-

quirements of the law, and had abandoned his entry. The local officers found that the allegations were not sustained by the testimony, and recommended the dismissal of the contest, and that Carter's entry remain intact. There was no appeal from this decision.

On December 6, 1879, you reviewed the facts and the law of the case, and affirmed the decision of the local office; and from your decision Clark appeals to this Department.

In my decision of April 29, 1880, in the case of Benston *vs* Northern Pacific Railroad Company (referring also therein to my decision of March 14, 1879, in the case of Weber *vs*. Western Pacific Railroad Company, Copp, May, 1879,) I held that "the decision of the local officers, being within the scope of their authority, and unappealed from, was final and conclusive; and, hence, that the subsequent proceedings in the case are erroneous," and that, having been improperly submitted to this Department, it must be dismissed.

The rules of practice make a failure to appeal from the decision of the local officers final as to the facts; and such decision will not be disturbed by your office *except* where fraud or gross irregularity is suggested on the face of the papers, or where the decision is contrary to existing laws or regulations, or in the event of disagreeing decisions by the local officers; in either of which cases the rules authorize you to reverse or modify their decision under the general supervisory powers conferred upon you by section 453, Revised Statutes.

As it appears from your decision that the law and the facts of the case were correctly found by the local officers, and as it is within neither of the named exceptions to the rule, your consideration thereof was uncalled for and erroneous; and the decision of the local officers must be held final. And as the appeal from your decision cannot restore rights lost by failure to appeal from the decision of the local office, and as, hence, the case is erroneously submitted to this Department, it must be dismissed.

The papers transmitted with your letter of August 31, 1880, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

A. BELL,
Acting Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

6. *Unlawful demands.—Agents.*—Parties who yield to the unlawful and unauthorized demands of the receiver for money do so at their peril, and the government will not make good their losses. A public officer can bind the government only so far as the law provides. All parties are presumed to know the law and the scope of a public officer's agency. H. O. Hodges made application at the Wa-Keeney (Kansas) land office, under the provisions of the act of June 14, 1878, to enter certain lands for timber-culture purposes. He filed his application October 20, 1879, at the same time depositing with the receiver \$14, the amount of fees and commissions required by law to be paid prior to the allowance of an entry under said act, and also instituting a contest against a prior entry, embracing the tracts applied for, in pursuance of the provisions of the third section of the act. The receiver failed to account in any manner for the money thus deposited, and died prior to the determination of the contest, insolvent. The result of the contest was in favor of Hodges, who, upon cancellation of the prior entry, made application to perfect his own, which was rejected for the reason that it was not accompanied with the fee and commissions required by law. From this action Hodges appealed, insisting that he was entitled to have the money, deposited in the first instance, applied to his credit by the present receiver. This case, being one of many of like character, was submitted to the honorable Secretary upon the following questions: Was such deposit as that named in the first instance authorized or required by law? Whether or not the government is bound to apply the moneys deposited as aforesaid to the credit of the successful contestants upon application to perfect their entries, or to return the amounts deposited to unsuccessful contestants, and whether or not the government has any remedy against the bondsmen of the deceased receiver? After citing several authorities, among them decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Secretary decided that the government is not bound by nor held for the unlawful acts of the receiver, and, as their authority is to be found in the statutes, which are regularly promulgated, all parties dealing with these agents are presumed to know the scope of their authority. (*Owings vs. Hall*, 9 Peters, 607.) The parties who deposited the moneys as reported have no more right to demand that the government shall make their losses good than if they had deposited them with a private individual. This may seem, upon the first thought, a harsh rule; but, unless it be so, how can the government protect itself? It would otherwise be at the mercy of dishonest agents, and citizens would more readily yield to unlawful demands and be more indifferent concerning a knowledge of the laws, knowing the government would make their losses good. But the rule is not so harsh as it might seem. The government provides ample means for the promulgation of its laws and for bringing them within the reach of all its citizens, and should not in justice suffer directly for the acts of its citizens done in ignorance thereof. In this matter the depositors could have fully protected themselves by refusing to accede to the receiver's demands, and, if their applications for that reason had been rejected, by appeal. That the receiver was right in rejecting the application of Hodges to perfect his entry, and that the fees and commissions must be paid before the entry can be allowed; that the government is not bound to refund the fees and commissions deposited as aforesaid, and the government has no action against the bondsmen of the receiver on account of the same. (Secretary's decision December 4, 1880.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, December 4, 1880.

SIR: I have had under consideration your report of the 18th ultimo, in the matter of the application of H. O. Hodges to enter, under the provisions of the timber culture act of June 14, 1878 (20 Stats., 113), the north half of southeast quarter and the south half of northeast quarter of section 28, township 14, range 23, Wa-Keeney district, Kansas.

It appears that Hodges filed his application October 20, 1879, at the same time depositing with the receiver fourteen dollars, the amount of fees and commissions required by law to be paid prior to the allowance of an entry under said act, and also instituting a contest against a prior entry embracing the above-described land, in pursuance of the provisions of the third section of the act.

The receiver failed to account in any manner for the money thus deposited, and died prior to the determination of the contest insolvent.

The result of the contest was in favor of Hodges, who, upon cancellation of the prior entry, made application to perfect his own; which application was rejected, for the reason that it was not accompanied with the fees and commissions required by law. From that action Hodges appealed, insisting that he is entitled to have the money deposited as aforesaid applied to his credit by the present receiver.

You further report that this is one of ninety-nine like cases in which deposits have been made, to the aggregate amount of \$1,394, no part of which was accounted for by said deceased receiver; and in view of the probability that, in such of the cases as may result in a cancellation of existing entries, the present applicants, on applying to perfect their entries, will insist upon having the moneys thus deposited by them applied in full payment of fees and commissions, and that, in the cases which shall result in favor of the validity of the present entries, the contestants will demand a return of the moneys deposited by them, you thought proper, instead of deciding the case of Hodges on the appeal, to report the whole matter here for such instructions as will furnish a rule for the disposition not only of the case now pending, but of any others that may arise in either of the ways above specified.

As stated in your report, each case will present the following question: Was such deposit authorized or required by law?

The other questions propounded by you, viz, Whether or not the government is bound to apply the moneys deposited as aforesaid to the credit of the successful contestants upon application to perfect their entries, or to return the amounts deposited by unsuccessful contestants; and whether or not the government has any remedy against the bondsmen of the deceased receiver, are, it appears to me, subordinate to or involved in this one question, and an affirmative or a negative answer to it will in like manner answer the others.

This question is partially answered by you in your report in the following language: "It seems clear that the receiver had no legal right to exact the payment of the fees provided for by the said section 5 (of the act of June 14, 1878) at the time of filing the application." I concur in this opinion, and go still further and say that, in my opinion, he had no authority to demand or receive the money required to be paid by the second section of the act. Clearly the receiver could not lawfully demand fees and commissions at a time and in a case in which there was no authority to allow an entry. In no such case as those reported can an entry be allowed until the existing one is cancelled, and when a party institutes such a contest there is no certainty that it will result in the cancellation of the entry complained of. It frequently happens that the existing claim is sustained, in which case the second application can never be allowed. Surely it cannot reasonably be said that fees and commissions can be lawfully demanded and received upon an application for an entry that can never be allowed. The uncertainty that exists as to the allowance of applications depending upon the result of contests under the third section of the act of 1878, in which no relinquishment is filed or abandonment confessed, places all applications prior to final decisions upon the same footing as regards the payment of fees and commissions.

With regard to the rights of applicants in cases wherein the land is subject to entry and no contest is necessary, the second section of the act of 1878 provides as follows: "And upon filing said affidavit with said register and said receiver and on payment of \$10 * * * he or she shall *thereupon* be permitted to enter the quantity of land specified." If the local officers could not allow an entry immediately upon the payment of the government fee, or if the land applied for was not then subject to entry, the receiver would have no lawful right to demand or receive such fee. (Decision of March 4, 1880, case of *Kinney vs. Digman*.)

The fifth section of the act provides that "the registers and receivers of the several land offices shall each be entitled to receive \$2 at the time of entry." Language could not be plainer than this. If the local officers are entitled to receive the sum stated "at the time of entry," they are not entitled to receive it before that time; that is, at a time when they had no authority to allow the entry. (Decision of March 4, 1880, case of *Kinney vs. Digman*.)

A receiver is only authorized to receive "public moneys"—moneys which may properly be covered into the Treasury of the United States. All moneys which may lawfully be received at land offices are of this character, whether for the fees and commissions of local officers specified by law, or for government fees, or for moneys paid for lands, and are required to be returned to the Secretary of the Treasury. (Section 2245, Revised Statutes.)

But, as already shown, the moneys deposited as aforesaid could not have been legally covered into the Treasury, and perhaps the strongest argument upon this point, and

the most convincing one to show that Congress did not intend that fees and commissions should accompany applications under the third section of the act, is the fact that there was no provision of law by which unsuccessful contestants could have the moneys deposited refunded; and the further fact that in the act of June 16, 1880 (21 Statutes, 287), no provision is made for such cases. Undoubtedly, therefore, moneys deposited as in the cases reported cannot properly be returned to the Secretary of the Treasury; and that being the case there is no authority on the part of receivers to demand or receive them; and, as I understand the matter, your office has never issued instructions contrary to this view of the case.

In view of the foregoing it follows that the parties yielded to unlawful and unauthorized demands of the receiver. This they did at their own peril and risk, for it would seem to be a clear legal proposition that the government is not bound to make good losses occasioned by the yielding of its citizens to unauthorized, illegal demands or exactions of its agents. (*Grant vs. United States*, 5 Nott and Huntington, 71.)

The law of agency applies to the offices and agents of the government and the government. (*Stevens vs. United States*, 2 Nott and Huntington, 95; *Curtis vs. United States*, *id.*, 144; *Ayers vs. United States*, 3 *id.*, 1; *Emery v. United States*, 4 *id.*, 401.)

A receiver in his capacity to receive public moneys is an agent of limited powers, which are defined by statute. Under our system of government, the powers and duties of all its officers are limited and defined by laws, and generally by acts of Congress. Agents cannot bind the government beyond the scope of their authority, and acts done by them outside or beyond their authority are void (*The Floyd Acceptances*, 7 Wall., 667); and the authority of an officer to perform an act is always to be inquired into at the peril of the party dealing with him. (*Id.*, 679-680.)

In *Lindsey vs. Hawes* (2 Black, 554), the court, referring to *Cunningham vs. Ashley* (14 How., 377), and quoting therefrom, said: "The officers of the government are the agents of the law. They cannot act beyond its provisions, nor make compromises not sanctioned by it.

The government, therefore, is not bound by nor held liable for the unlawful acts of receivers; and as their authority is to be found in the statutes which are regularly promulgated, all parties dealing with these agents are presumed to know the scope of their authority. (*Owings vs. Hull*, 9 Peters, 607.)

The parties who deposited the moneys as reported by you have no more right to demand that the government shall make their losses good than if they had deposited them with a private individual. This may seem, upon the first thought, a harsh rule; but, unless it be so, how can the government protect itself? It would otherwise be at the mercy of dishonest agents, and citizens would more readily yield to unlawful demands and be more indifferent concerning a knowledge of the laws, knowing the government would make their losses good. But the rule is not so harsh as it might seem. The government provides ample means for the promulgation of its laws, and for bringing them within the reach of all its citizens, and should not in justice suffer directly for the acts of its citizens done in ignorance thereof.

In this matter the depositors could have fully protected themselves by refusing to accede to the receiver's demands, and if their applications for that reason had been rejected, by appealing to your office, and ultimately to the head of the department.

I am of opinion, therefore, that the receiver was right in rejecting the application of Hodges to perfect his entry, and that the fees and commissions must be paid before the entry can be allowed; that the government is not bound to refund the fees and commissions deposited as aforesaid, and that the government has no action against the bondsmen of the receiver on account of the same.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

7. *Lands naturally devoid of timber*.—Where a scattering growth of timber trees exists on the margin of a stream of water running through a section of land, and there are no trees growing elsewhere on such section, the tract should be regarded as naturally devoid of timber, especially when there are less than fifty trees on the section. The quality of the trees growing on the land rather than their number must be considered in determining whether the land is properly subject to entry under the timber-culture act. Under date of September 12, 1879, the Secretary decided, in the case of *Nicholas Noel et al.*, that under the timber-culture act only such tracts can be entered as are *naturally* devoid of timber trees, such as ash, elm, hickory, maple, oak, pine, walnut, and other timber. NOTE.—Since the date of said decision alder, birch, beech, basswood, black locust, box-elder, buttonwood or sycamore, cedar, chestnut, cottonwood, fir (including spruce), honeylocust, larch, plane-tree (otherwise called cotton-tree), service-tree (otherwise called mountain-ash), white willow, and whitewood (otherwise called tulip-tree), have been decided as being timber in the meaning of the law. (Commissioner's letter of January 17, 1881, to F. M. Phillips.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 17, 1881.

SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of 6th instant, in reply to mine of 23d ultimo. You state that you made timber-culture entry on the 18th of February, 1878, for lot 1,

2, and south half of northeast quarter of section 2, township 18, range 14 west, Larned, Kans.; that when you made your entry you did not fully understand the law in "regard to land being devoid of timber," and you therefore said in your affidavit that the land entered by you was devoid of timber, but that there is really 40 trees growing on said land along the banks of Blood Creek (which runs through said land), 10 of which trees are elm, 2 ash, 1 willow, 1 hackberry, and 26 box elder, "such as would average 13 or 14 inches"; that there is about 2 acres of brush scattered along the *banks of the creek*, growing up "where the fire once burnt the trees," and that it is all confined to the banks of the creek; that you have 145 acres in cultivation, and a house and barn on the land worth \$700; that you have been living on the land ever since you entered it, and do not want to lose it through a contest that may be instituted because of the presence and growth of the trees (described) on the tract entered by you. You ask whether you cannot change your entry to a homestead entry, and you state that the time within which you must plant trees on the first 5 acres *expires* on the 18th of next month (February). You also say that there is no timber growing on the section named except that described by you as being on your claim. Under date of September 12, 1879, the Secretary of the Interior decided in the case of Nicholas Noel *et al.*, that under the timber-culture act only such tracts can be entered as are *naturally* devoid of timber trees, such as pine, oak, hickory, ash, maple, elm, walnut, and other timber. (NOTE.—Since the date of said decision, alder, birch, beech, basswood, black locust, cedar, chestnut, cottonwood, fir (including spruce), honey-locust, larch, box-elder, plane-tree (otherwise called cotton-tree), buttonwood or sycamore; service-tree (otherwise called mountain-ash), white willow, and whitewood (otherwise called tulip-tree), have been decided as being timber in the meaning of the law.) In deciding cases of similar character to yours, the quality of the trees growing on the land rather than their number must be considered in determining whether the land is properly subject to entry under the timber-culture act. Where a scattering growth of timber trees exists on the margin of a stream of water running through a section of land, and there are no trees growing elsewhere in such section, I am of the opinion that such a section should be regarded as naturally devoid of timber, especially where there are less than 50 timber trees on the section. The presence of a narrow strip of brush, with a few trees interspersed, and not exceeding one rod in width on each side of a stream running through *one-fourth* part of a section, does not indicate that the remainder of the section is not naturally devoid of timber. It has been proven by actual experiment in Dakota that many of the timber trees which grow in scattered groups along the margin of narrow streams are really *indigenous* to all the land in said territory except that so occupied with isolated trees. Said fact is also true as to various localities in Kansas, but no general rule can be established to govern cases where such a condition, *i. e.*, *unnatural* (if I may so term it) growth of timber exists, but each case must be determined upon its merits. If you will furnish a corroborated affidavit, which will show that the statements made by you relative to the trees and "brush" growing on your claim are correct, and embody *all* the facts in the case, your entry will be allowed to stand. This decision will not, however, protect you from the initiation or prosecution of *any* contest for failure on your part to comply with the requirements of law.

With reference to changing your timber-culture entry to a homestead entry, I have to state that if you so desire you will be allowed to relinquish your timber-culture entry; and, being an actual settler on the land in question, you will be allowed within three months from the date of said relinquishment—which date will be treated as the date of your settlement on the land with the intention of claiming the same under the homestead laws—to make a homestead entry of the land so relinquished, under section 3, act of May 14, 1880.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

F. M. PHILLIPS, Esq.,
Makerville, Kans.

8. In the matter of a contest directed against a timber-culture entry in which the notice of hearing, given by publication, was in several particulars defective, it was ruled that the party to the entry was not required to take notice of a publication so manifestly incorrect, and the contest was therefore dismissed. (Secretary's decision of January 29, 1881, case of Rimmer *vs.* Doty.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, January 29, 1881.

SIR: I have considered the case of Joseph Rimmer *vs.* A. Doty, involving the timber-culture entry of said Doty, made October 7, 1878, upon the southeast quarter of section 8, township 4, range 23, Kirwin, Kans., on appeal by Rimmer from your decision of August 5, 1880, dismissing the contest for defective notice of the hearing.

This notice was by publication and describes A. Doty as A *Daty*; the tract as being on section 7 instead of section 8, and the date of entry as being on October 8, instead of October 7, 1878. There was no appearance for Doty, in person or by counsel, at the hearing. He was not required to take notice of a publication so manifestly incorrect.

Your decision is affirmed, and the papers transmitted with your letter of November 10, 1880, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

9. *Strict compliance*.—Defendant on March 23, 1878, at the land office, Fargo, Dak., made a timber-culture entry, under the act of March 13, 1874, embracing a quarter section. Said act requires a party making such entry of a quarter section to break *ten* acres during the first year following the entry. The amendatory act of June 14, 1878, requires a party entering a quarter section to break *five* acres the first year, and provides that those who have made entries under former acts may complete the same on compliance with the provisions of said act of June 14, 1878; that is, on showing at the time of making their final proof, that they have had under cultivation, as required by said act, an amount of timber sufficient to make the number of acres required thereby, being one-fourth the number required by the former acts. In June, following his entry, defendant contracted with one Wilson to break five and one-half acres. Wilson failed to do any part of the work, and defendant was not advised thereof until November following, when he contracted with one Vannetter to break five acres. Vannetter, shortly after, reported the completion thereof, and defendant sent his brother to examine the same, who reporting to the same effect, defendant paid Vannetter the agreed price. In March following defendant employed one Lincoln to break seven additional acres and to sow the ground already broken. Lincoln found that the former breaking embraced from three to four acres only; but in May he broke about three acres, and in June, with the defendant, he planted the old breaking, and about one and one-half acres of the new breaking, and broke seven other acres. At the trial the evidence was clear that not more than three acres were broken during the first year by any one. The honorable Secretary in this case decided as follows: The statute is imperative. The party shall break a certain number of acres within the first year. Defendant gave the land no personal supervision, not even visiting it during the first year, but intrusted his interest wholly to third persons. If, therefore, he was defrauded or deceived by the representations of his agents, the loss results from his own negligence and he is entitled to no relief. The equities, if any, in his favor, cannot supersede legal rights; and the case is within the ruling of Secretary Schurz in *McNutt vs. Phillips*, that when a party fails to do the breaking required by law within one year, his entry should be canceled. The case cannot be referred to the board of equitable adjudication, as requested by defendant's attorney, because the plaintiff by his application to enter the tract, when he initiated the contest, became an adverse claimant, and the statute does not authorize such submission when there is such claimant. Nor can the fact that, after the expiration of said first year, and after the initiation of the contest, defendant caused work to be done on the land which would have shown a compliance with the law if done within the year, accrue to his benefit or act to defeat the rights of the contestant. The entry will be canceled. (Secretary's decision of May 31, 1881, in the case of *Brown vs. Francis*.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, May 31, 1881.

SIR: I have considered the case of John F. Brown *vs.* Orrin W. Francis, involving the latter's timber-culture entry of March 23, 1878, upon the southeast quarter of section 6, township 141, range 51, Fargo, Dak., on appeal by Brown from your decision of September 1, 1880, dismissing the contest. This entry was made under the act of March 13, 1874, which requires a party making an entry of a quarter section to break *ten* acres the first year following his entry. The amendatory act of June 14, 1878, requires a party entering a quarter section to break *five* acres the first year, and provides that those who have made entries under the former act may complete the same on compliance with the provisions of the latter act; that is, on showing, at the time of making their final proof, that they have had under cultivation, as required by said act, an amount of timber sufficient to make the number of acres required thereby, being one-fourth the number required by the former acts.

It is unnecessary to consider the relation of one of these acts to the other in respect to the number of acres required to be broken the first year, because it clearly appears that Francis broke during that year less than five acres. The testimony shows that he is a lawyer, resident at Fargo, from which place he could go to and return from the land in dispute on the same day. It does not appear, however, that he visited it during the said first year, but in June following his entry he contracted with one Wilson to break five and a half acres. Wilson failed to do any part of the work, of which Francis was not advised until the following November, when he contracted with one Vannetter to break five acres. Vannetter shortly after reported the completion thereof, and Francis sent his brother to examine the same, who reported to the same effect; and Francis thereupon paid to Vannetter the agreed price.

In March following, Francis employed one Lincoln to break seven additional acres and to sow that already broken. Lincoln found that the former breaking embraced from three to four acres only; but in May he broke about three acres, and in June,

with the claimant, he planted the old breaking and about one and a half acres of the new breaking, and broke seven other acres.

It clearly appears, from the testimony, that not more than three acres were broken during the first year by any one. On these facts you held that Francis had shown the greatest good faith, and to now deprive him of his claim would be against the very intent and spirit of the law, and therefore dismissed the contest. I do not concur with you in these conclusions. The statute is imperative. The party *shall* break a certain number of acres within the first year, and Francis, as a lawyer, presumed to be specially cognizant of the demands of the law, cannot rightfully claim his failure to comply with said requirement as evidence of good faith, nor should such claim be admitted by your office. He gave the land no personal supervision, not even visiting it during said first year, but intrusted his interests wholly to third persons. If, therefore, he was defrauded or deceived by the representations of his agents, the loss results from his own negligence, and he is entitled to no relief from your office. The equities in his favor, if any, cannot supersede legal rights, and the case is within the ruling of Secretary Schurz in *McNutt vs. Phillips* (Copp, May, 1877), in which I concur, that where a party fails to do the breaking required by law, within one year, his entry should be canceled. The case cannot be referred to the board of equitable adjudication, as requested by counsel for Francis, because Brown, by his application to enter the tract, when he initiated the contest became an adverse claimant, and the statute does not authorize such submission when there is such claimant. Nor can the fact that, after the expiration of said first year, and after the initiation of the contest, Francis caused work to be done on the land which would have shown a compliance with the law if done within the year, accrue to his benefit or act to defeat the right of the contestant. (See *Kinney vs. Degman*, Copp, June, 1880.) Your decision is modified, and the entry of Francis will be canceled. The papers transmitted with your letter of March 19, 1881, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

A. BELL,
Acting Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

10. It is the rule of this office, at this time, that cultivating land the year following the breaking, by the ordinary methods, such as reploting or harrowing, so as to best prepare the same for timber-culture, is a substantial compliance with the law in respect to the requirement that the broken land shall then be cultivated "to crop or otherwise." Two years preparation of the soil is a legal requirement, but putting it to crop is not. The land may be cultivated by putting it to crop, or it may be cultivated "otherwise"; that is, in some other manner. (Commissioner's letter of June 4, 1881, to register and receivers. *Denver, Colo., case of Rhodes vs. Avery.*)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 4, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: I have considered the contested case of *Ledru R. Rhodes vs. the timber-culture entry of Edward R. Avery*, No. 143, December 21, 1877, for southeast quarter section 26, township 7 north, range 69 west, the papers in which were received with your letter of October 25, 1880.

On the 11th of October, 1880, you decided that Avery had complied with the timber-culture law and that the entry should therefore stand, and from your decision contestant has taken an appeal.

The affidavit of contest was made August 12, 1880. It alleged abandonment for more than twelve months since making said entry and next prior to the date of affidavit, and that said tract was not being cultivated by Avery as required by law. As a mere allegation of abandonment is not sufficient ground for a contest against a timber-culture entry, the charge in the affidavit of relevant nature is this: that defendant has not complied with the law for the period of one year next prior to August 12, 1880. The first year from date of entry expired with the 21st day of December, 1878, and the second and third years at the corresponding time in December of the years 1879 and 1880. If, therefore, failure to cultivate in Avery's case from August, 1879, to August, 1880, be admitted, it would work no forfeiture of the claim, as the required cultivation could have been done the second year, earlier than August, 1879, and during the third year later than August, 1880. Evidence in regard to the third year need not be considered, the contest having been initiated before its expiration. It would be competent for this office to dismiss the contest on account of the defect in the initiator's charge of the contestant mentioned, had the defense made the motion; but inasmuch as testimony offered by the contestant in respect to cultivation for the entire period since date of entry met with no objection at the hearing from the defense shown by the record, it will be considered as to the first and second years.

That defendant broke five acres the second year is not questioned.

The testimony that Avery failed to break the full quantity of five acres the first year, and cultivate the tract plowed the first year during the second year, is fully met

by evidence in rebuttal. The burden of proof was on the contestant; the weight of evidence is with the defendant. The testimony of contestant and his witnesses does not show that actual survey to ascertain the area broken the first year was made, and is somewhat vague as to quantities and measurements; while from that of defendant's agent and witnesses it appears that the area was carefully calculated, and found to be a little over five acres, by a surveyor, and a party accustomed to estimating areas of land by pacing the length and width thereof. The statement of contestant that the land plowed the first year was not cultivated the second year is met by the positive statement on the part of the defense that a portion of the land was plowed a second time during the second year and the remainder harrowed.

Contestant places particular stress upon the admitted fact that Avery did not cultivate to crop the second year the land broken the first year. It is the rule of this office at this time that cultivating land the year following the breaking by the ordinary methods, such as re-plowing or harrowing, so as best to prepare the same for timber culture, is a substantial compliance with the law in respect to the requirement that the broken land shall then be cultivated "to crop or otherwise." Two years preparation of the soil is a legal requirement, but putting it to crop is not. The land may be cultivated by putting it to crop, or it may be cultivated "otherwise"; that is, in some other manner.

* Contestant also relies upon office circular of March 10, 1880, approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 12, 1880, in which it was stated that the broken land must be actually cultivated the following year "to crop." The modifying words "or otherwise," employed in the statute, or their equivalent in meaning, do not occur in the circular after the words "to crop"; and why they were omitted need not be considered here. The case is before me for action under the law and current rulings, and must be decided accordingly. The same circular says that strict compliance with the *letter* of the law is required. The words "or otherwise" belong to the *letter* of the law. The circular does not say that failure to cultivate "to crop" works a forfeiture of a timber-culture claim. The department has made no such decision.

The contestant asserts that the law was evaded the third year, and argues that this office should take cognizance of this. The department, it is true, is authorized under its supervisory powers to investigate alleged fraudulent entries, but it would be premature to enter into an official investigation as to Avery's entry, on the testimony before me, for reasons above set forth. No patents on timber-culture claims have as yet been issued. The matter of compliance with the timber-culture law may be investigated at any time before the patent issues. If the settlers desire to proceed against forfeited timber-culture claims the course to be pursued is plain; affidavits of contest should make specific charges as to the particular year or years subsequent to entry in which it is alleged the claimants have failed to comply with the law, and the charges, to have weight, must be sustained on trial.

The contest is dismissed. Notify the parties of this decision, allowing contestant the usual time for appeal, and make due report. E. C. Ford, esq., who appeared here for defendant will be informed by letter of even date herewith of the action taken.

Very respectfully,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER,
Denver, Colo.

11. In contests under the land laws, proofs should be confined to the allegations, as in trials at law, and judgment rendered only on the questions raised by the record. A further hearing may be ordered on other questions raised, unless the testimony submitted be accepted by the defendant in lieu thereof. (Secretary's decision of June 9, 1881, case of Schelter *vs.* Off.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, June 9, 1881.

SIR: I have considered the case of Christian Schelter *vs.* Charles F. Off, involving the latter's timber-culture entry made January 22, 1878, on the south one-half of south-east one-fourth, and south one-half of southwest one-fourth section 34, township 3 north, range 20 west, Bloomington, Nebr., on appeal by Off from your decision of October 19, 1880, holding his entry for cancellation, because the land was not subject to a timber-culture entry, and because, also, the affidavit on which the entry was made was executed several months prior to the date of said entry.

The affidavit of contest alleges that Off "has wholly abandoned said tract, and that said tract is not cultivated by said party as required by law." As these were the sole charges made by Schelter, Off was required to answer these only, and there could properly be no other issues between the parties for trial. Testimony upon other matters not incident thereto was wholly foreign to the case, and should not have been considered, either by the local officers or by your office. In contests under the land laws proofs should be confined to allegations, as in trials at law, and judgment be

rendered on the questions raised by the record only. A large portion of the testimony in this case, however, had reference to the character of the land, and whether it was subject to a timber-culture entry. This was a question impertinent to the issue, and was admitted against the objections of Off's counsel.

While I concur with you in the opinion that, under the testimony, the tract was not subject to Off's entry, by reason of the large number of natural timber trees growing thereon, I am also of the opinion that this question was not involved in the contest, because not so charged, and, hence, that Off was not required to defend the same, nor should it be regarded in the disposition of *this* case.

Without, therefore, now deciding other questions raised by the appeal, I direct that a further hearing be ordered touching the character of said land, unless Off consents that, in lieu thereof, the present testimony may be considered in the adjudication of that question.

Your decision is modified accordingly, and the papers transmitted with your letter of March 30, 1881, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

S. J. KIRKWOOD,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

12. *Strict compliance.*—The timber-culture law is explicit in its requirements, and this office has no authority to modify its provisions or power to excuse any failure to comply therewith on the part of a claimant. Neither can it be responsible for any laches by an agent. It is immaterial whether the breaking, cultivating, and planting required by the law be performed by the claimant in person or through an agent; but, in either case, the claimant alone is held responsible for any failure that may occur. This office has no discretionary power in the premises. (Commissioner's letter of August 3, 1881, to Maj. Gen. W. B. Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., case of James Cassidy.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., August 3, 1881.

GENERAL: I am in receipt, by reference from the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, of your letter of the 20th ultimo, transmitting a communication from Jas. Cassidy, sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A., stating that he has been ordered to Point Barrow, Alaska, and, in view of his enforced absence, requesting that he be not held responsible should his agent fail to do the necessary breaking and planting on his tree claim in Dakota. In reply, I have the honor to state that the timber-culture law is explicit in its requirements, and this office has no authority to modify its provisions or power to excuse any failure to comply therewith on the part of a claimant. Neither can it be responsible for any laches by an agent.

It is immaterial whether the breaking and planting required by said act be performed by the claimant in person or through an agent, but, in either case, the claimant alone is held responsible for any failure that may occur.

This office has no discretionary power in the premises.

Very respectfully,

N. C. MCFARLAND,
Commissioner.

Maj. Gen. W. B. HAZEN,
Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

13. *Death of claimant—Widow—Relinquishment.*—Charles King, deceased, having made a timber-culture entry the question was submitted asking what course the widow should take in order to relinquish and dispose of the claim. Advised that under the timber-culture law the rights of a deceased claimant go to the heirs and not to the widow. A relinquishment to be recognized by this office must be the act of all the heirs, those, if any, over twenty-one years of age acting in person, and minors through a guardian duly appointed by the proper probate court, and with full power to act in the premises. (Commissioner's letter of August 6, 1881, to register and receiver, Fargo, Dak.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., August 6, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to the register's letter of the 5th of January last, transmitting a communication from H. S. Back, esq., relative to the case of Charles King (deceased), who made timber-culture entry No. 2458, for the SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, 2, 133, 50, and asking what course the widow should take in order to relinquish and dispose of the claim, you are advised that under the timber-culture law the rights of a deceased claimant inure to the *heirs* and not to the *widow*.

In this case a relinquishment to be recognized by this office must be the act of all of

the heirs, those, if any, over twenty-one years of age acting in person, and *minors* through a guardian duly appointed by the proper probate court, and with full power to act in the premises.

Very respectfully,

N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER,
Fargo, Dak.

14. *Variance.*—Where the notice of contest against a timber-culture entry served upon the defendant contained the single allegation of "abandonment," and the affidavit filed before contest contained the charge of "abandonment," and that said "defendant had failed to cultivate said tract as required by law," no objection having been raised when the parties appeared for trial, it is too late after the trial has closed for the defendant to take advantage of the variance between the notice and affidavit. (Commissioner's letter of August 31, 1881, no register and receiver at Crookston, Minn. Case of Gould *vs.* Weisbecker.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., August 31, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: The register, in his letter of March 16, 1880, transmitted the record of contest in the case of Walter K. Gould *vs.* Philip C. Weisbecker, involving the timber-culture entry of the latter, No. 80, dated June 23, 1876, embracing the NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, 22, 140, 48. The contest was initiated November 18, 1879, the charges set forth in the affidavit of contest being that said Weisbecker "has wholly abandoned said tract," and that said "tract is not cultivated by said party as required by law." The trial commenced on the 8th of January, 1880, all the parties attended by their respective counsel being present, and the taking of testimony continued from day to day until the 10th of the same month, when the trial ended. The case was submitted without argument.

In your joint report and opinion your finding, after consideration of the evidence, is that defendant "has wholly abandoned his timber-culture entry," and "has failed to cultivate the land embraced therein as the law requires," and you decided that said entry should be canceled. From this finding and decision the defendant, through his attorney in this city, appeals to this office. The appeal is based on the following grounds: 1st. Error in hearing the case upon the charge made, that of abandonment, citing decision of this office rendered April 15, 1880, in the case of Woolpert *vs.* Betts, Copp's Land Owner, vol 7, p. 25. 2d. Error in finding, upon the charge of abandonment, that defendant had not complied with the law. 3d. Error in finding that defendant has failed to cultivate the land as the law requires. 4th. Because the decision is contrary to the evidence.

It appears that the notice of contest served upon the defendant, instead of containing the two distinct allegations of the plaintiff, abandonment and failure, in the matter of cultivation, to comply with the law, contained only the charge of abandonment, and it is now contended that, at the trial, said defendant was not required to answer any other charge, or to prepare himself to answer any other; that he was not made aware that any complaint of want of cultivation had been made against his entry, but only that he had abandoned it; that, under the decision aforesaid, in the case of Woolpert *vs.* Betts, the notice of contest was not good in law, and the case should therefore be dismissed. It is to be observed on this point, that, at the time of trial, no objection was made or question raised, by defendant or his counsel, to the notice served, or to the allegations contained in the affidavit of contest. Had the point been made when the trial commenced it would have been good in abatement, but, after pleading the general issue, it is too late to take advantage of a variance between the writ and declaration, or the notice served which answers for a writ, and affidavit of contest which fills the place of a declaration. This view is supported by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of McKenna *vs.* Fisk (1 Howard, p. 241), and your action in hearing the case is sustained.

In your finding that defendant "has wholly abandoned his timber-culture entry," a careful review of the testimony shows that you were in error in that respect. An abandonment is the relinquishment of a right. It implies some act of relinquishment done by the owner, without regard to any future possession by himself or by any other person, but with an intention to abandon. Mere non-user does not necessarily or actually constitute an abandonment. In this case abandonment is not proven.

The main question at issue, and the one to which the testimony was confined, was, Had there been a failure on the part of the defendant to cultivate the tract embraced in his entry as required by law? The entry was made June 23, 1876. The evidence shows that on the 25th of the same month defendant had ten acres broken, and that in the fall of the same year he back-set it. In 1877 he put in a crop. In 1878 he broke eleven acres more, and in May of that year he planted the ten acres first broken with elm-tree seed. It thus appears that he had complied with the law of 1874 up to the date of the passage of the act of 1878. The law of 1874 was mandatory upon him to plant ten acres during the second year; that is, between June 23, 1877, and June 23,

1878. He planted in season—May, 1878—but it appears from the testimony that the ground was quite wet and that the seeds did not sprout, whether from the wet season or otherwise witness cannot say. In June, 1879, he plowed up the ten acres and again planted with elm-tree seed.

After due consideration of all the facts elicited at the trial, and of the arguments offered by the respective counsel, I am of opinion that the defendant has complied with the law in the matter of cultivation in such a substantial way that the cancellation of his entry is not warranted, and I therefore reverse your action that said entry should be canceled. You will so advise all parties in interest, allow the usual time for appeal, and at the proper time make prompt report to this office of action taken.

Very respectfully,

N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER,
Crookston, Minn.

Many defects and considerable irregularity having heretofore prevailed in the matter of notices served and affidavits filed in contests against timber-culture entries, the following forms have been adopted and are the only ones now in use in contests against this class of entries:

(4—346.)

NOTICE.—TIMBER CULTURE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, }
———, 188—.

Complaint having been entered at this office by ——— against ——— for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. ———, dated ———, 18—, upon the ———, section ———, township ———, range ———, in ——— county, ———, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that ———, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the ——— day of ———, 188—, at ——— o'clock ——— m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

NOTE.—The fact and date of service upon the timber-culture claimant should be indorsed on this notice, and publication must be resorted to where personal service cannot be had, and that fact is established by an affidavit that, after using due diligence, it has been found impossible to make personal service upon the claimant.

[4—090.]

AFFIDAVITS TO BE FILED BEFORE CONTEST OF TIMBER-CULTURE ENTRY.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, }
———, 188—.

Personally appeared before me, ——— of the land office, ——— of ——— county, State of ———, who upon his oath says: That he is well acquainted with the tract of land embraced in the timber-culture entry of ——— No. ———, made ———, 18—, ——— and knows the present condition of the same; also that the said ———, *and this the contestant is ready to prove at such time and place as may be named by the register and receiver for a hearing in said case; and he therefore asks to be allowed to prove said allegations, and that said timber-culture entry, No. ———, may be declared canceled and forfeited to the United States—he, the said contestant, paying the expenses of such hearing.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year above written before

Also appeared at the same time and place ———, and ———, who, being duly sworn, depose and say: That they are acquainted with the tract described in the within affidavit of ———, and know from personal observation that the statements therein made are true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this ——— day of ———, 188—.

*Here state that the claimant did not perform certain acts required by law to be done during the year or years in which the failure is alleged to have occurred, specifying said requirements in full. Thus, if the tract be 160 acres and failure during the first year after entry be alleged, the affidavit should state that the claimant failed to break, or cause to be broken, five acres of the tract claimed, and in a similar manner should specify any failure alleged to have occurred in subsequent years.

DECISIONS UNDER THE HOMESTEAD LAWS.

Reference is made to homestead rulings and decisions of especial interest rendered since the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, or not heretofore promulgated in the annual reports of this office.

1. In case of a deceased claimant who died within six months from date of entry and had not resided upon or cultivated the land embraced therein, the heir or devisee, though not required to reside upon, must cultivate the tract, *or the entry may be contested for abandonment.* (Secretary's decision of May 14, 1878, case of Joseph C. Stewart *vs.* heirs and administrator of the estate of Henry R. Jacobs, deceased. The decision of the Secretary, December 4, 1875, in the case of Dorame *vs.* Towers, in which it was held that a contest against a homestead entry may alone be directed under section 2297 of the Revised Statutes, against the party to the original affidavit—the party to the original entry—is modified in the decision of 1878 so as to permit contests against the "heir or devisee" under said statute, when he has failed to cultivate the land.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., May 14, 1878.

SIR: I have considered the appeal from your decision of December 31, 1877, dismissing the contest initiated by Joseph C. Stewart against the heirs and administrator of the estate of Henry R. Jacobs, deceased, for abandonment of his entry of March 24, 1874, upon the southeast quarter section 35, township 7, range 5 west, Concordia, Kan. The contest was held November 7, 1877; notice thereof was personally served on the administrator, and also published in a newspaper as required by law. The heirs are now residents of the State of Kansas. Neither the administrator nor the heirs appeared at the hearing.

The affidavit initiating the contest, and the testimony at the hearing, November 10, 1877, show that Jacobs died June 25, 1874, not having entered upon or cultivated the land, and that neither his heirs or administrator have since resided upon or cultivated it.

You dismissed the contest for the reason that a homestead entry cannot be contested for an abandonment subsequent to the death of the party making the entry, but must remain subject to final proof, within the time prescribed by law, unless relinquished at an earlier day by the legal representatives of the deceased, as held in the case of Dorame *vs.* Towers, decided by my predecessor December 4, 1875.

In that case Towers died eleven days after making his homestead entry, without entering on the land, and six months thereafter a contest was initiated for abandonment of the land entered, under section 2297 Revised Statutes, and the question presented was whether the failure of the heirs, or devisees, to take up a residence on the land within six months from the date of entry rendered it liable to such proceedings. In his discussion of sections 2290, 2291, and 2297 Revised Statutes, my predecessor held that section 2291 does not require the heir or devisee to reside in person upon the land, but that its provisions are substantially complied with by continued cultivation of the tract for the prescribed period. In other words, that while in such case residence on the land is not necessary, cultivation is necessary, and decided that the entry of Towers could not be vacated within the statutory period of five years, except by direct relinquishment of the party or parties succeeding to his interest, he having died without changing his residence or abandoning the land.

I concur in the views expressed in said decision upon the state of facts upon which it was made, but the heirs or devisees, though not required to reside upon, must, nevertheless, show continued cultivation of the land; otherwise the death of the party, the day after his entry, may withhold the land from further entry for five years, without either residence or cultivation, or without subjection to a charge of abandonment.

Applying the decision in Dorame *vs.* Towers, as thus modified, to the case under consideration, the testimony showing that from the date of entry, March 24, 1874, to the date of hearing, November 10, 1877, there had been neither residence upon or cultivation of the land by any party in interest, I think the charge of abandonment sustained; and, therefore, reverse your decision, and hold the entry of Jacobs for cancellation.

The papers transmitted with your letter of January 25, 1878, are herewith returned.
Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

2. In additional homestead entries under the act of March 3, 1879, no credit for any period of settlement prior to entry is allowed in satisfaction of settlement and cultivation required by said act. The laws granting credit for previous pre-emption and homestead settlement in cases of original homestead entry coming under their provisions, are not applicable to additional entries under the act mentioned. (Commissioner's letter to register and receiver, Denver, Colo., November 27, 1880; case of John Casson *et al.*)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 27, 1880.

GENTLEMEN: Your attention is called to the following homestead entries: * *

The additional entries in each case were made under the act of March 3, 1879, and the final certificate describes the tracts in both the original and additional entries. Final proof in each case was made long prior to the expiration of one year from date of additional entry. In the proofs, settlement on the additional tract is testified to as of the date of settlement on the tract originally entered.

The period of settlement and cultivation required in homestead cases by the original statute is five years from date of entry.

This is the period of settlement and cultivation, and it commences in all cases at date of entry, except as provided in subsequent laws, allowing credit for previous pre-emption and homestead settlement. I hold that the cases under consideration are not affected by the laws granting the credit above mentioned.

The act of March 3, 1879, requires of the party to an additional entry, residence, with occupancy and cultivation of the tract taken as additional for five years from the date of entry thereof, less the time to be deducted on account of residence and cultivation on the original entry, which shall not exceed four years in any case. In this class of entries, the party, if still resident on the original entry tract, will not be required to remove therefrom to the additional entry tract, as, the two forming one body of land, residence on either is regarded as satisfying the legal requirements. (See page 16, circular of September 1, 1879.) The act of March 3, 1879, allows credit for period of settlement on the tract embraced in the original entry, as above stated, with the following *proviso*, the exact language of which must be here considered: "That in no case shall patent issue upon an additional or new homestead entry under this act until the person has actually, and in conformity with the homestead laws, occupied, resided upon, and cultivated the land embraced therein at least one year."

I do not think that Congress intended that credit should be allowed for a period of residence upon, and occupancy and cultivation of, the additional entry tract, or occupancy and cultivation thereof in connection with residence upon the original entry tract, as the case may be, *prior to date of additional entry*, in computing the period that such requirements are demanded to be fulfilled by the said *proviso*. The act says that the *land embraced therein* (the land embraced in the original or new entry) shall be occupied, resided upon, and cultivated at least one year. It does not merely require the performance of the conditions mentioned for a period of time not less than one year, but that the requirements shall be fulfilled upon a tract that has been *entered*. Since it is not provided therein that settlement prior to entry could, in whole or in part, satisfy the requirements thereof, it must not be inferred. It may be urged that the parties are entitled to credit for periods of settlement prior to additional entry, in view of the provisions of the act of May 14, 1880, and the existing rules of this office thereunder.

The third section of this act provides that a homestead settler shall have the same time in which to file his application as is allowed pre-emptors to put the claims on record, and the right of the homesteader shall relate back to date of settlement. In view of these provisions, certain homestead parties have been allowed credit by this office, upon making final proof for period of settlement prior to date of actual entry, because of the fact that the provisions are retroactive in character, and the view held by this office, that when Congress said "the *right* shall relate back to date of settlement, the same as if he settled under the pre-emption laws," the intention was to allow parties credit for period of settlement prior to *entry in connection with the right* to hold the land, since pre-emptors are entitled to credit for period of settlement previous to *filing*. I do not think that the provisions of this section are applicable to the cases under consideration. It contains no repeal provisions and is of general nature. It employs the words *original entry* and has reference only to original homestead claims, and cannot be held to modify or change the specific requirements of the act of 1879 granting an *additional* privilege not theretofore allowed to be exercised by parties not entitled to the benefits of the soldiers' and sailors' homestead statutes.

As the parties are entitled to credit for a period of four years, they will be required to make proof showing compliance with the law in respect to the additional entry tract for the period of one year from date of entry. The proof should consist of the affidavit and testimony in the usual form, so drawn up as to suit the cases in respect to what is required to be shown. The proof should be made before the proper officer, as required by law. Casson may do this before the expiration of the statutory period of

seven years from date of original entry, and when the proof is forwarded here, the matter of issuing patent will be further considered.

In the case of Truax, seven years from the date of the original entry expired in December, 1879. He was not entitled to make proof on the additional entry within said statutory period. His final certificate is, therefore, held for cancellation to the extent of the north half of southeast quarter, and when proof is filed, final certificate should be issued under current number and date, and reported in your returns. Truax must show, also, that he was not entitled to enter under the statutes for the benefit of soldiers and sailors.

As in the cases of Casson and Truax notice of intention to make final proof on the additional entry was published, further publication of such notice will not be required.

It may be that it is possible for Hill to make proof before the expiration of seven years from date of original entry; but inasmuch as notice of intention to make proof on the additional entry was not published, publication must be resorted to. He must also show that he was not entitled to enter land as a soldier or sailor of the late war.

When the proofs required of Hill are received here, the matter of the final certificate will be considered.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER, *Denver, Colo.*

3. A married woman under the age of twenty-one years, who is the child of a deceased person, qualified, if living, to make entry under the homestead statutes for the benefit of soldiers and sailors, is a minor orphan child within the meaning of section 2307 of the Revised Statutes, and entitled, upon compliance with regulations, to make entry as such child under said statutes. (Secretary's letter of December 8, 1880, respecting the case of Maria J. Stuart, in reply to Commissioner's letter of December 1, 1880.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, December 8, 1880.

SIR: I have had under consideration your report of the 1st instant, in the matter of the application of Mrs. Maria J. Stuart, to enter the west half of northeast quarter and the west half of southeast quarter of section 3, township 7 south, range 68 west, Denver district, Colorado, as a minor orphan child, under section 2307 Revised Statutes.

The question submitted for my consideration and opinion is intended to be general in its purport, rather than limited to the particular case reported, and may be thus stated: Is a married woman, under the age of twenty-one years, who is the child of a deceased person, that would, if living, be entitled to enter land under section 2304 Revised Statutes, a minor orphan child within the meaning of said section 2307, and entitled to the privilege therein extended to "minor orphan children"? This question I answer in the affirmative. In my opinion, a negative answer cannot be deduced from the language of section 2307, under any rules of construction known to the law. I agree with you, that Mrs. Stuart, admitting the allegations of her affidavit to be true, is qualified to enter land under the homestead law, and that she should be allowed to do so upon making proper application, supported by due proof. The papers accompanying your report are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

4. In the case of a party who, by mistake, erected his house a short distance beyond the line of his claim, and on discovery of his mistake, about one year after entry, moved the house upon the entered tract, it was held that the entry was legal and needed no confirmation by the board of equitable adjudication, and attention was called to prior decisions in pre-emption cases, in which a corresponding view had been taken. (Secretary's letter to Commissioner of the General Land Office, February 12, 1881; case of Phylorman Higgins.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, February 12, 1881.

SIR: Referring to your letter of 9th instant, submitting abstract No. 93 of suspended homestead entries for the action of the board of equitable adjudication, I return case No. 100 of the list embraced therein, being the entry of Phylorman Higgins, suspended because he, at the first, by mistake, erected his house a short distance beyond the line of his claim. On discovery, by survey made in 1874, about one year after entry, he moved the house upon the tract, and has since resided therein. The entry is entirely legal and needs no confirmation. [See 1 Lest. r., 385, and 3 Opin., 312.] The submission of the case under rule 25 was error, and I decline to send the same to the Attorney-General.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

5 The act of March 3, 1879, does not extend the privilege of relinquishment and *new entry* after title has passed from the government. Exceptions to this rule will not be made in cases where the patent has not been delivered, delivery of the instrument not being essential to pass the title. (Commissioner's letter to register and receiver, Crookston, Minn., February 25, 1881; case of George Hildreth.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., February 25, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, transmitting the relinquishment of George Hildreth of homestead entry No. 131, final certificate No. 237, southeast quarter of northeast quarter and northeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 10, township 138, range 44, executed for the purpose of enabling the party to avail himself of the benefits and privileges of the act of March 3, 1879.

This entry was made October 2, 1872; final proof was made February 4, 1878, and final certificate was issued on that day. Patent was issued by this office November 5, 1878, and duly recorded. The patent was transmitted to your office November 11, 1878. The party's relinquishment is duly executed upon his duplicate final receipt, under date of November 27, 1880, and upon the back of the patent, before the clerk of the district court for Clay County, Minnesota, in which the land is situated; and both papers were transmitted with your letter.

It has heretofore been held by this office that the act of March 3, 1879, does not extend the privileges of relinquishment and new entry in cases where the title to the land entered has passed from the government to the individual, inasmuch as such land is beyond the jurisdiction of this department, though the parties to such entries may make additional entries for adjoining land, and I know of no good reason why the ruling in this respect should be changed.

A case analogous to the one now under consideration was treated by my letter, C, of September 3, 1879, to the register and receiver at Vancouver, Washington Territory. Thomas Robins relinquished his entry upon which a patent had been issued but not delivered. This office required him to "furnish a certificate of the recorder of the county in which the land is situated, that said patent had not been recorded, or the land transferred or in any way incumbered by him, together with his own affidavit to that effect," and that he had not served in the Army or Navy during the war of the rebellion. It was stated that "upon the receipt of the patent, the required proof of non-incumbrance, and the affidavits referred to, his entry will be canceled and he will be allowed the benefits of the act of March 3, 1879."

"In no case will parties be allowed to surrender their claims for the purpose of applying for the benefits of said act, when patents have been delivered to them."

The letter quoted above was written at a time when it was held by this office, and the department, that the delivery of patent was necessary to transfer title. It having been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, October term, 1880, in the case of Thomas McBride vs. Carl Schurz, Secretary of the Interior, that "title by patent from the United States is title by record, and delivery of the instrument to the grantee is not essential to pass title," the ruling of this office and the department in this respect has been necessarily changed, and the restriction contained in the last paragraph of the letter above quoted will apply to all entries for which patents have been issued whether the patents have or have not been delivered. Though it is not necessary to quote the decision of the court for the purpose of applying it to the case now under consideration, inasmuch as the party's relinquishment, indorsed upon the patent and acknowledged before the clerk of the court, clearly establishes the fact that the patent has been in his possession and the case is fully covered by the restrictive clause of the letter quoted.

Mr. Hildreth's relinquishment is therefore rejected by this office, and the duplicate final receipt and patent are returned herewith. In my opinion, that portion of the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the relinquishment of entries for the purpose of making new ones applies to such entries only as may be in course of completion, and cannot be construed as authorizing this office to accept a deed for lands, the government title to which has become extinct by the issuance of patent. An entry within the meaning of this act is one still pending in this office, awaiting adjudication, which may be treated in an arbitrary manner prior to the issuing of patent. When a patent has issued upon an entry, been duly signed and properly recorded, the functions of this office, so far as the land embraced in such patent is concerned, ceases, except in certain cases where it is otherwise especially provided by law, such as the issuance of erroneous patents and for the correction of errors caused by erroneous surveys, &c., and this office has no legal authority to cancel a patent by reason of relinquishment. The claim or entry after issuance of patent becomes a vested right, and it would not be good policy, nor for the best interests of the government, for this office to establish the precedent of permitting parties to relinquish such rights at will under cover of the act of March 3, 1879. Had it been the intention of Congress to allow persons who had received patents to relinquish and secure the cancellation of the same, that body should and in all probability would, have expressly granted the right and author-

ized this office to cancel the patents. Having failed to do so, I have no reason to believe that such was the intention.

You will in future reject all relinquishments of patented entries executed under the act of March 3, 1879, but bear in mind persons who have made entries and were restricted as mentioned in that act may be permitted to make additional entries in accordance with its provisions, although patents may have issued to them upon the original entries.

You will return the patent inclosed herewith to the party to whom it properly belongs, and treat the duplicate receipt in the usual manner for surrendered duplicates, making annotations thereon showing the action of this office in relation to the relinquishment, with a reference to this letter by initial and date. Also note upon the duplicate receipt the date of delivery of the patent. Advise the party as to the contents of this letter and inform him fully as to his right of appeal.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON.

Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER,
Crookston, Minn.

6. A homestead claimant, whose entry is being contested under section 2297 of the Revised Statutes, may purchase the tract entered under the act of June 15, 1880, and thus close the contest. The act of May 14, 1880, gives the contestant of a homestead entry a preference right only upon cancellation of the entry. (Secretary's decision of March 12, 1881; case of Gohrman *vs.* Ford.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, March 12, 1881.

SIR: I have considered the appeal of Asa C. Ford from your decision of October 29, 1880, rejecting his application to enter under section 2 of the act of June 15, 1880, the land embraced in his homestead entry of December 13, 1879 (the northwest quarter section 10, township 16 north, range 5 east, Marysville, Cal.), during the pendency of a contest instituted by Thomas Gohrman for the cancellation of said entry on the ground of abandonment. The record shows that Gohrman instituted this contest on August 16, 1880, and that on September 4, before the day assigned for the hearing thereof (September 25), Ford applied to purchase said tract under the act named. The local officers rejected his application, because Gohrman had acquired an inceptive adverse claim to the tract by his contest under the act of May 14, 1880, and that until that contest had been decided in his (Ford's) favor, he could not be allowed to enter the tract. You affirmed this decision.

This contest was brought under section 2297 Revised Statutes, which provides that after due proof that a person who has made a homestead entry has actually changed his residence, or abandoned the land for more than six months prior to the expiration of five years from the filing of his affidavit, the land shall revert to the government. Under this section a contestant acquired no right or privilege, nor could another entry of the tract be made until the contested entry had been canceled upon the records of the local office, when it became subject to entry by the first legal applicant. It often proved, however, that this applicant was another than the contestant who had procured the cancellation, and that the latter thus lost the right of entry he had intended by his contest, and that the fruits of his money and time were secured by others. In part apparently to remedy this and like difficulties under other laws, Congress passed the act of May 14, 1880, the second section of which provides that "in all cases where any person has contested, paid the land-office fees, and procured the cancellation of any pre-emption, homestead, or timber-culture entry, he shall be notified by the register of the land office of the district in which such land is situated of such cancellation, and shall be allowed thirty days from date of such notice to enter said land."

It will be noted that this section gives the contestant no right of entry upon the commencement of or pending the contest, but only after cancellation of the entry, and that consequently if, after contest, the entry remains uncanceled, the status of the parties is unchanged. It is not, therefore, the contest, but its resultant, the cancellation, procured by himself, which confers upon the contestant this preference right of entry. If he fails to substantiate his allegations, and the entry stands, he pays the cost of the proceeding as in other cases, without benefit to himself. Every contestant institutes a contest subject to such contingency; and it was only by a termination of this contest in favor of Gohrman that the right now claimed by Ford could be defeated. Pending the proceedings, the rights of the parties are unaffected by the act, and that condition of the case under which the statute confers upon Gohrman the right of entry of the tract named in Ford's entry had not been reached when Ford made his application.

I am of the opinion that an alleged abandonment of a homestead entry may be cured by the party's purchase of the tract under the second section of the act of June 15,

1880, at any time prior to the cancellation of his entry, and that in such case the contest and rights named in the second section of the act of May 14 must yield thereto. This section provides "that persons who have heretofore under any of the homestead laws entered lands properly subject to such entry. * * * may entitle themselves to said lands by paying the government price therefor, * * * : *Provided*, This shall in no wise interfere with the rights or claims of others who may have subsequently entered such lands under the homestead law."

It does not appear that the lands embraced in Ford's entry were not properly subject thereto, nor that Gohrman, or any person other than Ford, had entered the same. The right of Ford, therefore, to purchase the tract, is unaffected by the proviso of the section; and, except for this contest, he and the government are the only parties in interest. Gohrman's contest was initiated August 16, 1880, more than sixty days from the passage of the act of June 15. Had Ford's application to purchase the tract been made at any time between these dates, his right would have been unquestioned. The only question in the case, therefore, is whether this right of purchase is defeated by the intervention of Gohrman's contest prior to such application.

The second section of the act of June 15 is independent in its provisions and purposes. It provides for a specific thing, without reference to the act of May 14, which would, I think, have been made, were it intended the two should have been construed *in pari materia*; and as the later expression of legislative intent must operate as a repeal or modification of the provisions of an earlier act which might conflict therewith. But the two acts are not, in my opinion, inharmonious with each other. They each grant certain distinct rights under certain conditions. That of May operates in favor of a contestant when he has contested, paid the land-office fees, and procured the cancellation of one of the entries named, and not until then. If the contest proceeds to its finality, to wit, the cancellation of the entry, his preference right of entry is thereby established. But if, through failure to prove his allegations, or any of the ordinary incidents of trial, or if the homestead party avails himself of the right of purchase of the tract, as provided by the act of June, and thus defeats the cancellation of his entry, I see no reason why the contest should not fail, and the contestant lose his right of entry. Under this and other laws relating to homestead entries, a person may now continue residence on and cultivation of his land for the time required by law; or he may at any time, in the absence of other rights or claims, purchase the same on payment of the government price; and I cannot think Congress intended this right should be subjected to the delays and uncertainties of contests oftentimes instituted for oppressive and fraudulent purposes, but that, whenever such person tendered the government its price for the land, and the rights of no other person are affected thereby, he should be permitted to purchase the same.

A practical difficulty also results from a different construction of these acts. If a contestant may acquire rights from his contest which defeat the right of purchase by the homestead party, he may thus defeat or delay many homestead entries in the land districts, for, although he can make but one entry, and not even that unless qualified, he is not limited to one contest. To admit that the pendency of a contest is a bar to recourse to the act of June 15 upon the ground of an existing right in the contestant under the act of May 14 would thus involve a proposition absurd on its face, as in many cases it would be impossible to confer the right until after actual cancellation. The few cases wherein the contestant might set up his own claim and qualifications would not in practice be found sufficient to justify this department in attempting a general application of the rule; and as the other construction satisfies the words as well as the probable legal intendment of the statute, it must be preferred in its administration. As Ford and the government are the only parties in interest, and as no right had accrued to Gohrman at the date of Ford's application, I think the same should have been allowed.

I therefore reverse your decision, and return the papers transmitted with your letter of the 11th ultimo.

Very respectfully,

S. J. KIRKWOOD,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

7. A new entry under the act of March 3, 1879, may be allowed, notwithstanding a settlement on the land embraced in the original entry was not made, as the privilege allowed by the law is unconditional. (Commissioner's letter to register and receiver, Carson City, Nev., March 26, 1881; case of Anton Rager.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., March 26, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: By letter of October 15, 1879, you forwarded a relinquishment of the following homestead entry: No. 262, Anton Rager, November 20, 1876, for west half of northwest quarter, section 28, 19 north, 19 east, 80 acres, within limits of Central Pacific Railroad.

The relinquishment was accompanied by affidavit stating that party was not entitled to enter under the statutes for the benefit of soldiers and sailors; it was made conditional upon the party being allowed to make a new entry elsewhere under the act of March 3, 1879. In view of the nature of the relinquishment and existing instructions, proof as to settlement of the land in the original entry was called for by letter to you of July 29, 1880, and action on the relinquishment deferred. With your letter of the 26th instant, you forwarded in response proof showing settlement and improvement of the land for a period commencing prior to entry, and ending in December, 1878. The relinquishment was made October 15, 1879.

The matter of whether the party remained upon the land until date of relinquishment, for the purpose mentioned, need not be considered. By the terms of said act it was evidently the intention of Congress to grant to parties theretofore restricted by law to entry of 80 acres of land in an even-numbered section, enhanced to the double minimum price of \$2.50 per acre within the granted limits of any railroad or military road, the privilege of making new entry elsewhere, if he should so elect, in preference to remaining on the original entry tract. This privilege is granted without qualification as to residence upon, improvement, or cultivation of the original tract; but provision is made in the act allowing the party credit on making final proof on the new entry for period of settlement and cultivation of the tract in the original entry (that is, if settlement had been made), not exceeding four years.

The law is particular in requiring at least one year's settlement and cultivation as to the new entry tract; but not as to whether any part of the statutory period of five years' residence and cultivation shall have been completed, in respect to the original tract, to entitle the party to make a new entry.

It has been deemed advisable to call for proof as to what the party has done in respect to the original entry tract, for the reasons stated in circular of October 1, 1880, page 19. Final proof, however, on new entries under said act, in addition to covering period of settlement and cultivation of the tract in the new entry in each case *not less than one year* should cover the period of settlement and cultivation of the original entry tract, if a party claims credit therefor.

Mr. Rager will be allowed to make a new entry under said act. His original entry, 262, is hereby canceled, and you will so note in your records. The proof and papers sent up will be retained in this office, and the officers of the Grand Island, Nebraska, land district, to whom application has been made by the party to make new homestead entry, will be furnished with a copy hereof.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER,
Carson City, Nev.

8. In filing homestead declarations under the statutes for the benefit of soldiers and sailors it is required that the party's filing be accompanied by his affidavit, setting forth that he has not made a prior homestead filing or homestead entry. (Acting Commissioner's letter to register and receiver, Watertown, Dak., April 7, 1881; case of Hannibal G. Johnson.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: I have considered the case of Hannibal G. Johnson received with your letter of November 1, 1880, on appeal from your decision rejecting his application to file a homestead declaratory statement, for the reason that "there is no evidence that the applicant has not heretofore made a homestead entry or filed a homestead declaratory statement." The ground of appeal is in substance that neither the act of June 8, 1872, nor the instructions of this office require such evidence to be filed when making a homestead declaratory statement. The law prohibits a claimant from making more than one legal homestead entry or filing, and it is competent for this office to require evidence that a claimant is acting within the provisions of such law. It may be true, as stated by appellant, that no specific instructions on the point involved have been given to district officers. Your action was, however, clearly within the spirit and intent of the law, is affirmed, and you are now instructed to require that in this and all future cases of homestead declaratory statements claimant's application be accompanied by his affidavit that he has not made a prior homestead filing or homestead entry.

Very respectfully,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER,
Watertown, Dak.

9. In cases where the preliminary steps necessary in making final proof are taken before the expiration of the statutory period of seven years from date of homestead entry (such as publication of the required notice, &c.), and the testimony is taken subsequent to said period, it is held that the final proof is not made in time, as contemplated by the law; that is, the final proof should be *completed* within said period. (Secretary's decision of April 14, 1881; case of Christy vs. Siegel.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, April 14, 1881.

SIR: I have considered the appeal of James Christy from your decision of June 30, 1880, dismissing the contest in the matter of the final proof of Joseph Siegel upon his homestead entry for the south half northwest quarter, section 24, township 4 north, range 8 east, Stockton, Cal.

Siegel made his entry on March 20, 1873, and on March 15, 1880, he appeared before the local officers for the purpose of making said proof, being ignorant of the provisions of the act of March 3, 1879, which requires a person before making final proof on a homestead entry to file notice of his intention to make the same, and a publication thereof for thirty days prior thereto.

The notice in this case issued on the said 15th March, and was returnable on April 24, 1880, at which time it was proved that Siegel had a house and other outbuildings on the tract; that the whole tract was under cultivation, and that he had continuously resided thereon from the date of his entry. His improvements are valued at nearly \$1,000.

The date at which said notice was returnable, and when proof was in fact made, was more than seven years from date of his entry, and not therefore within the time required by section 2291, Revised Statutes. As, however, Siegel appears to have acted in good faith, and to have complied with all the requirements of the law, except in respect to the time of his proof, which failure resulted from his ignorance of the law, and there is no adverse claimant, I think it a proper case for the board of adjudication.

The papers transmitted with your letter of February 9, 1881, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

S. J. KIRKWOOD,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

10. The rule of law that a party who has once lived is presumed to continue in existence until the contrary is proven, must be respected in cases of unexplained absence of homestead parties supposed to be dead. The party alleging death must prove it. The granting of letters of administration will be regarded as sufficient evidence of death. Unexplained absence for two months is not sufficient evidence of death to warrant issue of patent to the heirs. (Commissioner's letter to register and receiver, Denver, Colo., May 23, 1881; case of Adolph Seidensticker.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., May 23, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: September 26, 1873, Adolph Seidensticker entered per homestead No. 2735, the east half northeast quarter, section 33, and northwest quarter of southwest quarter of southwest quarter of northwest quarter, section 34, township 8 north, range 66 west. It is shown by testimony submitted that he continued to reside upon and cultivate the above tracts until July 20, 1880, when he mysteriously disappeared.

After a fruitless search by himself and neighbors, William Seidensticker, Adolph's brother, on the 6th of August, 1880, published notice of his intention to make final proof and secure final entry of the land covered by the above-described entry. In taking this course he acted upon the presumption that his brother Adolph was dead. In accordance with the notice of intention to make proof, William Seidensticker appeared with two witnesses before Hugh Taylor, clerk of the district court of Douglas County, September 27, 1880, and made final proof, and on the 8th of October you issued to him as one of, and for the heirs of, Adolph Seidensticker, final certificate No. 1375, for the land above described.

The question upon which this case turns is the death, or presumed death, of Adolph Seidensticker. There is a familiar rule of law, that a person who has once lived is presumed to continue in existence until the contrary is proven. In other words, the burden of proof is upon the party alleging death. Unexplained absence for seven years is regarded by the courts as sufficient evidence of death to justify them in granting letters of administration upon the estate of the absentee. In this case we have an unexplained absence of only 60 days, and of course the last-named rule cannot apply. We are, therefore, thrown back upon the first rule, that the party alleging death must prove it. I do not think the facts justify me in adopting the speculations of William Seidensticker in regard to the disappearance of his brother.

Further proof of death is required. Should letters of administration be granted I would not feel justified in going behind the judgment of a court and inquiring into the fact of death.

It is shown by the testimony that Adolph Seidenstieker was naturalized by the district court of Arapahoe County. Record evidence of that fact must be forwarded here through you.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER, *Denver, Colo.*

11. The right to purchase under the act of June 15, 1880, the land embraced in a homestead entry made prior to the date of said act, descends to the heirs of a deceased transferee. In the case of a deceased entryman, the privilege of purchasing may be exercised by the party or parties entitled under the homestead law to be regarded as succeeding to his right, such as the widow, the minor orphan children, or the heirs, as the case may be, and the transferees of the legal successors to the right of the deceased entryman.—(Office letter to the land office at Montgomery, Ala., June 3, 1881, and letters to the office at San Francisco, Cal., May 31 and June 8, 1881.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
May 31, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of a letter from W. J. Johnston, esq., dated Washington, D. C., January 29, 1881, relative to homestead entry No. 2647, covering the east half northeast quarter and east half southeast quarter, section 18, township 12 north, range 11 west, and asking a reconsideration of my decision of November 20, 1880, holding that under section 2 of the act of June 15, 1880, the heirs of A. C. McDonald, deceased, could not purchase the land embraced in said entry.

I find upon examination that the construction which obtained in said decision has been followed in several cases. A careful examination of the act involved convinces me that the said construction was erroneous.

The right of purchase named in the act of June 15, 1880, entitled "An act relating to the public lands of the United States," was held to be personal and not to descend to the heirs. I am of the opinion that such right descends to the heirs either of persons, who, if living, would be entitled to purchase, or to the heirs of the deceased transferee named in the same section, subject, of course, to the further conditions of the act.

Said section is remedial in its nature and intent, and the conclusion I have indicated on the point submitted is parallel in all essential respects with that of the department in the case of *Wilson vs. California and Oregon Railroad Company*, under section 7 of the act July 23, 1866. See Secretary's decision of February 17, 1873, *Copp's Land Laws*, page 471, and authorities therein quoted.

My said decision of November 20, 1880, is accordingly hereby revoked, and the heirs will be allowed to complete title to the land embraced in McDonald's entry by purchase under the provisions of said act. Inform the parties in interest of the contents of the above.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER,
San Francisco, Cal.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
June 3, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: With your letter of April 23, last, you inclosed the appeal of James Herrington, by his attorney, A. Munter, from your decision of the 7th of April, refusing to allow Mr. Herrington to commute under the second section of the act of June 15, 1880, the homestead entry No. 2,505, Mobile series, of David F. Herrington, west half northwest quarter, section 14, township 1 north, range 9 east, which had been transferred by the widow of the settler to the appellant. By my letter of the 29th April, your decision was approved, and Mr. Munter allowed the usual time for appeal. By letter of the 13th ultimo, Mr. Munter, as attorney for James Herrington, appeals to the decision of the honorable Secretary of the Interior. In reply, you are advised that the ruling of this office in such cases has been altered, hence it is unnecessary to submit the appeal to the Secretary.

You are therefore instructed to issue a certificate to said James Herrington, upon his filing the proper affidavit, and a legal transfer from the homestead settler as contemplated by the act referred to, together with the purchase money, should there be no valid objection thereto.

In this connection you are advised that the legal successors of a deceased home-

stead settler, or, in case of a transfer, the legal successors of a transferee, are allowed to purchase under the second section of the act of June 15, 1880.

Very respectfully,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER,
Montgomery, Ala.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
June 8, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your letter of April 29, 1881, transmitting the application of Hannah Dungan, widow of John Dungan, to purchase, under the act of June 15, 1880, the land embraced in her deceased husband's homestead entry, and that of the heirs of John J. Davis, deceased, to purchase the lands embraced in his homestead entry under the same act. You rejected the applications, basing your action on my letter of November 20, 1880, in the case of the heirs of A. C. McDonald, in which it was held that "the heirs of a deceased homestead claimant are not entitled to the benefit of the act referred to.

My letter of May 31, last, reconsidered the decision of November 20, 1880, and it was decided that the heirs either of persons who, if living, would be entitled to purchase, or the heirs of the deceased transferee, are entitled to the provisions of said act of June 15, 1880. In the case of a deceased homestead claimant the right to purchase can be exercised; first, by the widow; second, by the minor orphan children, and last, by the heirs.

In view of my decision of the 31st ultimo, in the case of the heirs of A. C. McDonald, Hannah Dugann, and the heirs of John J. Davis should be allowed to perfect title to the homestead entries of deceased claimants.

As the proof required by my circular of October 1, 1880, pages 17 and 18, were inclosed in your letters of April 29 last, it will only be necessary, upon payment of the proper amount of money, for you to issue the cash papers, retaining of course the application, and transmit the same with your regular returns.

Very respectfully,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER,
San Francisco, Cal.

12. Final commissions on homestead entries are to be computed according to the legal price of the land at the date when the commissions become due. Where, therefore, land was held at \$2.50 per acre at the making of the original entry, and the price was reduced to \$1.25 per acre by the act of June 15, 1880, final commissions subsequently falling due are to be computed at the rate of \$1.25 per acre. (Acting Commissioner's letter of instructions to register and receiver, Jackson, Miss., June 1, 1881.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 1, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to the inquiry in the receiver's letter of the 31st January last, I have to state that final commissions on homestead entries are to be computed according to the legal price of the land at the date when the commissions become due. Where, therefore, land was held at \$2.50 per acre at the making of the original entry, and the price was reduced to \$1.25 per acre by the act of June 15, 1880, final commissions subsequently falling due, are to be computed at the rate of \$1.25 per acre.

Very respectfully,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER,
Jackson, Miss.

13. Where a homestead entry no longer subsists as an appropriation of the land upon the records, the same having been canceled, there does not exist a right to purchase the land under the act of June 15, 1880. (Secretary's decision of June 1, 1881; case of "Mariah" J. Galliher.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, June 1, 1881.

SIR: I have considered the appeal of Mariah J. Galliher, widow of Silas Galliher, deceased, from your decision of December 14, 1880, rejecting her application to purchase under the second section of the act of June 15, 1880, lot No. 4, section 10, township 20 north, range 3 east, Olympia, Washington Territory. It appears that this tract

was embraced in the homestead entry of said Silas Galliher, made August 10, 1872. Mr. Galliher died April 18, 1873, and his entry was canceled December 4, 1879, for want of final proof within the statutory period of seven years after due notice. It was competent for his widow to have perfected said entry after his death, under section 2291 of the Revised Statutes. This she failed to do, but abandoned the land, making no claim thereto until November 23, 1880, the date of her present application. The second section of the act of June 15, 1880, provides "that persons who have heretofore, under any of the homestead laws, entered lands properly subject to such entry * * * may entitle themselves to said lands by paying the government price therefor. * * *" The purchase herein provided is in substitution of the continued settlement and cultivation of five years required by the homestead laws, and relates to existing homestead rights. Even the husband of Mrs. Galliher, if living, would have no right of purchase under said act, because his entry has been canceled, and he would be a stranger to the land and to the record, and with no greater right thereto, during the continuance of such cancellation, than any other person. His widow can have no better right than he. It is not necessary to consider whether Mrs. Galliher may now make private entry of the tract under other laws; but clearly, in my opinion, under that of June 15, 1880, she has no right of purchase. Your decision is affirmed, and the papers transmitted with your letter of March 26, 1881, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

A. BELL,
Acting Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

14. When a relinquishment of an entry is filed in the local land office, while a contest against the entry is pending, the relinquishment should be regarded as an admission of abandonment, the entry canceled under the act of May 14, 1880, and the contestant notified as contemplated under the second section of said act. (Acting Secretary's decision of June 2, 1881; case of Johnson *vs.* Halvorson.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Washington. June 2, 1881.

SIR: I have considered the case of John Johnson *v.* Tollof Halvorson, involving homestead entries No. 1619 of the west half of northwest quarter of section 18, township 144 north, range 46 west, and No. 2337 of the southeast quarter of northwest quarter and southwest quarter of northeast quarter, same section, township, and range, Crookston district, Minnesota, made by Halvorson under section 2289 Revised Statutes, and the act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stats. 472), respectively, on appeal by Ole L. Wraa, from your decision of August 3, 1880, holding his entry for cancellation and awarding the right of entry to said Johnson under the second section of the act of May 14, 1880 (Pamphlet Laws, p. 140).

In this case the contest was initiated by Johnson against Halvorson, May 4, 1880, under the provisions of section 2297 Revised Statutes, and hearing was set for the 15th of June following. On the 3d of June, Halvorson appeared at the local office and filed a relinquishment of his entries.

Thereupon, the local officers, on the same day, allowed said Wraa to enter the tracts above described under the homestead laws.

On the day set for hearing, Johnson submitted proof of relinquishment on the part of Halvorson, but his right of entry was denied by the local officers because of the entry of Wraa.

You held that the action of the local officers was erroneous, and that the relinquishment of an entry against which a contest is pending should be regarded as a confession of the charges made by the contestant and a part of the proof in the case. Barring the use of the word "confession" in your holding, and substituting therefor the word *admission*, I fully concur in your views as above expressed. I do this, having in view the decisions of the department of March 29, 1881, in the case of Burgdorff, and of March 12, 1881, in Ford *v.* Gohrman, upon further consideration of the construction of the act of May 14, 1880.

When a relinquishment is filed, as in this case, before the final disposition of a contest regularly commenced, it should be treated as evidence in such contest, and as relieving the contestant of producing any further evidence in support of his case. Upon the filing of such relinquishment while contest is pending, the entry in contest should be held as canceled, in accordance with the first section of the act of May 14, 1880, and the contestant should be notified of his preferred right of entry under the second section of the act, and your office of the filing of said relinquishment.

The doctrine laid down in the case of Ford *v.* Gohrman above referred to, that a homestead entryman will be allowed to purchase under the second section of the act of June 15, 1880 (Pamphlet Laws, p. 237), after contest and before cancellation of his entry, will be adhered to, it being now held that the preferred right of a *bona fide* contestant under the second section of the act of May 14, 1880, and the right to continue a contest to final determination thereof, is good as against all third parties except an

entryman claiming the preferred right to purchase under the second section of the act of June 15, 1880.

I affirm your decision, and herewith return the papers submitted with your letter of March 29, 1881.

Very respectfully,

A. BELL,
Acting Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

15. The privilege of additional entry under the act of March 3, 1879, may be asserted by parties entitled to make such entry to the extent of *one hundred and twenty acres* in cases where the original entry was for *forty acres* only. (Acting Commissioner's letter to register and receiver, Montgomery, Ala., June 6, 1881; case of Malcolm Gilchrist.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
June 6, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of the receiver's letters of the 21st ultimo transmitting the appeal of Malcolm Gilchrist by his attorney Adolph Munter, esq., from your decision rejecting his (Gilchrist's) application for an additional homestead entry under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1879.

An examination of the records of this office shows that Mr. Gilchrist entered 40 acres of double minimum land on the 10th of December, 1869, which was patented to him on the 5th of August, 1875.

If the petitioner did not serve either in the United States Army or Navy during the late war, as shown by his petition, he was restricted to 80 acres, and is now entitled to make an additional entry of 120 acres should there be that amount of vacant land adjoining his homestead, and you will so inform the party in interest.

Very respectfully,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER, *Montgomery, Ala.*

16. The county judge or clerk of court is required to transmit to the register and receiver the homestead proof and pre-emption affidavit taken before said judge or clerk in view of the provisions of the acts of March 3, 1877, and June 9, 1880. (Acting Commissioner's letter of instructions to register and receiver, Mitchell, Dak., June 15, 1881.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 15, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to the receiver's letter of the 6th instant, I have to state that the act of Congress of March 3, 1877, which admits of the final proof in homestead entries being taken before the judge, or in his absence before the clerk of any court of record of the county and State or district and Territory in which the lands are situated, requires in so many words that the proof shall be transmitted by such judge, or the clerk of his court, to the register and receiver. There is a similar provision in the act of June 9, 1880, for the transmission by the clerk of court of the pre-emption affidavit taken before him thereunder. You are not at liberty to overlook or dispense with these positive requirements of law, compliance with which should be insisted upon in every case.

Very respectfully,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER, *Mitchell, Dak.*

17. A homestead claimant, otherwise qualified, may make an additional homestead entry under the act of March 3, 1879, notwithstanding his original homestead entry was changed to a cash entry under the act of June 15, 1880. (Acting Commissioner's letter to register and receiver, Fergus Falls, Minn. July 1, 1881; case of Edmund D. Sewall.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 1, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: With your letter of April 16, 1881, you transmitted proof made by Edwin D. Sewall, under circular of this office dated September 20, 1879, for the purpose of securing his right to an additional homestead entry under act of March 3, 1879, his original entry No. 3862, north half of southwest quarter of section 20, township 128, range 45, having been made March 19, 1878, at which time he was restricted by law to eighty acres, the land being of the double-minimum or \$2.50 class.

By my letter "C," of the 29th of April, you were instructed to allow the additional entry, although the party had not fully complied with legal requirements respecting residence upon his original homestead.

Under date of May 14, 1881, you inform this office that Mr. Sewall immediately after making the proof referred to above and filing his application for an additional entry, made cash entry No. 2266, under act of June 15, 1880, for the land embraced in his original entry, and you ask whether under existing circumstances "he is entitled to an additional entry under act of March 3, 1879, and, if so, what conditions are necessary for him to obtain patent for the tract."

I am of opinion that the party's right to make an additional entry under the act of March 3, 1879, remains, though he may have changed his original homestead to a cash entry under the act of June 15, 1880.

Upon making such additional entry the party will be required to establish an actual residence upon the land embraced therein and continue the same with cultivation for such time as may be necessary with the residence upon and cultivation of his original homestead, prior to date of cash entry, to aggregate the full legal period of five years.

The act of March 3, 1879, provides that "any person who has, under existing laws, taken a homestead on any even section within the limits of any railroad or military road land grant, and who by existing laws shall have been restricted to eighty acres may enter, under the homestead laws, an additional eighty acres adjoining the land embraced in his original entry, if such additional land be subject to entry."

You will observe that the only conditions precedent are that the original entry shall have been made prior to the approval of the act; that the land entered shall have been of the class described; that the party shall, at date of original entry, have been restricted by existing laws to eighty acres; and that the land applied for must be contiguous to the original homestead and subject to entry.

In the case under consideration the conditions necessary to entitle the party to additional privileges are shown to exist and the party is undoubtedly entitled to avail himself of those privileges, although his original homestead has been changed to a cash entry.

A party who had thus changed his homestead entry could not make a new entry, under the act of March 3, 1879, for the reason that there is no provision of law under which a valid cash entry may be surrendered, and the act referred to requires that a party seeking to make a new entry under its provisions must surrender his original entry to the United States for cancellation before the right to make a new entry can be extended to him. You will inform Mr. Sewall respecting his rights as set forth herein, and in letter "C," of April 29, 1881, referred to above.

In future, when submitting cases of any kind to this office, you are requested to state fully all facts respecting the same, that instructions necessary may be based upon a thorough knowledge of the case in point. Your failure to embody, in your letter transmitting Mr. Sewall's proof, a statement of the fact that he had availed himself of the privilege granted by act of June 15, 1880 (your returns for the month in which his cash entry was made not having reached this office at date of my letter of April 29, 1881) was, to say the least, a careless act, and might have caused this office to commit a serious error. District officers are expected to exercise great care in the submission of special cases, and make in their letters of transmittal full and impartial statements of all facts respecting the same with special reference to the questions or points upon which they desire information or instruction.

Very respectfully,

C. W. HOLCAMP,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER,
Fergus Falls, Minn.

18. Where a homestead entry of public lands has been made by a settler, the land so entered cannot, whilst such entry stands, be set apart by the President for a military reservation, even prior to the completion of full title in the settler. But lands covered by a pre-emption filing may be so set apart any time prior to proof and payment. (Attorney General's letter to the Secretary of War, July 15, 1881; matter of proposed reservation for a military post (Fort Lewis) on the Rio de la Plata in Colorado. Attorney General's opinion adopted by Secretary of War and Secretary of Interior. See Secretary of Interior's letter to Commissioner, of August 5, 1881.)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., July 15, 1881.

SIR: By a letter received from the chief clerk of your department, dated the 27th of May last, inclosing papers relative to the proposed withdrawal of lands for a military reservation on the Rio de la Plata, in Colorado, I am informed that you desire my opinion upon this question: "Where public lands have been surveyed, and pre-emption filings or homestead entries have been made in accordance with law, may the executive, prior to the completion of full title in the settler, set apart and declare a military reservation embracing the lands of said settler?"

I have now the honor to state to you my views thereon:

That the President has power to reserve from sale and to set apart, for public uses, such portions of the public domain as are required by the exigencies of the public service to be appropriated to those uses, is too well established to admit of doubt. In the case of *Griasar v. McDowell* (6 Wall., 381), the Supreme Court remark: "From an early period in the history of the government it has been the practice of the President to order, from time to time, as the exigencies of the public service required, parcels of land belonging to the United States to be reserved from sale and set apart for public uses. The authority of the President in this respect is recognized in numerous acts of Congress." The question submitted, indeed, assumes the existence of the power, and suggests that there is doubt only as to whether it can be exercised with respect to lands which, at the time, are included in a pre-emption filing or homestead entry, and to which steps have thus already been taken by an individual to acquire title under the general land laws.

The power of the President, above adverted to, extends to lands which belong to the public domain of the United States, and are subject to sale or other disposal under the general land laws. It is capable of being exercised with respect to such lands so long as they remain unappropriated and unreserved from the public domain, but no longer. When an entry thereof is made under those laws (whether pre-emption, homestead, or other), the particular land entered thus becomes segregated from the mass of public lands and takes the character of private property. "In no sense," observe the Supreme Court, in *Witherspoon v. Duncan* (4 Wall., 218), "can lands be said to be public lands after they have been entered at the land office and a certificate of entry obtained. If public lands before the entry, after it they are private property."

In regard to the case of a homestead settlement, the claim of the settler is initiated by an *entry of the land*. This is effected by making an application at the proper land office, filing the affidavit and paying the amount required by section 2290 Revised Statutes, and also paying the commissions as required by section 2238 Revised Statutes. It is true, a certificate of entry is not then given, the certificate being, under section 2291 Revised Statutes, withheld until the expiration of five years from the date of such entry, at the end of which period, upon proof of settlement and cultivation during that period, and payment of the commissions remaining to be paid, it is issued. But upon the entry a right in favor of the settler would seem to attach to the land, which is liable to be defeated only by failure on his part to comply with the requirements of the homestead law in regard to settlement and cultivation. This right amounts to an equitable interest in the land, subject to the future performance by the settler of certain conditions (in the event of which he becomes invested with full and complete ownership), and until forfeited by failure to perform the conditions it must, I think, prevail not only against individuals but against the government. That, in contemplation of the homestead law, the settler acquires, by his entry, an immediate interest in the land, which (for the time being, at least) thereby becomes severed from the public domain, appears from the language of section 2297 Revised Statutes, wherein it is provided that, in certain contingencies, "the land so entered shall revert to the government."

The result to which this leads is, that where public land subject to homestead settlement has been duly entered under the homestead law, it thenceforth ceases to be at the disposal of the government so long as the claim or entry of the settler subsists.

The case of a settlement on public land, with a view to acquire a right of pre-emption, where a declaratory settlement has been filed and other preliminary steps taken by the settler, but by whom payment for and entry of the land have not yet been made, which remains to be considered, is relieved of much of its difficulty by the doctrine, laid down by the Supreme Court in *Frisbie v. Whitney* (19 Wall., 187) and in the *Yosemite Valley* case (15 Wall., 77), respecting the right of the settler in such case as against the government. It was there held that under the pre-emption laws mere occupation and improvement of any portion of the public lands of the United States, with a view to pre-emption, do not confer upon the settler any right in the land occupied, *as against the United States*, or impair in any respect the power of Congress to dispose of the land in any way it may deem proper; that the power of regulation and disposition conferred upon Congress by the Constitution, only ceases when all the preliminary acts prescribed by those laws for the acquisition of the title, including the payment of the price of the land, have been performed by the settler; that until such payment and entry the acts of Congress give to the settler only a privilege of pre-emption in case the lands are offered for sale in the usual manner—that is, the privilege to purchase them in that event in preference to others; and that the legislation thus adopted for the benefit of settlers was not intended to deprive Congress of the power to make any other disposition of the lands before they are offered for sale, or to appropriate them to any public use. "It seems to us little less than absurd," remark the court in the case last cited, "to say that a settler or any other person by acquiring a right to be preferred in the purchase of property provided a sale is made by the owner,

thereby acquires a right to compel the owner to sell, or such an interest in the property as to deprive the owner of the power to control its disposition."

Thus it is no longer an open question that public land covered by a pre-emption filing, but as to which there has been no payment and entry by the settler, may be appropriated by Congress to public purposes, or otherwise disposed of, without thereby involving a collision with or invasion of any right or interest of the settler in and to the lands.

The inquiry now is, Can the President, in such case, under his power to reserve and set apart lands of the United States for public uses, make a similar disposition of the land for such uses?

It should be borne in mind that the power of the President here referred to is recognized by act of Congress (*Grisar v. McDowell, supra*). Such recognition is equivalent to a grant. Hence, in reserving and setting apart a particular piece of land for a special public use, the President must be regarded as acting by authority of Congress; and unless this authority is so restricted as not to extend to land covered by a pre-emption filing (and I am not aware of any restriction of that sort), I do not see why such land may not be as effectually reserved and set apart by the President thereunder as by the direct action of Congress. Land so covered, where payment and entry have not been made, is subject to appropriation or disposal by Congress simply because, although occupied with a view to pre-emption, the settler has not, by virtue of his occupancy, acquired any interest whatever therein as against the government, and it still remains a part of the public domain, over the disposition of which Congress has full control. Upon the same ground (namely, the absence of any right in the settler to the land as against the government, and the fact that it continues in the absolute ownership of the latter), such land would seem to be subject to reservation for public uses by the President when acting by authority of Congress.

I am therefore of opinion that where a homestead entry of public lands has been made by a settler, the land so entered cannot, whilst such entry stands, be set apart by the President for a military reservation even "prior to the completion of full title in the settler"; but that where a pre-emption filing has been made of public land, the land covered thereby may be set apart by the President for such reservation at any time previous to payment and entry by the settler under the pre-emption law.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

WAYNE McVEAGH,
Attorney General.

Hon. ROBERT T. LINCOLN,
Secretary of War.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, August 5, 1881.

SIR: I have received from the honorable Secretary of War, under date of 22d ultimo, and herewith transmit for your information, a copy of the opinion of the honorable Attorney General rendered July 15, 1881, touching the power of the President to establish military reservations upon the public lands where claims thereto have been initiated by settlers under the homestead and pre-emption laws respectively.

With regard to homesteads, he holds that after original entry made the land is segregated from the public domain, so as to forbid such occupation for military purposes by Executive order; but that in pre-emption cases there is no legal investiture of right as against the government until the making of final proof and payment of the purchase money.

These are also the views of this department upon the questions presented; and, having been adopted by the War Department, which has, under the law, jurisdiction of the subject-matter of declaring military reservations, will be treated as authoritative in the adjustment of settlers' claims by your office.

Very respectfully,

A. BELL,
Acting Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

19. An administrator cannot purchase under the act of June 15, 1880, the homestead right of a deceased entryman; but such right descends to his widow, minor orphan children, or heirs. Where a transfer of his right, or an attempt at transfer, was made prior to the claimant's death, the right to purchase is in the party concerned, to the exclusion of the widow, children, and heirs. (Commissioner's letter to register and receiver, East Saginaw, Michigan, July 23, 1881; case of Alexander Low.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 23, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: Referring to my letter "C" of September 29, 1880, relative to homestead entry No. 3,159, in the name of Alexander Low, covering the northwest quarter

of the northeast quarter of section 28, township 22 north, range 6 east, Michigan, I am in receipt of your letter of May 27, 1881, stating that Thomas W. Low, administrator of the estate of Alexander Low, deceased, has made application to purchase the above-described tract, under the act of June 15, 1880, and asking to be instructed how to proceed in the matter.

In reply I have to inform you, that Mr. Low, as administrator, cannot purchase the tract in question, under the provisions of the act of June 15, 1880.

On the death of the original homestead party—if there has been no attempt by him to transfer—the right to purchase under the act of June 15, 1880, descends, according to the rule which governs the descent of the homestead rights under the entry, first, to the widow, if any, and if there be no widow or minor children, then to the heirs of the original homestead party, if any.

If there has been an attempt to transfer, the right to purchase under said act rests with the party in whose favor the transfer was attempted, or his heirs, to the exclusion of the widow, minor children, or heirs of the original homestead party. For instructions under said act, see pages 17 and 18, circular of October 1, 1880. In case of entry thereunder being allowed in favor of the heirs of the homestead party, the certificate will issue in favor of "the heirs" of said party, and the patent also, under which the title will inure to the heirs as if individually named.

Very respectfully,

N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER,
East Saginaw, Mich.

20. A party who has resided on a tract five years under a pre-emption filing, and transmutes his filing to a homestead entry under the act of May 27, 1878, may make final proof on the date of homestead entry, provided he has previously published notice of intention to do so in the manner prescribed by the act of March 3, 1879; and one who has resided upon a tract of unappropriated public land for the same period without filing for the land, may, in accordance with existing rulings under the act of May 14, 1880, upon making homestead entry for the land, give notice immediately of his intention to make final proof, and, after legal publication thereof, make the proof the same as though his entry had been made at the time of establishing residence thereon. (Commissioner's letter to F. D. Packard, August 1, 1881.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., August 1, 1881.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 22d ultimo, you are advised that a person who has resided upon a tract of public land for five years under a pre-emption filing may transmute his policy to a homestead entry under acts of Congress approved March 3, 1877, and May 27, 1878, and make final proof on the same day, provided that he has previously published notice of intention to do so in the manner prescribed by the act of March 3, 1879. In such cases the notice should state that the party intends to change his pre-emption filing to a homestead entry and make final proof thereon upon the day specified in the notice.

One who has resided upon a tract of unappropriated public land continuously for the period of five years, without any filing for the same, may, in accordance with the rulings of this office, under the act of May 14, 1880, make a homestead entry for the land and give notice on the same day of his intention to make final proof, and, after legal publication of said notice, make final proof the same as though his entry had been made at the time of establishing residence upon the land.

For acts referred to above and instructions thereunder, see pages 13, 14, 16, 58, and 69 of circular of October 1, 1880, this day mailed to your address.

Very respectfully,

N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner.

F. D. PACKARD, Esq.,
Wadena, Wadena County, Minnesota.

Where final proof is made for the heirs of a deceased homestead party, the final affidavit should be made by one of the heirs (Commissioner's letter to register and receiver Larned, Kans., August 6, 1881; case of Lucinda Hill, deceased.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., August 6, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: Referring to Hd. entry No. 522, made March 18, 1876, for northeast quarter of section 32, township 23, range 16 west, by Lucinda Richardson, and to the final proof in the case (final certificate No. 1740), made by Samuel H. Richardson, "administrator of the estate of Lucinda Hill, *nee* Lucinda Richardson, deceased," I have to state that in cases of this character the final affidavit should be made by one of the heirs for the heirs of the deceased party, and final certificate should issue to the "heirs of * * * deceased." You will so inform the parties in interest, and when the final affidavit is made transmit the same to this office, referring to this letter.

Very respectfully,

N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER,
Larned, Kans.

The owner of an *undivided portion* (less than 160 acres) of a tract of land upon which he resides, if qualified, may make an adjoining farm homestead entry under section 2289 of the Revised Statutes (Commissioner's letter of September 27, 1881, to Thomas S. Wetherbee.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., September 27, 1881.

SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 8th ultimo, in which you state that you are the owner of the undivided one-half of "an eighty-acre tract," and you ask if you will be allowed to make an adjoining farm entry, embracing an area of 120 acres.

In reply you are advised that if you are legally qualified, the fact that your interest in the tract named is undivided would be no bar to your making an adjoining farm entry for 120 acres.

For particulars relative to the requirements of the statute governing this class of entries, you are referred to the district officers for the district in which the land described is situated.

Very respectfully,

N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner.

THOMAS S. WETHERBEE, Esq.,
Waldo, Josephine County, Oregon.

A married woman who, prior to marriage, made a homestead entry within railroad limits of land enhanced to the double minimum price of \$2.50 per acre, and was restricted by then existing laws to entry of 80 acres, is entitled to make an additional entry under the act of March 3, 1879 (Commissioner's letter to register and receiver, Visalia, Cal., September 29, 1881; case of Eda M. Carnochan).

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., September 29, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your letter of the 25th ultimo, transmitting the application of Eda M. Carnochan to enter the south half of southeast quarter of section 30, township 20 south, range 25 east, under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1879, as additional to homestead entry No. 2390 for the north half of southeast quarter of said section 30. You refused to allow the entry for the reason that she is now a married woman, and therefore is disqualified from making a homestead entry, and submit the case to this office for instructions.

The records of this office show that on May 24, 1877, Eda M. Cady made homestead entry No. 2390 for north half of southeast quarter of section 30, township 20 south, range 25 east, and on September 13, 1879, commuted the same to cash entry No. 3230, in the name of Eda M. Carnochan, her present legal name. The land thus entered was rated at \$2.50 per acre, and she was restricted by existing laws to an entry of 80 acres.

The act of March 3, 1879, provides that "any person who has, under existing laws, taken a homestead on any even section within the limits of any railroad or military road land-grant, and who, by existing laws shall have been restricted to 80 acres, may

enter under the homestead laws an additional 80 acres of land adjoining the land embraced in his original entry, if such land be subject to entry."

Mrs. Carnochan, *nee* Cady, was qualified to make the original homestead entry, and was restricted to 80 acres. The act of March 3, 1879, is remedial in its provisions, and in order to place those who had already made entries upon an equal footing with those who might thereafter enter double minimum land granted them the privilege of making additional entries. The fact of Miss Cady having married does not, in my opinion, disqualify her from availing herself of the provisions of said act.

The additional homestead papers are herewith returned, and you will allow Mrs. Carnochan to perfect her entry, after which you will give the papers the current number and transmit them to this office with your regular returns.

Very respectfully,

N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER, *Visalia, Cal.*

Statement of suspended cases in the public lands division of the General Land Office which were June 30, 1881, pursuant to sections 2450

Number.	States.	Class of cases.	Rule.	R. and R. No.	Names of parties.
1	Concordia, Kans	Homestead	24	9350	William Hood
2	do	do	25	10829	Festus Sawdy
3	do	do	25	10072	John Hare
4	do	do	25	9728	Anders G. Larson
5	do	do	25	9917	Henry J. Rosing
6	do	do	25	10467	Lavalette Kinney
7	do	do	25	10139	Nathan B. Jordan
8	do	do	25	10187	Louisa Gates
9	do	do	25	10378	John A. Joh
10	do	do	25	10080	Albert Rardin
11	Kirwin, Kans	do	25	2093	George R. Walker
12	do	do	25	1037	Peter Van Alstine
13	do	do	25	1266	Samuel P. Glenn
14	do	do	25	1312	Francis M. Whitney
15	do	do	25	1392	Finley J. Wright
16	do	do	25	1807	Thomas M. Rise
17	do	do	25	1817	John T. Everson
18	do	do	25	2284	Nathan Kemp
19	do	do	25	1435	Elizabeth Farebaugh
20	Larned, Kans	do	25	776	James W. Kinney
21	do	do	25	1417	Moses T. McGraw
22	Topeka, Kans	do	25	2528	Adam Kratzer
23	do	do	24	2501	Josephus Sonnedecker
24	Wichita, Kans	do	24	3313	Christian Hock
25	do	do	25	3301	Benjamin T. Landsberry
26	Salina, Kans	do	25	14787	Henry G. Andrews
27	do	do	25	16310	Jesse Manley
28	Junction City, Kans	do	24	9332	Benjamin Stout
29	Reed City, Mich	do	19	3921	Thomas W. Crosby
30	do	do	24	4083	John S. Johnson, heir of E. Conntirman.
31	do	do	24	4231	Peter Nijikebenesse
32	do	do	24	4150	Albert G. Fry, guardian of E. Fry.
33	do	do	25	4142	August Stuebing
34	do	do	25	4123	Charles W. H. Barber
35	do	do	25	4152	Edward H. Doolittle
36	do	do	25	4128	Jeremiah Sherman
37	Detroit, Mich	do	25	709	Theodore Reed
38	do	do	24	715	John McPhee
39	do	do	19	693	Jeremiah Sears
40	East Saginaw, Mich	do	24	1205	Robert C. Laird
41	Des Moines, Iowa	do	24	2061	Thomas Bethel
42	do	do	24	2041	Hendrik Luchtenberg
43	do	do	19	2049	D. D. Kellan
44	New Orleans, La	do	24	991	Eliza P. Barnidge
45	do	do	24	987	Anatol Guidry
46	do	do	24	986	Arthemise Pertron (widow),
47	do	do	24	954	Davison K. Lanier
48	do	do	24	921	Henry Perkins
49	do	do	24	978	Emile Landry
50	do	do	19-24	1001	John W. O. Neil
51	do	do	25	936	Jean N. K. Bandsept
52	Springfield, Mo	do	24	4040	James B. Dearing
53	do	do	24	4151	Wm. D. Tillsworth
54	do	do	24	4027	Elijah Hester

confirmed by the board of adjudication upon equitable principles during the fiscal year ending to 2457 United States Revised Statutes.

Parts of section.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Cause of suspension.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	8	4	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	6	2	
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	31	6	2	Failed to reside in time. Reason, poverty.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	8	4	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	15			
and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	10			
and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	7	5	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	10	7	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	5	9	7	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	21	8	8	Failed to reside in time. Reason, sickness.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	9	7	Failed to reside in time. Reason, bad weather.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	8	7	Failed to reside in time. Reason, sickness.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	6	6	Failed to reside in time. Reason, poverty.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	3	9	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	29	4	13	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	4	12	Failed to reside in time. Reason, sickness.
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	19	2	15	
and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	2	16	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	1	10	Failed to reside in time. Reason, ignorance.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	3	15	Do.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	31	1	12	Failed to reside in time. Reason, sickness.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	4	16	Failed to reside in time. Reason, poverty.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	7	9	Failed to reside in time. Reason, distance and sickness.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	21	14	Failed to reside in time. Reason, poverty.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	22	15	Do.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	11	10	Failed to reside in time. Reason, sickness.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	20	11	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	25	1	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	22	8	Failed to reside in time. Reason, poverty.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	14	8	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	11	11	Do.
Lots 10 and 11.....	30	20	8	Proof not made in time. Reason, poverty and sickness.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	22			
and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	34	6	Conflict with prior homestead entry No. 6957. Prior entry canceled April 29, 1878.
East fractional $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	16	11	Proof not made in time. Reason, delay in finding legal representatives.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	37	5	Proof not made in time. Reason, poverty and sickness.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	14	11	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	33	4	Failed to reside in time. Reason, mistake and delay.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	32	6	Failed to reside in time. Reason, delay in travel.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	30	7	Failed to reside in time. Reason, sickness.
W. fractional $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. fractional $\frac{1}{4}$	28	28	3	Do.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	16	12	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	12	12	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	32	8	Conflict with prior homestead entry No. 707. Prior entry canceled June 9, 1876.
N. fractional $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. fractional $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	22	6	Proof not made in time. Reason, delay in perfecting citizenship.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	94	40	Proof not made in time. Reason, poverty.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	95	45	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	94	31	Conflict with prior homestead entry No. 1875. Prior entry canceled July 22, 1873.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	2	3	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	7	12	1	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	9	6	Do.
S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	5	8	Do.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	29	9	9	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	9	3	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	9	10	Proof not made in time, and in conflict with prior homestead entries Nos. 16 and 17, which were canceled, September 28, 1879.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	11	3	Failed to reside in time. Reason, poverty.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	32	26	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	33	24	21	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	29	16	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.

Statement of suspended cases in the public lands

Number.	States.	Class of cases.	Rule.	R. and R. No.	Names of parties.
55	Springfield, Mo.....	Homestead.....	24	4014	William P. Rose.....
56	do.....	do.....	24	4020	George W. Clouse.....
57	Stockton, Cal.....	do.....	24	872	Peter Ducat.....
58	do.....	do.....	24	877	Patrick Carroll.....
59	do.....	do.....	24	871	David Whitley.....
60	Wausau, Wis.....	do.....	24	1258	Peter Riley.....
61	Sioux Falls, Dak.....	do.....	24	2936	Betsey Thompson.....
62	Vancouver, Wash.....	do.....	24	1752	George Dobin.....
63	Lewiston, Idaho.....	do.....	24	91	James H. Robinson.....
64	Pueblo, Colo.....	do.....	24	526	John S. Evans.....
65	do.....	Cash.....	11	2036	Samuel C. Stoub.....
66	do.....	Price land scrip....	11	167	S. C. Stout.....
67	T. Falls, Minn.....	Homestead.....	24	1937	Emmie A. Pickett.....
68	do.....	do.....	24	1387	Olof Jerdin.....
69	F. Falls, Minn.....	do.....	25	2777	Thomas Gaffy.....
70	do.....	do.....	25	2792	Helena Olson.....
71	Benson, Minn.....	do.....	25	5512	Ole Olson.....
72	do.....	do.....	25	5748	Ingebar Erikson.....
73	do.....	do.....	25	7813	Robert W. Peckham.....
74	do.....	do.....	25	5988	Theodore L. Danforth.....
75	Litchfield, Minn.....	do.....	24, 25	5223	Lars J. Frykland.....
76	Worthington, Minn.....	do.....	25	9726	Nels Skardal.....
77	do.....	do.....	25	8096	Martin O. Sandger.....
78	New Ulm, Minn.....	do.....	24	6733	Johan Johnson Berg.....
79	Lincoln, Nebr.....	do.....	24	9793	Stephen Conesidine.....
80	Dakota City, Nebr.....	do.....	25	982	J. E. Keith.....
81	Lowell, Nebr.....	do.....	25	1168	Karl Buschon.....
82	New Ulm, Minn.....	do.....	Special.	8095	Sylvanus W. Corbin.....
83	Springfield, Mo.....	do.....	do.	4066	Aaron B. Burkett.....
84	Pueblo, Colo.....	do.....	do.	423	Theodore W. Lunning.....
85	Boonville, Mo.....	do.....	24	3151	Michael Williams.....
86	Springfield, Mo.....	do.....	24	4086	William P. Punnell.....
87	Ironton, Mo.....	do.....	24	1957	Hardin C. Sands.....
88	do.....	do.....	24	1967	Anna McHann.....
89	do.....	do.....	24	1966	Robert Poyner.....
90	do.....	do.....	24	1978	Elisha M. White.....
91	do.....	do.....	24	1979	Joseph L. Williams.....
92	do.....	do.....	24	1985	Ganam Cay.....
93	do.....	do.....	24	1995	Neil P. Brawley.....
94	do.....	do.....	24	2003	James C. B. Dixon.....
95	do.....	do.....	24	2004	Wright R. Boak.....
96	do.....	do.....	24	2007	Ira Howe.....
97	Gainesville, Fla.....	do.....	24	963	Elliott S. Dann.....
98	do.....	do.....	24	1474	Clara Barnes.....
99	do.....	do.....	24	1532	Richard McLaughlin.....
100	do.....	do.....	25	1446	Heirs of G. Arnold, deceased.
101	Detroit, Mich.....	do.....	25	714	Peter House.....
102	Reed City, Mich.....	do.....	25	3967	Bernhard Rochin.....
103	Marquette, Mich.....	do.....	24	81	Julius Nolte.....

division of the General Land Office, &c.—Continued.

Parts of section.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Cause of suspension.
Lot 2 of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. 1-22-21, and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$.	36	23	21	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of lots 2 and 3 of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and lot 4 of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$.	3	29	18	Do.
Fractional NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	4	13	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$.	22	....	....	Do.
and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	27	2	15	Do.
Lots 3 and 4 and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$.	30	1	14	Do.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	17	11	Proof not made in time. Reason, citizenship not estab- lished in time.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	96	48	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	8	1	Do.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$.	20	30	3	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	5	....	....	Do.
and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	11	64	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$.	9	12	66	Land not offered.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$.	9	12	66	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	35	22	Prof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$.	8	34	23	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	136	45	Failed to reside in time. Reason, bad weather.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	129	43	Failed to reside in time. Reason, delay in traveling,
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	123	36	Failed to reside in time. Reason, poverty.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	124	40	Do.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	123	40	Failed to reside in time. Reason, ignorance.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	124	40	Failed to reside in time. Reason, high-water.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$.	12	116	38	Failed to reside and make proof in time. Reason, poverty.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	102	47	Failed to reside in time. Reason poverty.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	103	36	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	106	40	Proof not made in time.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	9	1	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	25	7	Failed to reside in time. Reason, sickness.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	4	10	Failed to reside in time. Reason, no team.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	107	31	See Commissioner's letter of August 14, 1880, submitting this as a special case herewith.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of lots 1 and 2 of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$..	4	23	28	See Commissioner's letter of September 8, 1879, to Reg. and Rec., Springfield, Mo.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$.	35	31	59	See Commissioner's letter of September 4, 1880, submit- ting this as a special case.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	39	11	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$.	36	32	12	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 1 of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 1 of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$.	31	37	8	Proof not made in time. Reason sickness.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ lots 1 and 2 of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$...	2	25	7	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	22	1	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	33	33	2	Do.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 2 of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	32	8	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$.	27	36	4	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 2 of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	25	3	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$.	34	27	9	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ lots 1 and 2 of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1 of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$.	1	22	7	Do.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	33	35	5	Do.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	22	28	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$.	24	16	21	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	10	7	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	5	23	30	
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$.	4	23	30	Failed to reside in time. Reason, sickness.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$.	24	11	14	Do.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	37	3	Do.
Lots 3 and 4, and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$.	15	....	....	
and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	47	1	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.

Statement of suspended cases in the public lands division

Number.	States.	Class of cases.	Rule.	R. and R. No.	Names of parties.
104	Reed City, Mich.....	Homestead.....	19	3985	Daniel H. Harrington.....
105	Helena, Mont.....	do.....	24	262	George W. Lee.....
106	do.....	do.....	24	253	George P. Ross.....
107	do.....	do.....	24	313	John Link.....
108	do.....	do.....	24	307	Edward Phillips.....
109	do.....	do.....	24	206	Luther D. Butler.....
110	do.....	do.....	24	281	John Strong.....
111	do.....	do.....	24	310	Michael Driscall.....
112	do.....	do.....	24	359	George Seymer.....
113	do.....	do.....	24	355	James Ingles.....
114	do.....	do.....	24	338	Moses Doggett.....
115	Lincoln, Nebr.....	do.....	24	10959	James M. Adamson.....
116	Niobrara, Nebr.....	do.....	24	1268	John Grenier.....
117	Grand Island, Nebr.....	do.....	24	3827	William J. Perkins.....
118	do.....	do.....	24	4336	Catherine Johnson.....
119	St. Cloud, Minn.....	do.....	24	3974	James Woodworth.....
120	do.....	do.....	24	7542	James McKinley.....
121	New Ulm, Minn.....	do.....	24	7721	Wilson D. Marsh.....
122	Fort Falls, Minn.....	do.....	25	2656	Rasmus Lanson.....
123	St. Cloud, Minn.....	do.....	25	5409	Ellend Bottolsson.....
124	do.....	do.....	25	5408	Henry Oleson.....
125	do.....	do.....	25	5224	Peter Horstad.....
126	do.....	do.....	25	5221	Ole P. Bucke.....
127	Kirwin, Kans.....	do.....	25	2368	David Krikbride.....
128	do.....	do.....	25	2050	Austin L. Topliff.....
129	Topeka, Kans.....	do.....	25	2545	John Grandean.....
130	do.....	do.....	25	2536	John R. Perkins.....
131	Concordia, Kans.....	do.....	25	11454	A. W. G. Chamberlain.....
132	do.....	do.....	24	9881	John F. Rodgers.....
133	Junction City, Kans.....	do.....	24	10163	Wm. Doyle.....
134	Wichita, Kans.....	do.....	19	3365	Henry W. Conry.....
135	Fort Saint Croix, Wis.....	do.....	25	2892	James H. Kellar.....
136	Salina, Kans.....	do.....	25	18226	James A. Boyle.....
137	Harrison, Ark.....	do.....	24	2826	Peter M. Sutterfield.....
138	Vermillion, Dak.....	do.....	24	4210	William Cook.....
139	do.....	do.....	24	3575	John Walsh.....
140	Springfield, Dak.....	do.....	Special.	392	Simon Gohring.....
141	Benson, Minn.....	do.....	25	7764	A. G. Lindin.....
142	do.....	do.....	24, 25	4326	Jan Nilsson.....
143	do.....	do.....	25	5773	Johan B. Wiklem.....
144	do.....	do.....	25	8442	John Hill.....
145	do.....	do.....	25	5813	Torgue Olson.....
146	do.....	do.....	25	5776	Christen Ogen.....
147	do.....	do.....	25	5882	Peter B. Greenfield.....
148	do.....	do.....	25	6000	Gunder G. Gievre.....
149	do.....	do.....	25	5831	Thomas F. Kjesten.....
150	Worthington, Minn.....	do.....	25	3256	Allen H. Martin.....
151	do.....	do.....	24	8475	Wilhelm Schmitz.....
152	St. Cloud, Minn.....	do.....	25	7708	Peter M. Swedback.....
153	do.....	do.....	24	7720	Joseph Balder.....
154	do.....	do.....	24	7791	Peter Dietrich.....
155	do.....	do.....	24	6662	James Langstaff.....
156	do.....	do.....	24	7525	Peter Detje.....
157	Larned, Kans.....	do.....	25	8406	Albert Bedell.....
158	do.....	do.....	25	15293	Elias Eveliegh.....
159	do.....	do.....	24	13970	Ezborn C. Bacon.....
160	Salina, Kans.....	do.....	24	13506	Cornelius Diets.....

of the General Land Office, &c.—Continued.

Parts of section.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Cause of suspension.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	34	5	Conflict with prior homestead entry No. 6959. Prior entry canceled January 6, 1877.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	5	10	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	5	2	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	9	2	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	.....	.....	.....
and NE. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	.....	.....	.....
and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	21	6	4	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	8	2	Do.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	.....	.....	.....
and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	29	.....	.....	.....
and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	5	4	Proof not made in time. Reason, poverty.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	.....	.....	.....
and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	33	8	2	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	10	4	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	4	5	Do.
Lots 1 and 2, or W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	31	8	2	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	12	6	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	26	8	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	9	16	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	15	11	Proof not made in time. Reason, citizenship papers not received in time.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and lots 6 and 7.....	17	131	42	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	121	32	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	106	39	Proof not made in time. Reason, poverty.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	125	41	Failed to reside in time. Reason, inclement weather.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	131	42	.....
and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and lots 2 and 3.....	13	131	43	Failed to reside in time, Reason, poverty.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and lots 1 and 2.....	12	131	43	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	131	43	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	131	43	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	27	2	14	Failed to reside in time. Reason, sickness.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	5	13	Failed to reside in time. Reason, poverty.
Lot 1 of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	17	11	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	13	12	Do.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	21	10	8	Failed to reside in time. Reason, drought.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	7	4	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	12	3	Do.
N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	22	9	Conflict with prior homestead entry, No. 773. Prior entry canceled September 16, 1878.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	32	12	Settlement not made in time. Reason, high water in the Menomonie River.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	11	2	Settlement not made in time. Reason, poverty.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	31	14	13	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	95	51	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	91	49	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ T.....	4	95	58	The Commissioner's letter to the honorable Secretary herewith.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	116	43	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	120	38	Residence and proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	119	42	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
Lots 5, 6, 7, 8.....	5	123	46	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	122	39	Do.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	122	43	Do.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	119	36	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	116	38	Do.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	116	38	Do.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	107	32	Do.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	105	5	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	128	30	Residence not made in time. Reason, sickness.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	36	29	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	129	33	Proof not made in time. Reason, poverty.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	129	33	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	35	.....	.....	.....
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	122	28	Do.
Lots 3 and 4 and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	21	18	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	19	13	Residence not made in time. Reason, see note on paper herewith
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	19	8	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	13	7	Do.

Statement of suspended cases in the public land

Number.	States.	Class of cases.	Rule.	R. and R. No.	Names of parties.
161	Bloomington, Nebr.....	Homestead.....	25	1789	Charles Hunter.....
162	West Point, Nebr.....	do.....	25	4758	Joanna Q. Johansen.....
163	Grand Island, Nebr.....	do.....	24	2919	Hugh M. McClintock.....
164	do.....	do.....	24	2570	Isaac C. Hanscom.....
165	do.....	do.....	24	1790	Patrick H. Carney.....
166	Dakota, Nebr.....	do.....	25	2861	Anna Colander.....
167	do.....	do.....	Special	1704	E. C. Putnam.....
168	Roseburg, Oreg.....	do.....	24	1192	William B. Eddins.....
169	do.....	do.....	24	2027	Fayette Thomson.....
170	Dalles, Oreg.....	do.....	24	153	Samuel Brookhouse.....
171	Oregon City, Oreg.....	do.....	25	2347	Nicholas Crist.....
172	Natchitoches, Louisiana.....	do.....	24	409	Ransom Spurlock.....
173	Pueblo, Colo.....	Location.....	11	147	Samuel C. Stout.....
174	do.....	do.....	13	182	Samuel C. Stout.....
175	Helena, Mont.....	Homestead.....	24	288	Edward Jordan.....
176	Larned, Kans.....	do.....	25	918	George S. Banent.....
177	Crookston, Minn.....	do.....	25	593	Conrad Glaum.....
178	Des Moines, Iowa.....	do.....	19	1964	William W. Whaley.....
179	do.....	do.....	19	2022	George Castner.....
180	do.....	do.....	19	2021	Evan D. Jones.....
181	Boonville, Mo.....	do.....	24	2662	Margaret Cames.....
182	Springfield, Mo.....	do.....	25	5827	James P. Huffaker.....
183	Bronville, Mo.....	do.....		3181	William Scantlan.....
184	do.....	do.....		3189	George W. Glasgow.....
185	do.....	do.....		3212	George W. Wood.....
186	do.....	do.....	24	3170	Polly A., widow of William Smith.
187	do.....	do.....	24	3194	Charles Moundy.....
188	do.....	do.....	24	3202	Michael Hart.....
189	do.....	do.....	24	3218	Joseph J. Burritt.....
190	do.....	do.....	24	3226	Henry G. Hart.....
191	do.....	do.....	24	3252	Heirs of James Welsher.....
192	do.....	do.....	24	3239	Robert Chalmers.....
193	do.....	do.....	24	3038	Jesse A. Eaton.....
194	do.....	do.....	24	7452	Thomas D. Henderson.....
195	do.....	do.....	24	3220	Karen, widow of George Gilbertson.
196	do.....	do.....	24	3225	William West.....
197	do.....	do.....	24	3079	John Grieves.....
198	Topeka, Kans.....	do.....	24	2459	Martin Killinger.....
199	Salina, Kans.....	do.....		15182	C. W. Given.....
200	Larned, Kans.....	do.....		1609	George A. Lemert.....
201	Salina, Kans.....	do.....		16483	D. S. Griffin.....
202	Larned, Kans.....	do.....		16866	Lancelot B. Cass.....
203	New Ulm, Minn.....	do.....	24	3764	K. J. Skulstad.....
204	do.....	do.....	24	2464	Christen Peterson.....
205	do.....	do.....		3754	Charles F. Endlurbe.....
206	Crookston, Minn.....	do.....		725	Evan Ericksen.....
207	Benson, Minn.....	do.....		8008	Andrew B. Johnston.....
208	New Ulm, Minn.....	do.....		3688	Inez Amandson.....
209	Crookston, Minn.....	do.....		730	Ingebore Gjertson.....
210	Detroit, Minn.....	do.....		415	F. G. Brown.....
211	Roseburg, Oreg.....	do.....		1214	John Moires.....
212	do.....	do.....		1205	Jacob McDaniels.....
213	La Grande, Oreg.....	do.....	24	502	Lewis Snyder.....

division of the General Land Office, &c.—Continued.

Parts of section.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Cause of suspension.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	2	12	Residence not made in time. Reason, sickness.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	21	4	Do.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	19	7	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	9	12	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	18	1	Proof not made in time. Reason, poverty.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	24	2	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	24	4	See Commissioner's letter with papers in the case herewith.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	21	31	1	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 20, and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	29	.....	.....	
Lots 6, 7, and 8 and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	16	2	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	2	13	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	3	4	Residence not made in time. Reason, house built over the line.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	19	6	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
NW. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	12	66	Part of land not offered at date of location.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	.....	.....	
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	12	66	Land withdrawn from market by reason of prior homestead entry, No. 1492, canceled May 18, 1874.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	10	4	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	.....	.....	
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	19	15	Residence not made in time. Reason, drought.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	138	42	Residence not made in time. Reason, sickness.
Lot 1.....	6	88	32	Conflicts with prior homestead entry, No. 1764. Prior entry canceled May 12, 1873.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	88	24	Conflicts with prior homestead entry No. 1182. Prior entry canceled April 2, 1874.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	94	38	Conflicts with prior homestead entry No. 1340. Prior entry canceled June 13, 1873.
Lot 2 of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	37	11	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of lots 1 and 2 of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	5	.....	.....	
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	23	33	Settlement not made in time. See Commissioner's letter to R. & R., June 4, 1880, herewith.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	38	5	Settlement not made in time. Reason, poverty.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	38	4	Do.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	38	3	Settlement not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1 of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1 and 2 of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	38	13	Proof not made in time. Reason, poverty.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1 of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	40	1	Proof not made in time. Reason, poverty and sickness.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	35	39	4	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ lots 1 and 2 of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	31	40	3	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	29	17	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 1 of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$; NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. 3 and lot 1 of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	3, 4	39	17	Proof not made in time. Reason, failure to obtain letters of administration in time.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	39	4	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of lots 7 and 8 of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	39	23	Proof not made in time. Reason, poverty.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2 of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	19	35	18	Proof not made in time. Reason, poverty and sickness.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	33	35	17	Proof not made in time. Reason, citizenship papers not received in time.
SW. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1 of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	39	21	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 6 of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	39	5	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	1	12	Do.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	13	5	Settlement not made in time. Reason, see proofs.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	22	15	Settlement not made in time. Reason, sickness.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	12	5	Settlement not made in time. Reason, poverty.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	19	15	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	108	32	Proof not made in time. Reason, insanity.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	106	20	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	106	40	Settlement not made in time. Reason, poverty.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	150	47	Settlement not made in time. Reason, sickness.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	121	46	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	108	39	Settlement not made in time. Reason, poverty.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	143	43	Settlement not made in time. Reason, sickness.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	139	40	Settlement not made in time. Reason, poverty.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	28	12	Settlement not made in time. Reason, sickness.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	38	7	Settlement not made in time. Reason, see affidavit.
Lot 1 NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	.....	.....	
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	3	39	Proof not made in time. Reason, citizenship not perfected.

Statement of suspended cases in the public lands

Number.	States.	Class of cases.	Rule.	R. and R. No.	Names of parties.
214	La Grande, Oreg.....	Homestead	24	493	John K. Lawry.....
215	Roseburg, Oreg.....	do	24	1228	Louis Cantrel.....
216	Oregon City, Oreg.....	do	24	2282	William Roax.....
217	Reed City, Mich.....	do	24	4436	John Kreiger.....
218	do	do	24	4404	A Kaw-no-ti-ma-kong.....
219	E. Saginaw, Mich.....	do	24	1202	Michael Bazold.....
220	do	do	25	1215	Stephen A. Mosher.....
221	Del Norte, Colo.....	do	24	51	Juan Manchego.....
222	Denver, Colo.....	do	24	841	Anton Schindeholy.....
223	do	do	24	1272	Evan E. Davis.....
224	do	do	24	1288	Daniel Shields.....
225	Fargo, D. T.....	do	24	507	Paul P. Hagan.....
226	Yankton, D. T.....	do		194	John Boynton.....
227	do	do		373	Jacob Kast.....
228	Lewiston, Idaho.....	do	24	116	William Groat.....
229	Jackson, Miss.....	do	24	680	Eugene Cruitt.....
230	do	do	24	793	J. S. Prime.....
231	do	do	24	815	Jacob Alford.....
232	do	do	24	950	John J. Renfras.....
233	New Orleans, La.....	do	24	933	Caroline, widow of H. W. Westholtz.
234	do	do	24	1022	Placide Leger.....
235	do	do	24	949	Louis M. Leger.....
236	Olympia, Wash. Ter.....	do		1195	Patrick McNulty.....
237	Vancouver, Wash. Ter.....	do		1814	Cary C. Havird.....
238	Lewiston, Idaho Ter.....	do	Special	268	John Hollywood.....
239	Worthington, Minn.....	do	25	5801	Loren Iverson.....
240	New Ulm, Minn.....	do	25	3708	E. R. Ronning.....
241	Benson, Minn.....	do	25	6209	Sam. E. Olson.....
242	Worthington, Minn.....	do	25	5802	Andrew A. Nass.....
243	do	do	25	5803	Ole Rundson.....
244	do	do	25	5800	Peter Anderson.....
245	Litchfield, Minn.....	do	25	6041	A. Rasmussen.....
246	do	do	25	6247	Mithias I. Lund.....
247	do	do	25	7065	Samuel B. Stiles.....
248	do	do	25	6275	Ile Thompson.....
249	Saint Cloud, Minn.....	do	25	6784	William H. Longworth.....
250	Taylor's Falls, Minn.....	do	24	1700	William Luse.....
251	Saint Cloud, Minn.....	do	24	7871	Eugene Sullivan.....
252	do	do	24	4515	Joseph Hermann.....
253	Taylor's Falls, Minn.....	do	24	1746	Hiram Bailey.....
254	do	do	24	2597	Michael Murray.....
255	Alexandria, Minn.....	do	24	2480	Edward Kolfin.....
256	do	do	24	2481	G. Finnan.....
257	Lincoln, Nebr.....	do	24	9846	Anna M. Snow.....
258	do	do	24	9841	Leonard D. Barratt.....
259	Bloomington.....	do	25	2370	William W. McCarty.....
260	Stockton, Cal.....	do	24	892	Thomas Burns.....
261	Sacramento, Cal.....	do	24	992	Henry Gothe.....
262	Stockton, Cal.....	do	27	886	Matilda Greenwood, deserted wife of James Greenwood.
263	Stockton, Cal.....	do	Special	1604	Hartwell Davis.....
264	do	do	do	1603	Franklin Davis.....
265	San Francisco, Cal.....	do	do	1162	Mrs. Mahala Chord.....
266	Wakeeney, Kan.....	do	25	633	James H. Johnson.....
267	do	do	25	1122	William H. Milner.....
268	Vancouver, Wash. Ter.....	do	25	728	Fred Krohn.....

division of the General Land Office, &c.—Continued.

Parts of section.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Cause of suspension.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	1	30	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	30	2	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	10	9	Proof not made in time. Reason, see affidavit.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	31	30	11	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ fl. and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ fl.	5	36	3	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	15	3	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	16	11	Settlement not made in time. Reason, sickness.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	---	---	---
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	44	7	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	7	62	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	6	65	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	8	64	Do.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	163	52	Proof not made in time. Reason, delayed in his naturalization.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	---	---	---
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	33	99	53	Settlement not made in time. Reason, delayed in building house.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	96	57	Settlement not made in time. Reason, see affidavit.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	39	5	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	21	7	14	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	19	5	5	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{2}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	29	1	9	Do.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	6	11	Proof not made in time. Reason, poverty.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	7	1	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	31	8	1	Proof not made in time. Reason, see proofs.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, or lots 1 and 2 ..	20	7	2	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$..	6	16	2	Residence not made in time. Reason, see proofs.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	8	1	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$..	34	35	5	See Commissioner's letter herewith.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	3	38	Proof not made in time. Reason, citizenship not perfected.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	102	38	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	109	43	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	123	40	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	105	33	Residence not made in time. Reason, sickness.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	103	45	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	103	36	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	109	40	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	119	40	Residence not made in time. Reason, sickness.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	119	39	Residence not made in time. Reason, grasshopper plague.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	119	42	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
Lots 2 and 3	6	121	27	Residence not made in time. Reason, house built on an adjacent tract.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	33	22	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	133	32	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	38	28	Proof not made in time. Reason, poverty and ignorance.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	33	26	Proof not made in time. Reason, absence of witnesses.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	129	38	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	130	37	Proof not made in time. Reason, delay in adjusting case at local office.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and lot 1	32	130	37	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	9	3	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	10	8	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	2	17	Residence not made in time. Reason, sickness.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	4	6	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
Lots 3 and 4 of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	16	9	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	2	9	An abandoned wife makes final proof. Reason, ignorance.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	2	6	Submitted under Secretary's decision of December 20, 1880.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	2	6	Do.
Lots 1 and 2 and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$..	1	7	5	See Commissioner's letter of 6th March, 1879, herewith.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	18	18	Residence not made in time. Reason sickness.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	12	18	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$..	32	2	4	Do.

Statement of suspended cases in the public lands

Number.	States.	Class of cases.	Rule.	R. and R. No.	Names of parties.
269	Yankton, Dak	Homestead	24	1091	James Iverton
270	Harrison, Ark	do	24	3163	John S. Baker
271	Wichita, Kans.	do	27	4230	William L. Meaner
272	do	do	25	1960	William J. McKean
273	Benson, Minn.	do	25	6219	John H. Aaberg
274	New Ulm, do	do	24	1481	Martha, widow of Ole Erickson, deceased.
275	do	do	24	3899	John Hollander
276	do	do	24	3914	Samuel G. Jones
277	do	do	25	3952	Paul Mikelson
278	do	do	25	3798	Johaner Olsen
279	Des Moines, Iowa.	do	Special	1658	Nelson W. Emery
280	Springfield, Mo	do	24	5044	William Collins
281	Boonville...do	do	24	2039	Alfred Rowland
282	do	do	24	4813	James Choate
283	do	do	24	7609	Elizabeth, widow of James Glenn.
284	do	do	24	8885	Patrick Lawless
285	do	do	25	3283	Jake Shoop
286	Ironton, Mo	do	19	1914	Charles Counts
287	do	do	24	2015	William R. Wyrick
288	do	do	24	2010	Bowling Trantham
289	do	do		2009	Elizabeth J. Carmick
290	New Orleans, La.	do	24	1074	James Straham
291	do	do	24	1063	James K. Perkins
292	Jackson, Miss	do	24	3422	Dennis Cox, by Louisa, his widow.
293	do	do	24	3481	Thomas Pearson
294	do	do	24	3594	William J. Brown
295	do	do	24	3596	Walker Taylor
296	do	do	24	3721	Francis M. Shoorp
297	do	do	24	3740	John Brown
298	do	do	24	3846	Landon Lee
299	do	do	24	1242	Charles Connelly, by his widow, Caroline.
300	do	do	24	1207	Benjamin M. Morgan
301	do	do	24	1179	C. W. Mooney
302	do	do	24	1178	Anderson Poe
303	do	do	24	581	Herrod Littleton
304	do	do	24	967	Solomon Duke
305	do	do	24	1013	John O. Moss
306	do	do	24	1051	Edmond Bang
307	do	do	24	1336	John B. Patton
308	do	do	24	1605	Kemp Read
309	do	do	24	1999	Nathan Bilba
310	do	do	24	2415	William E. Weaver
311	do	do	24	2537	Mathew Jones
312	do	do	24	2595	John J. May
313	do	do	24	2735	Alexander Musslewhite
314	do	do	24	3098	Francis Martin

division of the General Land Office, &c.—Continued.

Parts of section.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Cause of suspension.
NW. fl. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	94	50	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	15	16	Do.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	23	9	An abandoned wife makes final proof, and returned June 28, 1881, for further action by Commissioner, as per his request of January 25, 1881.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	21	1	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	123	40	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	110	28	Proof not made in time. Proof made by the widow. No reason given.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	107	29	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	109	45	Proof not made in time. Reason, failure to procure citizenship papers in time.
Lot 6 and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	108	40	Residence not made in time. Reason, sickness.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	108	40	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	100	40	The party secured entry. Special case. See Commissioner's letter herewith.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	.....	.....	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	27	.....	.....	
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	.....	.....	
and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	35	24	11	
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	36	33	26	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	65	18	Do.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	36	13	Do.
Lot 7 NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and lot 7 NW., and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 6 of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	39	11	Do.
Lot 4, 6, and 7.....	17	.....	.....	Residence not made in time. Reason, sickness.
and lot 8.....	20	39	16	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	30	2	Conflict with prior entry 33108. Prior entry canceled June 26, 1872.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 11, and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	28	9	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	22	5	Do.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	.....	.....	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	35	33	6	
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and lot No. 2.....	34	.....	.....	
and lot No. 2.....	35	1	9	Do.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	7	10	Proof not made in time. Reason, see affidavit herewith.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	1	4	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	29	15	11	Proof not made in time. Reason, poverty.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	14	9	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	13	9	Do.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	10	21	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	14	10	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	3	18	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	7	5	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	35	6	6	Do.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 1, and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	10	11	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	12	9	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	20	9	Do.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	.....	.....	Do.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	29	25	5	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	.....	.....	Do.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	29	25	5	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	3	7	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	6	7	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	6	7	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	6	7	Do.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	6	7	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	35	11	9	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	16	8	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	22	8	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	21	3	Do.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	36	6	8	Do.

Statement of suspended cases in the public lands

Number.	State.	Class of cases.	Rule.	R. and R. No.	Names of parties.
315	Jackson, Miss	Homestead	24	3289	Isham Magee
316	do	do	24	3297	John A. Frierson
317	do	do	24	768	John P. Thompson
318	do	do	24	746	Stephen J. Magee
319	do	do	24	720	Thomas Scott
320	do	do	24	711	Robert Moore
321	do	do	24	710	William L. McLean
322	do	do	24	698	James M. Brown
323	do	do	24	693	Charles Jackson
324	do	do	24	659	Jim Supple
325	do	do	24	649	Thomas A. Boulton
326	do	do	25	6369	Irvin Quinn
327	do	do	25	6770	Willis R. Talum
328	do	do	24	3865	Usuant Quave
329	do	do	24	677	Allen Gentry
330	do	do	24	4804	Peter Maxwell
331	do	do	24	813	William L. Brock
332	do	do	24	5679	William A. McKing
333	do	do	24	4125	George Brown
334	do	do	24	3894	Eliza Y. Nuce
335	do	do	24	1016	Joseph W. Frasure
336	do	do	24	1004	Margaret, widow of J. W. Cady.
337	do	do	24	876	J. Eustas
338	do	do	24	860	William Johnson
339	do	do	24	853	John Harper
340	do	do	24	852	Washington Harper
341	do	do	24	848	Sam Davis
342	do	do	24	844	W.J. Weeks
343	do	do	24	835	Sarah C. Lansdale
344	do	do	24	826	Dawson Walters
345	do	do	24	823	Leaner H. Neal
346	do	do	24	816	Charles Simmons
347	do	do	24	808	Berry Stewart
348	do	do	24	802	William Turner
349	do	do	24	787	Duncan D. McInnis
350	do	do	19	1047	Berry Nichalson
351	Bloomington, Nebr.	do	24	2454	Margaret, wid. of T. Neylon.
352	do	do	25	2466	Harlan W. Parks
353	Grand Island, Nebr.	do	Special	2109	John M. Bagley
354	Norfolk, Nebr	do	24	4735	Peter Swansen
355	do	do	25	682	John Freburker
356	do	do	25	1940	Andrew McNeal
357	Dakota, Nebr	do	24	2511	James Jeffrey
358	Carson City, Nev	do	24	107	Phillip Judkins
359	Fergus Falls, Minn.	do	24	2404	John Magierut
360	Saint Cloud, Minn.	do	24 & 27	7756	Mrs. A. Stallbuhm
361	Jackson, Minn.	do	25	2371	Henry N. Rice
362	Worthington, Minn.	do	25	9719	Julia Munger
363	Litchfield, Minn.	do	25	6297	Christian Peaerson
364	Roseburg, Oreg.	do	25	1300	William E. Jordon
365	Oregon City, Oreg	do	25	3349	Nathaniel C Dale
366	Roseburg, Oreg	do	24	1306	John C. Carter
367	Stockton, Cal	do	24	676	Hiram Canklin
368	do	do	24	1214	Samuel Heywood
369	Bozeman, Mont.	do	24	197	Mathew J. McGaugh
370	Yankton, Dak	do	24	4981	Carl August

division of the General Land Office, &c.—Continued.

Parts of sections.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Cause of suspension.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	18 17	2	9	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
Lot 3	23	7	17	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	21	20	9	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	36			Do.
and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	35	1	5	Do.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	6	2	Do.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	21	3	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	19	15	3	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	16	12	Do.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	6	6	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	15	12	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	5	2	9	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	3	11	Residence not made in time. Reason, physical disability
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	9	6	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	36	6	8	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	31	8	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	7	9	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	19	2	2	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	3	11	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	5	14	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	35	10	7	Proof not made in time. Reason, poverty.
Lots 2 and 3	7	9	19	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
Lot 6	36	6	1	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	7	11	Do.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	10	11	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	5	8	Do.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	5	8	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	9	14	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	27	17	6	Proof not made in time. Reason, poverty.
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	36	14	9	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	3	5	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	22	9	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance and sickness.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	1	9	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	10	21	Do.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	35	16	11	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	4	13	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	19	7	16	Conflict with prior entry No. 283. Prior entry canceled January 7, 1873. Reason, ignorance and sickness.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	6	10	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance and sickness.
S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	4	11	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	9	13	See Secretary's decision of December 20, 1880, on cases of this character.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	22	10	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	14	11	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24			
and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	30	1 W	
and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	30	1 E	Reesidence not made in time. Reason, difficulty in moving his family on the land.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	21	29	5	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1 and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2 in NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	19	18	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	133	42	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	124	31	Proof not made in time. Reason, proof made by a deserted wife.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	101	29	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	101	47	Do.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	120	43	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and lot 3	30	25	7	Residence not made in time, Reason, physical disability.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	6	4	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	19	1	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and lot 4.....	18	4	16	Do.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	2	14	Do.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and lots 6, 7, and 8.....	18	1	1	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2 of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12 7	99 99	49 48	Proof not made in time, Reason, ignorance.

Abstract of suspended cases in the public lands

Number.	States.	Class of cases.	Rule.	R. and R. No.	Names of parties.
371	Springfield, Dak.....	Homestead	25	330	Charles Sterba.....
372	New Orleans, La.....	do	19	899	Valsanet Vincent.....
373	do	do	24	1091	Jane Maples.....
374	Des Moines, Iowa.....	do	24	2092	John M. Woods.....
375	Detroit, Mich.....	do	24, 25	719	Vincent E. Kirby.....
376	Denver, Colo.....	do	24	1299	James Langston.....
377	Leadville, Colo.....	Cash.....	19	519	Francis C. Hayden
378	Salina, Kans.....	Homestead	Special	3331	Thomas S. Mackenzie
379	do	do	24	13508	O. Wilson
380	Salt Lake City, Utah	do	24	1335	Joseph H. Dupaix
381	Grand Island, Nebr.....	do	24	4430	Frank Hart.....
382	Wausau, Wis.....	do	24, 25	1370	O. J. Brustuen.....
383	F. Saint Croix, Wis.....	do	25	3092	A. H. Doty.....
384	Wausau, Wis.....	do	24	1419	H. Keller.....
385	Bayfield, Wis.....	do	24	60	Nichles Peters.....
386	Eau Claire, Wis	do	25	4141	T. Corwin
387	Menasha, Wis	do	25	632	Hans Peterson.....
388	do	do	25	588	Frank Richard
389	Eau Claire, Wis	do	25	3105	Frank R. Conn
390	Wausau, Wis	do	25	1501	Thomas Donovan
391	Eau Claire, Wis	do	24	2175	Lorenzo Hicks.....
392	do	do	24	2312	T. C. Stenerson
393	do	do	24	2416	Vincent Crow
394	Menasha, Wis	do	24	1035	Maximilien Connart.....
295	Eau Claire, Wis	do	24	2591	Oliver Buell
396	do	do	24, 25	2381	Jacob L. Shepler
397	La Crosse, Wis	do	25	5966	George Knudsen.....
398	Eau Claire, Wis	do	25	3153	Aaron A. Vandreser.....
399	do	do	24, 25	1928	Thurston Oleson.....
400	do	do	25	3498	Joseph Thevien
401	do	do	24	2050	Charles O'Connor
402	New Ulm, Minn	do	25	7745	John Kreiger
403	do	do	25	7676	Ludwig Bathka.....
404	do	do	25	7675	Gottlieb Abraham
405	do	do	25	7701	Wilhelm Lock
406	do	do	25	7643	John Jacobson.....
407	do	do	25	7668	Pehr Pehrson.....
408	Benson, Minn	do	25	7307	John Rothwell.....
409	do	do	25	5954	Christ Lorensen
410	do	do	25	7914	Parnet Bronson.....
411	do	do	25	7876	Arthur M. Briggs
412	Saint Cloud, Minn	do	25	7735	Albert Morse
413	Worthington, Minn.....	do	25	5290	Artemas W. Patterson
414	Fergus Falls, Minn	do	24	2556	Augustus Lindginst
415	Benson, Minn.....	do	24	3780	Nicholas Flynn.....
416	Redwood Falls, Minn	do	Special.	1565	Hans Johnson
417	New Ulm, Minn	do	19	3844	David O. Corbin

division of the General Land Office, &c.—Continued.

Parts of section.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Cause of suspension.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	94	59	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
Fractional	33	2	5	Conflict with prior entry No. 1239. Prior entry canceled January 7, 1881.
Lots 4, 5, and 6	36	1	9	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	97	42	Do.
N. fractional $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	12	13	Residence and proof not made in time. Reason, sickness and ignorance.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 8 and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	5	69	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW. of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	10	80	Conflict with prior homestead entry No. 129, and canceled September 27, 1879.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	14	6	See Secretary's decision of December 20, 1880, on cases of this character.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	17	30	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	30	10	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	13	11	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	29	2	Proof and residence not made in time. Reason, high water and inability to get citizenship papers.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	33	39	18	Residence not made in time. Reason poverty.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	28	8	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	44	3	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	26	8	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	32	29	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	27	14	Residence not made in time. Reason, sickness.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and S. W. of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	27	36	10	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	27	2	Do.
Lots 5 and 6	27	36	7	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
Lot 8	34			
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	25	8	Do.
Lots 1, 2, and 3	34	28	7	Proof not made in time. Reason, distance and bad roads.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	27	24	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	25	5	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	29	6	Proof and residence not made in time. Reason, ignorance and house not built.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	22	8	Residence not made in time. Reason, severe weather.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	36	28	9	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and lots 5 and 6	13	33	11	Residence and proof not made in time. Reason, poverty.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	30	10	Do.
Lot 3, section 2, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	33	11	Proof not made in time. Reason, was required to show continuous residence, by Commissioner's letter of August 20, 1878.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	109	46	Residence not made in time. Reason, sickness.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	110	45	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	110	45	Do.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	108	42	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and lots 3 and 4	2	110	44	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	108	42	Do.
Lots 5, 6, and 7 and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	33	124	76	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	119	42	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	7	122	46	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and lots 1, 2, and 3	9	124	47	Residence not made in time. Reason, bad roads.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	39	30	Residence not made in time. Reason, bad weather.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	103	9	Residence not made in time. Reason, impassable river.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	135	43	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorant as to date.
Lot 1	8	120	25	Proof not made in time. Reason, poverty.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	113	45	160 acres of double minimum land entered; entitled to 0 acres. (See Secretary's decision of December 20, 1880.)
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	105	30	In conflict with prior homestead entry, No. 3630, which was canceled October 8, 1880.

Abstract of suspended cases in the public lands division

Number.	States.	Class of cases.	Rule.	R. and R. No.	Names of parties.
418	Lincoln, Nebr	Homestead	24	13753	Martin Ludwick
419	do	do	24	12233	Robert McManin
420	Niobrara, Nebr	do	24	1451	Elroy Brewer
421	do	do	24	1456	James Harris
422	Lincoln, Nebr	do	24	13689	Michael Walsh
423	Niobrara, Nebr	do	24	1222	Harry C. Klopping
424	Norfolk, Nebr	do	25	5341	Olof Olsson
425	Grand Island, Nebr	do	25	4814	Dietrich Bingell
426	Salina, Kans	do	25	15215	A. J. Kimball
427	do	do	25	14079	Byron Williams
428	Wichita, Kans	do	24	3436	John Kellar
429	do	Cash	13	1169	Oliver P. Applegate
430	Pueblo, Colo	do	13	190	William E. Meek
431	Vancouver, Wash	Homestead	25	751	Peter Booms
432	Sacramento, Cal	do	19	1082	James Jones
433	Visalia, Cal	do	19	1212	James R. Watson
434	Marysville, Cal	do	24	553	Ellen, widow of Charles Smith, deceased.
435	Little Rock, Ark	do	24	1632	Mark A. Price
436	Reed City, Mich	do	24	4611	Elias B. Buck
437	do	do	27	4625	Rachel Nye
438	Springfield, Dak	do	25	334	Stephen C. Convey
439	do	do	25	358	Patrick McDonel
440	do	do	25	362	Frank Kohas
441	do	do	25	363	Isaac Nellis
442	do	do	Special.	272	Matz Luhrada
443	do	do	Special.	282	Jan Luhrada
444	Kirwin, Kans	do	Special.	4944	Harrison Tully
445	do	do	Special.	2439	Dennis Quigly

CLASS No. 2.—*Cases rejected by the board of adjudi*

Number.	States.	Class of cases.	Rule.	R. and R. No.	Names of parties.
....	Montgomery, Ala	Homestead	24	1339	Rutha E. Fulton

of the General Land Office, &c.—Continued.

Parts of section.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Cause of suspension.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	14	5	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	13	5	Do.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	29	5	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	27	8	Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	11	7	Proof not made in time. Reason, did not secure citizenship papers in time.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	32	2	} Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	.....	.....	
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	24	2	Residence not made in time. Reason, sickness.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	9	20	Do.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	19	5	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	7	20	2	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	23	1	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	26	6	Land not in market at date of entry.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	11	65	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	1	4	Residence not made in time.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	11	4	Conflict with prior homestead entry No. 38, which was canceled November 21, 1872.
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	30	26	Conflict with prior timber-culture entry No. 1, which was canceled September 27, 1880.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	21	4	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	7	7	10	Do.
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	36	14	11	Proof not made in time. Reason, sickness.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	28	6	Proof made by an abandoned wife.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	5	93	59	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	31	94	58	Residence not made in time. Reason, injured by fire.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	95	58	Residence not made in time. Reason, poverty.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	96	58	Do.
SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	94	58	See Commissioner's letter herewith, dated January 12, 1881.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	94	58	Do.
NW. $\frac{1}{4}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	29	7	12	} See Commissioner's letter herewith, dated January 29, 1881.
SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	.....	.....	
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$	21	8	15	} Do.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	.....	.....	

cation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Parts of section.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Cause of suspension.
NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	16	2	Proof not made in time. Reason, ignorance. This case was rejected by the board on the ground that the proof failed to show a substantial compliance with the law in regard to settlement.

D.—PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS DIVISION.

The cases coming properly under this designation are those having their origin in some form of concession from a foreign government, before the acquisition by the United States of the territory in which they are located, and are embraced within the purchases of Louisiana and Florida, the cession made by Mexico by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo and the subsequent Gadsden purchase. The rights of claimants under the several concessions are recognized, and their protection stipulated in the respective treaties of acquisition; and after the confirmation of their claims under the various laws passed by Congress for ascertaining their validity, their proper location, survey, and patenting come within the supervision of the private land claims division of this office. This division also has in charge the examination, location, and patenting of donation claims in the State of Oregon and the Territories of Washington, New Mexico, and Arizona, and of certain Indian claims. It is also charged with the issuing of scrip in satisfaction of confirmed claims, where the land confirmed has been disposed of by the United States, and with the examination and authentication of other scrip issued for like purpose, and with other matters in the service, of character similar to the foregoing.

During the last fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, the work done in the division was as follows:

California private land claims patented	8
Oregon and Washington Territory donation land claims patented	280
Louisiana and Florida private land claims patented	15
New Mexico and Colorado private land claims patented	3
Indian claims patented	365
Final approval of entries made with certificates of location, act June 22, 1860, and supplemental legislation	15
Cases in Louisiana for which scrip has issued	2
Number of New Mexico and Arizona private land claims reported to Congress ..	16
Number of claims under act of June 22, 1860, and supplemental legislation reported to Congress	11
Total	715

The cases embraced in the above statement, with the exception of the sixteen claims in New Mexico and Arizona, transmitted to Congress for confirmation, have been finally settled.

In addition to the foregoing there have also been examined, approved, and recorded the assignments of ten certificates under the act of June 2, 1858, and June 22, 1860, and 1,771 entries under the same legislation have been passed for patent.

The total number of letters received in this division of the office during the fiscal year was 1,032, and the total number written was 1,082, covering 1,322 pages of record.

Preliminary examinations have been made in a large number of cases, some of which have been passed for patent, while others have been suspended on account of imperfections and are now subjects of correspondence, or have been returned to the local officers for amendment or further proof. A number of cases have been decided and are now on appeal

or awaiting the expiration of the time within which appeal may be taken, or, having been decided on appeal, are now awaiting the execution of the decision by the proper officers.

The following statement is submitted with regard to the condition of the work in the same division at the beginning of the current fiscal year :

Number of California claims docketed and not finally adjudicated	30
Number of confirmed New Mexico and Colorado private land claims reported and not finally adjudicated	32
Number of New Mexico and Arizona donations reported and not finally adjudicated	294
Number of Oregon and Washington Territory donations reported but not finally settled	343
Number of scrip cases reported act June 2, 1858, and awaiting action	91
Number of claims reported under act June 22, 1860, and supplemental legislation to be reported to Congress by this office	14
Number of Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Michigan, and Indiana cases awaiting action	32
Claims within limits of Las Animas grant in Colorado, not adjudicated	10

It would be impossible, without a long and tedious examination of the files, containing many thousand cases both patented and unpatented, to approximate, with any degree of certainty, the number of claims in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Florida, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan not patented, and for which patent certificates and special plats of survey are on file here.

These claims are disposed of as called up by parties in interest or their duly authorized attorneys; *e. g.*, an application being made for a patent in a specific case, an examination is first made of the files (of which there are alphabetical indexes showing the names of confirmees), and if the necessary papers are found, constituting the basis of patent, they are examined to ascertain that the confirmation is properly set forth therein (which fact must also be carefully inquired into from our own records), that the claim is correctly surveyed, and, generally, that the papers are in all respects correct; then, if the examination results satisfactorily, the patent is issued; while, on the other hand, if the papers are not found the party is so advised, and that the papers must be filed before action is taken here.

The foregoing statement has reference merely to such cases as are pending upon applications for patents.

The claims, aggregating many thousand in the above-mentioned States, which have been reported by the various boards of commissioners and confirmed by Congress, from time to time, might be properly termed cases in this office for action, although in numerous instances the papers constituting the basis of patents are not on file here. The reports are here, however, and as this office is often called upon to furnish information upon questions of title, they afford ample facilities for that purpose.

There have been reported by the surveyors general of New Mexico and Arizona, through this office and the department, to Congress 86 private land claims, which are awaiting action before that body. Preliminary plats of survey of most of these claims have also been transmitted to Congress. Attention is specially called to the fact that these surveys are *preliminary only*. The cases have not been examined in this office, and would not be, in the usual course of proceeding, until after the action of Congress upon the several claims, and then such as might be confirmed would be subject to examination.

It is known, however, that some of these surveys are objected to, and

some are evidently incorrect as to the boundaries adopted and quantity of land included, and in some of the cases investigation and the taking of testimony will be necessary to determine correctly the several locations.

It is therefore proper to suggest that in any acts that may be passed confirming these claims, the preliminary surveys thereof should not be adopted and approved, but adjudication as to the location should be left to this office and the department, as has heretofore been done in cases when preliminary surveys had not been made.

Decisions and instructions in cases of private land claims, &c.

RANCHO PASO DE BARTOLO. CALIFORNIA.

Provisions of law relating to surveys of private land claims in California; their application and effect.

Under eighth section of the act of July 23, 1866, the location of so much of the lines as is necessary to complete the survey of the contiguous public land, and the setting off thereby of the private claim, is a sufficient compliance with the requirement of the section, without extension of the public surveys over the private claim.

There being no provision of law other than that contained in first section of the act of July 1, 1864, in connection with the publication therein prescribed by which erroneous surveys can be contested, *semble* that segregations under the act of 1866 should be regarded as surveys and published as acquired by said section.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., February 18, 1881.

SIR: On the 21st day of September, 1833, at the pueblo of Las Angeles, Juan Perez petitioned the superior civil magistrate for the grant of a tract, which extended from the Paso of the Bartolo Viejo to the Cañada Verde and thence to that of the Puente, &c., which he represented included some land that belonged to the Mission of San Gabriel, which he occupied by permission of the community, with permission to ask for a grant of the same; and on the other part some which belonged to Messrs. Nietas, where his house was built, and he had his planting ground. After the usual formal proceedings in such cases, Governor Figuerra, on the 12th of June, 1835, granted to the petitioner, by the name of Juan Crispin Perez, the land solicited, describing it by designated boundaries, which included the north part of the previously granted rancho of Santa Gertrudes. Pending the giving of juridical possession under the grant, a controversy arose as to that part of the grant which overlapped the rancho of Santa Gertrudes, which finally resulted in a compromise line, agreed to by the parties in interest, and possession was given in accordance therewith.

On the 4th of October, 1852, Pio Pico and Juan Perez presented their petition to the board of land commissioners for California, setting forth, in brief, that Juan Crispin Perez had deceased; that his widow and all his surviving heirs, except the petitioner, Juan Perez, had conveyed their several interests in the granted lands to petitioner, Pio Pico, who was then the owner of said lands, except an undivided tenth part thereof, which belonged to said Juan Perez, as one of the heirs of Juan Crispin Perez, deceased, and praying appropriate action by the board in their behalf.

On the 1st of November, 1852, the above-named petitioners joining with Doña Joaquina Sepulveda and Bernardino Guirado, presented to the board a further petition, in which it is stated that Juan Crispin Perez, in his lifetime, sold and conveyed to the petitioners, Doña Joaquina Sepulveda and Bernardino Guirado, each a separate parcel of the land granted to him as aforesaid, and further praying appropriate action in the premises.

On the 27th of December, 1853, the board rendered its decision, holding the grant to Juan Crispin Perez to be valid, and confirming the claims of Guirado and Madam. Sepulveda for the parcels conveyed by him to them respectively, and rejecting that of Pico and Juan Perez for want of adequate proof.

On appeal to the United States district court for the southern district of California, the court, by its decree, the date of which does not appear, reversed the decision of the board as to Pio Pico and Juan Perez, and affirmed the same as to Guirado and Mrs. Sepulveda, and confirmed the claim of Pico, Juan Perez, Guirado, and Mrs. Sepulveda, as follows: "To the extent of two square leagues of land within the boundaries described in the grant and in the map and expediente to which the grant refers, to wit: The old road to Santa Gertrudes, the rancho of Santa Gertrudes, the river of San Gabriel, the mission lands of San Gabriel, the hills on the northeast and the hills of the Cañada Verde, including a portion of the rancho Santa Gertrudes as far as the house of Juan Crispin Perez, provided that if there should be less than two square

leagues of land within said boundaries, then confirmation is hereby made to the aforesaid parties of such less quantity.

"Confirming to said Pio Pico and Juan Perez the whole of the above confirmed premises, except the parcels thereof hereinafter confirmed to said Bernardino Guirado and Joaquina Sepulveda.

"To Bernardino Guirado a certain parcel of said premises as described in the conveyance of Juan Crispin Perez to said Guirado, or so much thereof as may be contained within the boundaries of the entire tract as above set forth.

"To Joaquina Sepulveda a certain parcel of said premises as described in the conveyance of Juan Crispin Perez to her, filed in this case, or so much thereof as may be embraced within the boundaries first above mentioned."

Upon stipulation waiving appeal the foregoing decree became final by a further decree of the district court, the date of which does not appear in the certified copy found in the record.

The rancho Paso de Bartolo is coterminous on the west with the rancho San Antonio; on the northwest with La Merced and Potrero de Felipe Lugo, from each of which it is separated by the river San Gabriel; on the north with La Puente, and on the south with Santa Gertrudes. Of these several ranchos La Puente was finally surveyed in December, 1857; San Antonio in October, 1858; La Merced and Potrero de Felipe Lugo in December, 1858, and Santa Gertrudes was finally located in May, 1868, from field-notes of surveys in the office of the surveyor general, in pursuance of the order of the district court of October 4, 1862, the plat of said location having been approved by the court August 13, 1859. All of these ranchos have been patented as located.

From your report, and the testimony of United States Deputy Surveyor Hancock in the case, and the records of this office, it appears that the history of the survey of the rancho Paso de Bartolo is substantially as follows:

In 1853, Deputy Surveyor Hancock ran the township line between townships 2 south, range 11 west, and 2 south, range 12 west, which intersects the rancho north and south.

In 1858, under instructions from the surveyor general, the same deputy made a survey of the grant, which, however, was not approved by the surveyor general, on account of the controversy with Santa Gertrudes as to the line between the two grants, which was finally determined by the location made under the order of the district court in May, 1868.

In the same year, under contract with the surveyor general, and instructions from him for surveying the township, which includes the eastern portion of the grant, Deputy Surveyor Hancock surveyed the public lands on the east of the grant and located its eastern boundary by the subdivision lines of the sections which adjoined it. In determining the line of segregation, with reference to the quantity confirmed, the deputy surveyor was governed by the previous surveys; the meandered line of the river San Gabriel, the located southern boundary of La Puente, and the line of Santa Gertrudes, as determined by the decree of the district court.

On the 27th of November, 1877, the claimant, Pio Pico, by his attorneys, applied for a survey of the tract confirmed to him and Juan Perez, claiming two leagues, less only the portion of the Guirado and Sepulveda tracts lying north of the boundary of Santa Gertrudes, as located by the decree of the district court. The confirmation to Guirado had then been located and patented. Upon said request, Surveyor General Ames, from the field notes of the actual surveys on file in his office, made by its authority, compiled the plat of survey under consideration, and duly published the same in accordance with the requirements of the act of July 1, 1864, as the official survey of the confirmed tract, the first publication having been made on the 19th of January, 1878.

Within the time allowed by the act, Pio Pico, the claimant, filed before the surveyor general a protest against said survey on the general ground that it did not give him all the land to which he was entitled; but on the 30th of April, 1878, gave notice of the withdrawal of the same, and requested that the survey be forwarded for patent.

On the 11th of April, 1878, also within the time allowed by the statute, Santiago, Montijo, and others, claiming as settlers upon lands within the limits of the survey, filed objections thereto, on the grounds, in substance, that it did not conform to the boundaries designated in the original grant, diseño and juridical possession, and in the decree of confirmation; that it did not locate the land far enough to the south; that it disregarded certain of the terminal points given in the record of juridical possession; and that it did not follow the lines of the confirmation. Especially in that it omitted the house of Perez as a terminal point, and excluded it and the Cañada Verde from the land granted.

The point is made before this office, by counsel for the claimant, that these objections were not interposed within the time allowed by the act, and are not entitled to consideration. The counsel are mistaken in their premises. The objections were filed within the ninety days allowed by the act and by parties claiming to be interested as settlers upon public lands alleged by them to lie contiguous to the grant, but wrongfully included within the survey. As such, within the plain language of the act

and the opinion of the honorable Secretary of the Interior, of May 28, 1879, in the case of the rancho Corte de Madera del Presidio, they had the right to present the objections to the survey. If, therefore, the publication under the act of July 1, 1864, was an authorized official act (which will be considered hereafter) the objectors are proper parties in the case and entitled to a hearing as such.

In your report upon the survey to this office you express the opinion that "the publication under the act of July 1, 1864, and all proceedings under that act were void and in error, for the reason that the segregations having been made under the act of July 23, 1866, could not, although not perfected under that act, be adopted as an official survey and be published and considered as such under the act of July 1, 1864."

You state that "prior to November 27, 1877, no application for survey was made by the claimant or any one representing him, and no deposit has ever been made in the United States district court for payment of costs of survey and publication in this case, as provided in the sixth section of the act of July 1, 1864."

You also express the opinion "that the requirement of the act quoted" (the eighth section of the act of July 23, 1866), "making it the duty of the surveyor general to cause the lines of the public surveys to be extended *over* the land, thereafter setting off the quantity of land confirmed, &c., has not been complied with, and as land so set off, in accordance with said act, can only be conveyed, if at all, by legal subdivisions, * * * that the locations under consideration should be set aside and a new survey ordered."

SURVEY AND PUBLICATION.

At the time this plat of survey was compiled and adopted by the surveyor general the following provisions of law relating to private land claims in California were in force.

The act of March 3, 1851, by the thirteenth section of which it is made the duty of the surveyor general "to cause all finally confirmed private land claims to be accurately surveyed, and to furnish plats of the same." (9 Stats., 633.)

The act of July 1, 1864, the first section of which provides that whenever the surveyor general shall, in compliance with the thirteenth section of the act of March 3, 1851, "have caused any private land claim to be surveyed and a plat to be made thereof, he shall give notice that the same has been done by a publication," &c. (13 Stats., 332.)

The sixth section of the same act which provides "that it shall be the duty of the surveyor general to cause all private land claims finally confirmed to be accurately surveyed and plats thereof to be made whenever requested by the claimants; provided that each claimant requesting a survey and plat shall first deposit in the district court of the district within which the land is situated a sufficient sum to pay the expenses of such survey and plat, and of the publication required by the first section of this act."

The seventh section of the same act which requires the surveyor general in making surveys of finally confirmed private land claims "to follow the decree of confirmation as closely as practicable," &c.

The eighth section of the act of July 23, 1866, which provides that in all cases of Spanish or Mexican titles finally confirmed where a survey and plat shall not have been requested as provided in the sixth and seventh sections of the act of July 1, 1864, within ten months from the passage of the act or of any final confirmation thereafter made, it shall be the duty of the surveyor general, as soon as practicable after expiration of said ten months, "to cause the lines of the public surveys to be extended over such lands, and he shall set off, in full satisfaction of such grant and according to the lines of the public surveys, the quantity of land confirmed in such final decree and as nearly as can be done in accordance with such decree; and all the lands not included in such grant as so set off shall be subject to the general land laws of the United States." (14 Stats., 220.)

And a provision in the act of July 31, 1876, which requires that "an accurate account shall be kept by each surveyor general of the cost of surveying and patenting *every* private land claim to be reported to the General Land Office with the map of such claim; and that a patent shall not issue, nor shall a copy of any such survey be furnished for any such private land claim, until the cost of survey and platting shall have been paid into the Treasury of the United States by the party or parties in interest, in said grant, or by any other party." (19 Stats., 121.)

It appears that no request for a survey and plat, nor deposit to pay the expense thereof and of publication, was made by the claimant in accordance with the sixth section of the act of July 1, 1864, within the ten months limited by the act of July 22, 1866. The survey therefore cannot be held to have been made under the provisions of that section.

The provisions of the eighth section of the act of July 23, 1866, were adopted that the surveys of the public lands surrounding or adjoining confirmed Spanish or Mexican grants might not be prevented or delayed by the neglect of the confirmees to pro-

cure the surveys of their claims. The location of the line adopted as the eastern boundary of the rancho Paso de Bartolo was made, under these provisions, by running and marking the subdivision lines of the township in such manner as to set off the required quantity and complete the boundaries of the grant.

I do not concur in your view "that the location under consideration should be set aside and a new survey ordered," for the reason that "the lines of the public surveys were not extended *over* the land."

The practical construction given to the statute should doubtless be such as to fully carry out and accomplish its purpose, which was to effect the survey of the public lands adjoining unsurveyed confirmed private claims, at the same time having reference to the quantity and limits of the tracts confirmed.

The testimony of Deputy Surveyor Hancock and the plats of the Paso de Bartolo and the adjoining ranchos show that the township lines *had been extended over* the tract. This was all that was necessary to enable the deputy surveyor to set off the grant by running and marking the subdivision lines of that part of the township exterior to and adjoining the confirmed quantity, as was done by him in the case, and was, I think, a substantial compliance with the requirement of the act in that particular. The survey directed and contracted for was of the *public lands* within the township. It had reference to the grant only so far as to exclude from the public surveys in favor of the grant the quantity confirmed, and thereby to designate the unlocated portion of its boundary. There could have been neither necessity for nor utility in extending the subdivision lines over the land within the limits of the grant. To have done so would have occasioned great additional labor and expense without the least resulting benefit.

The requirement in the thirteenth section of the act of 1851 is applicable to all confirmed claims in California. By it the surveyor general is to cause them "to be accurately surveyed." That of the seventh section of the act of 1864 is in addition to it, requiring that the survey shall "follow the decree of confirmation as closely as practicable." The sixth section of the act of 1864 only relates to surveys to be made upon request of claimants, and deposit to pay the expense thereof, and has no application to this case. The eighth section of the act of 1866, which enables the surveyor general to extend the public surveys without hinderance from unsurveyed confirmed claims, and in making such surveys to set off the land confirmed, does not release the proceeding from the requirements in the acts of 1851 and 1864. The setting off, as far as it is made to constitute or contribute to a survey of the claim, must be an accurate survey and follow the decree of confirmation as nearly as practicable.

The survey under consideration was not made as a connected work upon the ground. After the location of the eastern boundary by the subdivision of the adjoining public lands in 1868 no further proceeding with reference to it appears to have been had until November, 1877, nine years after, when the surveyor general, upon the claimant's request for a survey from the field notes of the several boundary lines, as the same had been from time to time surveyed and located, compiled the present official plat. He might then have made an original survey of the grant under the act of 1851 (provision having been made in the appropriation bill for 1877-'78 for the survey of private land claims in California, and the act of 1876, providing for the reimbursement of the cost to the government in such cases), but instead followed the usual practice in his office, of compiling official plats from previous authenticated surveys, where such existed, which custom is shown in numerous cases of such compiled surveys, which have been duly adjudicated, approved, and passed to patent.

The compiled official plat can hardly be considered as merely a segregation under the act of 1866. The line located by that proceeding embraced only about one-fourth of the whole boundary, and the segregation went no further towards completing the location of the private claim than resulted incidentally from the survey of the adjoining public land, which was its primary object. No plat was then made, nor was the segregation adopted as the survey of the confirmed grant, and in finally compiling the official plat upon the claimant's request for a survey, instead of directing a connected survey upon the ground, the surveyor general appears to have acted in determining the location of the claim as upon an original proposition, in substantial compliance with the thirteenth section of the act of 1851, *then* first adopting the located boundary of La Puente, the previously meandered line of the river San Gabriel, the boundary of Santa Gertrudes, as adjusted under the decree of the district court and the line of segregation of the public lands on the east as the official survey of the claim.

The policy of giving notice of the survey of private land claims in California by publication was adopted by Congress in the act of June 14, 1860, and continued by the act of July 1, 1864; the provision of which, in that respect, is made applicable to all surveys which should be made in compliance with the thirteenth section of the act of 1851, and to previous surveys, with certain exceptions.

There is no provision of law other than that contained in the first section of the act of 1864, in connection with the publication therein prescribed, by which parties in in-

terest can contest erroneous surveys; and no indication is found in the subsequent legislation of Congress of an intention to repeal that important provision.

I am of opinion that the compiled official plat was necessarily and properly published under the first section of the act of July 1, 1864, and that the appearance of the parties in the case was authorized and regular under the provisions of said section.

LOCATION—BOUNDARIES—AREA.

The confirmation is for two leagues within the boundaries named, which embrace a much larger quantity.

The objections of the settlers relate generally to the location of the grant, as a whole, as not extending far enough south, nor conforming to the boundaries; but put in issue more particularly the correctness of the northern boundary as being located too far north. The boundary designated in the decree of confirmation, which lies on the north, is "the mission lands of San Gabriel."

Referring to the initial proceedings in the case for the purpose of determining the location of that boundary, it is found that Juan Perez, in his petition for the grant, stated that although the tract he solicited included some lands that belonged to said mission, the same had been ceded to him by that community with permission to occupy and ask for a grant in fee of the same; of which he gave the following boundaries: "from the Paso de Bartolo Viejo to the Cañada Verde, and thence to that (the Cañada or valley) of the Puente, which opens upon the main road of San Gabriel, and from that point to the dam of the said mission."

Fr. Thomas Estinago certified that there was no objection, as far as the mission was concerned, to granting the petition; and the grant was made with "the Mission of San Gabriel" as the boundary. Following the grant was the juridical possession, specifying its limits. By this proceeding an object boundary was designated on the north corresponding with that mentioned in the petition of Perez as the dam of the mission. It located the boundary line, running it from the northern terminus of the eastern boundary, as follows: "the line being run from east to west on the hills going down by" (or by way of) "the *toma de Agua*" (translated in the record "dam"—a place where water was taken into a canal or ditch), "and ending near the bank of the river."

There is some conflict in the testimony as to the toma indicated in the record of juridical possession. Two dams or places where water was taken into irrigating ditches are mentioned; one on the "Puente Creek," which appears to be the small stream designated on the plat of the survey as the "San José stream," which runs from the rancho La Puente and crosses the northern line of the Paso de Bartolo, as surveyed, at the foot of a bluff and about midway the boundary, being that adopted by the survey; and one further south, at the head of what is called "Carpenter's ditch," where the water was taken out of the San Gabriel River. By the description in the act of juridical possession, it is manifest that the "toma" was not *at* the river, but was passed on the way, in running the line to the point "near the river," where it terminated; from which, and the weight of testimony, I am satisfied that the more northern of the places mentioned, at the Puente or San José Creek, is that where the mission took out water for irrigating purposes, and that designated as the "toma" in the record of juridical possession.

It appears from the grant and the preliminary proceedings that before the grant to Perez he occupied, by consent of the mission of San Gabriel, part of the land which was finally granted to him. By the grant the mission was made one of his boundaries. As the mission held its lands by possession or occupancy merely, the parcel surrendered by it to Perez formed the boundary between his possession and that of the mission. This was evidently the boundary designated in the grant and located by the juridical possession. Subsequent to the grant to Perez, the grant of the rancho La Puente was made from the mission lands, in which grant "the land of Juan Perez" is designated as a boundary, establishing, I think, conclusively the fact that the line located by the juridical possession "by way of the toma," was the boundary indicated in the grant and finally adopted in the decree of confirmation as "as the mission lands of San Gabriel."

The measurement of the east line given in the record of juridical possession differs materially from that of the surveyed tract, which is of much greater length; and this is made a ground of argument against the boundary under consideration being placed so far to the north. But besides the fact that the Mexican measurements were generally more or less inaccurate, it will be observed that the line of the juridical possession was far to the east of that of the present survey, and that the north and south lines rapidly converged towards the east. This will explain and account for the discrepancy noticed in the measurement referred to.

There is no question as to the river boundary, nor that the survey is within the out boundary of the grant as confirmed on the east.

The claim of the settlers that the confirmed tract should be located farther to the

south, the effect of which would be to limit its extent at the north, or in some other direction, is without force, even holding the boundary to be as far south as the house of Perez. The claimant Pico was entitled to the selection of the quantity confirmed within the specified exterior boundaries, and was not under obligation to go to the limits of the tract, as bounded, in any given direction. The conveyances by Perez, the original grantee, to Guirado and Mrs. Sepulveda of specific parcels, were selections to the extent of said parcels, and such as would control the location of the remainder of the confirmed quantity, that is, as would require it to be so located as a whole, including the parcels conveyed, as to be in compact form.

It is not necessary to consider, in its legal aspect and effect, the adjudication in the district court in the Santa Gertrudes case, by which the northern boundary of that rancho, the line between it and the Paso de Bartolo, was adjusted between the contending claimants. The line finally adopted and approved by the court by its order of August 13, 1869, as shown upon the patented plat of Santa Gertrudes, excludes from that rancho the tracts conveyed by Perez to Guirado and Mrs. Sepulveda, which were confirmed to them as part of the Paso de Bartolo grant. That line, it appears, was consented to and adopted by Pio Pico on the part of Paso de Bartolo, as its southern boundary, and his action in that respect may be considered as the proper exercise, in part, of his right of selection in fixing the location and limits of the quantity confirmed to the claimants under the Paso de Bartolo grant.

As to quantity, the survey returned is for 8,991.22 acres, or 113.86 acres in excess of two leagues. But it includes within its lines and in this computation the triangle before mentioned of 283.30 acres, which has been patented to McFarland and Downey as part of Santa Gertrudes. Deducting the area of this parcel, the quantity is left 169.44 acres short of the two leagues confirmed.

It is contended on the part of the claimant that the Paso de Bartolo, as surveyed, is also short of its confirmed quantity by so much of the Guirado and Sepulveda tracts as lie within the line of Santa Gertrudes, as established by the district court, in all some 1,200 acres.

This claim is clearly without foundation. The grant and record of juridical possession show that a part of the concession to Juan Crispin Perez was within the limits of Santa Gertrudes, and the decree of confirmation expressly recognizes that fact, and confirms the grant to Pico, Juan Perez, Guirado, and Mrs. Sepulveda to the extent of two leagues *within the boundaries designated*; which include "a portion of the rancho Santa Gertrudes as far as the house of Juan Crispin Perez" (which is considerable distance within that rancho as patented:)—to Pico and Juan Perez the premises confirmed "*except the parcels thereof in the same decree confirmed to said Bernardino Guirado and Joaquina Sepulveda.*"

I am satisfied, and so decide that the tract as located by the present survey is within the boundaries designated by the decree of confirmation. Deducting from its area the parcel patented to McFarland and Downey, it is short 169.44 acres in quantity as before shown; but the claimant, for the purpose of reaching a conclusion and receiving a patent at as early a day as practicable, although claiming the deficiency in quantity to be much greater than above stated, proposes to accept the present location. I therefore see no necessity for a new survey.

The survey as represented on the plat returned is approved. In the patent to be issued to the confirmees, Pico and Peres, the parcel of 283.30 acres patented to McFarland and Downey, the tract patented to Bernardino Guirado, and the tract confirmed and surveyed to Joaquina Sepulveda which are included within the lines of the survey, will be excepted.

You will at once notify the parties in interest of this decision.

Respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

THEODORE WAGNER, Esq.,
United States Surveyor General, San Francisco, Cal.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, March 2, 1881.

SIR: I have considered the matter of the survey of the Missouri private land claim known as the Chauvin grant, submitted with your reports thereon of October 9, 1879, and September 27 and December 24, 1880, and the oral and printed arguments of counsel delivered and filed therein after due notice given pursuant to my directions of November 12, 1880.

Deferring for the present the general discussion and consideration of the status of the claim as shown by the departmental records and files and by the record of the case, I will first consider so much of the matter as relates to the survey executed by Charles E. Salomon under your order of August 26, 1879.

Although the case has been frequently stated in former decisions, and very fully and clearly so in your report of October 9, 1879, yet such of the actions of the officers of

the land department upon the claim under the confirmation as seem necessary to a proper discussion of the case will be here briefly mentioned.

The claim was surveyed by Deputy L. M. Eiler, under instructions from the surveyor general dated January 16 and March 7, 1832, and the survey was duly returned to the surveyor general's office and numbered 1201. A particular plat and descriptive notes of the survey were certified by the surveyor general September 9, 1834, and transmitted to the office of the United States recorder of land titles at Saint Louis, who issued thereon his patent certificate, No. 1130, dated September 11, 1834, in favor of Jean F. Perry, under Angelica Chauvin, or his legal representatives.

The plat, descriptive notes, and certificate above mentioned were filed in your office by Hon. William H. Ashley, with his letter of the 17th of November, 1834, in which he stated that the claimants requested the issuance of patent for the tract described by the survey and certificate.

Upon examination of the matter, the Commissioner of the General Land Office found that the survey included a portion of the land that had previously been surveyed (survey No. 378) in the name of M. Louise Chouteau Papin and patented to her March 1, 1823; whereupon he directed the surveyor general, November 20, 1834, to report as to the facts. December 18, 1835, the surveyor general reported as directed, and on the 27th of January, 1836, the Commissioner addressed a letter to Mr. Ashley advising him that patent could not issue for the claim unless the holders under it should first obtain from the proper judicial tribunals a decree setting aside the patent issued for the Papin tract so far as it embraced the lands surveyed for Perry.

No further action was had in the matter until 1851. It appears that some time in 1850, J. R. Stanford, claiming to own the land confirmed to Perry, made application to the surveyor general for a resurvey thereof, contending, as do the present owners, that the tract lies east of survey No. 2036, in the name of Charles Gratiot, which embraces the Robert tract, mentioned in the concession to Madam Chauvin, as a boundary to the land conceded to her, instead of west thereof, as located by Eiler. On the 3d of March, 1851, Surveyor General Clark rejected said application, holding that the duties of his office had been fulfilled in the premises, and that the matter was finally closed, and declining to take any steps therein unless the Eiler survey should be set aside and a new survey ordered by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Mr. Stanford then brought the matter to your office, and upon consideration thereof the Commissioner, under date of August 23, 1851, ordered the surveyor general to examine the matter after notice to and hearing of all parties, and report.

The surveyor general notified the parties accordingly, and thereafter a large amount of documentary evidence and testimony of witnesses was filed, upon which the surveyor general, on the 19th of June, 1852, made an exhaustive report adverse to the application.

On the 9th of September, 1852, the Commissioner of the General Land Office rendered a decision affirming the action of the surveyor general in rejecting the application for a resurvey. Afterwards the Hon. Thomas H. Benton, as attorney for claimant, moved a reconsideration of the decision of September 9, 1852, and submitted further argument in support of the application. On August 31, 1853, the Commissioner decided to adhere to the conclusions expressed in the decision of September, 1852, and on September 6, 1853, the case was brought by appeal before Secretary McClelland, who, on the 6th of October, 1853, concurred in the conclusion at which the surveyor general and the Commissioner had arrived, and declined to direct a resurvey.

Thus the matter rested until 1863, when, in May of that year, Mr. Stanford filed an application for a survey of the claim under the act of June 2, 1862 (12 Statutes, 410), unaccompanied with any new evidence. The application was rejected by your office August 10, 1863, from which action an appeal was taken, upon consideration of which Secretary Usher, March 18, 1865, decided that the party was entitled to a survey under the act of 1862, and that claimant might designate the land to be surveyed.

Under this decision an order was issued to William H. Cozens to make a survey accordingly, in pursuance of which Mr. Cozens completed a survey on April 8, 1865, which was returned to the General Land Office by the recorder of land titles.

Protests against that survey were filed, which, together with the survey, were laid before this department, and on May 11, 1865, Secretary Usher decided that the survey did not conform to the calls of the grant, and rejected it; but on the 13th of the same month withdrew his decision, leaving the matter to be decided by his successor. On the 28th of June, 1865, Secretary Harlan decided that the survey did not conform to the calls, and rejected it.

On the 21st of February, 1868, an application was again made for a resurvey, which the Commissioner of the General Land Office rejected on the 28th of the same month, holding that, by reason of the prior decisions of his office and this department, he had no power to proceed in the premises without an order from the appellate or supervisory authority, directing a survey of a locus which should meet the approval of the head of the department.

Subsequently, an application for a survey was made to the department proper, and

on January 5, 1870, Secretary Cox held that the Department was *functus officio* in the matter, and rejected the application, stating: "The survey made pursuant to the directions of the claimants upon land east of the Robert tract has been deliberately considered and disapproved by my predecessors. * * * The claimants insist that the disapproved survey is the true one. * * * Secretary Harlan's decision is positive that the last survey does not conform to the calls of the grant, and that question is, therefore, the one which I do not think can properly be reopened by his successor."

In December, 1871, and in January and June, 1872, applications were filed in this department by John Maguire, esq., attorney for the owners of the Chauvin tract, for the issuance of a patent for the tract surveyed by Mr. Cozens, which applications were rejected by Secretary Delano July 17, 1872, who then stated as follows: "I find that a like application has been made to and overruled by Secretaries Harlan and Cox, respectively. The question is therefore *res adjudicata*. I decline to disturb their action, and you will so inform Mr. Maguire."

On the 19th of July, 1872, the claimants filed in this office, unaccompanied with any new evidence, another application for a survey, which, after taking the opinion of the Attorney General (14 Opinions, 95), was granted by Acting Secretary Walter H. Smith August 14, 1872, and resulted in the survey returned by William H. Cozens, November 27, 1872, identical with the survey made by said Cozens in 1865. Your office rejected this survey January 31, 1873, and, on appeal, Secretary Delano, November 11, 1873, affirmed the decision of your office, holding, *inter alia*, as follows: "I am well satisfied that the land granted and confirmed to Madam Chauvin, *dite* Beaulieu, is not included in this survey, and further, that such land does not lie anywhere to the east of the Robert tract."

Thus stood the claim before the department at the time you issued your order of August 26, 1879, to Charles E. Salomon. It may here be remarked that all the evidence in the case, except that which is now claimed to be newly discovered, to wit, the description of corners, was before my predecessors, and was referred to and commented upon and discussed in all its possible bearings upon the questions at issue, in numerous arguments of counsel for and against the location contended for by claimants ever since 1850. It may also be remarked that what is now claimed as new evidence was not urged before you as a reason for granting the order for a resurvey, as the claimants profess to have discovered it October 30, 1879. (See argument of Mr. Williams, marked 29 M 4, page 24, and letter from register of lands, Jefferson City, Mo., to your office under date of August 27, 1880.) Hence, before this alleged discovery was made, the order had been issued and executed; for Salomon completed his survey October 11, 1879, and located the tract where my predecessor, upon full consideration of the case, held that it could not be located. Mr. Salomon could claim no other authority for attempting to review, set aside, and reverse the decision of the Secretary of the Interior upon a part of the same facts upon which the Secretary's decision was grounded, and without the consideration of a single new one, as was attempted by him (see his report of November 4, 1879), than your order of August 26, 1879. That the order conferred no such jurisdiction, I think is shown by the reason expressed in your report of September, 1880, for submitting the question of the approval of the survey to this department; for while you hold that the survey was ordered under existing laws, and while you treat it as being in all respects regular and legal, and while you express the opinion that it ought to be approved, you hold that you cannot approve the same because you find a barrier in the adverse opinion of a former Secretary. In other words, you find that you have not the power to approve the survey because of decisions of my predecessors rejecting surveys identical therewith; and you find yourself thus without jurisdiction after consideration of the alleged new evidence, which seems to leave no doubt in your mind of the error of the former departmental decisions, and to convince you that the land surveyed by Cozens and Salomon is the land confirmed by the board in 1811 to Jean F. Perry.

Now if, having this evidence before you, which you treat as newly discovered and as sufficient in law to authorize the head of this department to reopen the case, set aside the decisions of his predecessors, and confirm the Salomon survey, you failed to find that your office had jurisdiction to disturb said decisions, it follows with much greater force that you had not the power August 26, 1879, without that evidence, to confer such jurisdiction upon a special deputy surveyor.

I fully agree with you that you had not the authority to approve the survey, and to thus reverse the repeated decisions of this department; nor has the Commissioner of the General Land Office such authority in any cases or under any circumstances, whatever may be the nature or amount of evidence to convince him that decisions of the Secretary are erroneous. It necessarily follows that if the Commissioner had no such jurisdiction he is without power to confer it upon any one else.

It may be said that the order did not expressly direct a survey east of the Robert tract, nor indicate any particular location, but that it directed Mr. Salomon in general terms to proceed to the location and survey of the claim, exercising his best judgment in the ascertainment of the proper boundaries thereof; all of which is true. Yet it

does not follow that you had authority to issue such order. The records show that the owners of the claim since 1850 have contended for a survey at the very place at which Mr. Salomon located the tract, and were so asserting at the time the order from your office was procured; and it might well have been assumed that they would urge their demands for such location upon the special deputy. Hence when that order directed Mr. Salomon to proceed to the location of the claim, and to exercise his own judgment in the ascertainment of its proper boundaries, it left his judgment unrestrained by any decisions, so far as the scope of the order was concerned, and himself free to entertain and decide upon the claim of the owners to have the tract surveyed east of the Robert tract. But, in my judgment, had the order inhibited a location east of the Robert tract, the authority to issue it under the well-settled practice of the department would have been wanting. By the last decision of the department in the case it was not only found that the claim could not be located east of the Robert tract, but my predecessor, with the whole case before him, found no reason for ordering any further survey, or else no jurisdiction to do so; otherwise, by every fair presumption, a further survey would have been ordered. It appears clear to me that the Commissioner of the General Land Office had no more authority to review, modify, or set aside the deliberate judgment of the Secretary in this respect than he had to reverse his decision as to the location of the claim. At all events, under the well-settled practice of the department, any application for further proceedings in the case could only be considered and acted upon by the Secretary of the Interior. I think Commissioner Joseph S. Wilson expressed the law and the practice of the department applicable to the case in this respect in his decision of February 28, 1868, above referred to.

I therefore decide that the order issued by Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office to Charles E. Salomon on the 26th of August, 1879, and all proceedings thereunder, were without authority, and are hereby dismissed.

But it is contended that the alleged newly discovered evidence brings the matter of the survey of said claim within the rule permitting the head of a department to reopen a case decided upon its merits by a predecessor; and the claimants have insisted in argument that the same is such as to entitle them to an approval of the so-called Salomon survey; but as that survey is not recognized, and as at most it is substantially a duplicate of the Cozens survey, the claimants may be considered as if they were before the department upon an application to review and set aside the decisions of my predecessors, and to approve the rejected Cozens survey. Unquestionably an application for the approval of a survey identical with that returned by Cozens is in effect the same to all intents and purposes as an application to approve the latter survey. Whatever may be said of one of these surveys, so far as the question of the location and boundaries of the tract is concerned, is equally applicable to the other. The making of the Salomon survey was a mere form that might very conveniently have been dispensed with.

Now, the location surveyed by Cozens and Salomon has been rejected, upon consideration of all the facts heretofore presented, by Secretaries McClelland, Usher, Harlan, Cox, and Delano. I am asked to set aside these decisions, and to approve a survey rejected by three of them, and embracing a location disapproved by all of them, upon what is claimed to be newly-discovered evidence. I do not think the evidence relied on is such as to either justify or authorize me to do this.

The rule here applicable is clearly stated by Attorney General Black (9 Opinions, 101) as follows: "But it is very well settled that when a Secretary has officially decided *any matter or case* and goes out of office leaving the decision on record, his successor cannot lawfully overturn it, unless upon the production of such new evidence as would be sufficient in a court of chancery to sustain a bill of review, or to get a new trial in a court of law."

Attorney General Devens, in the matter of the Los Animas (15 Opinions, 208), said "that the official acts of a previous administration are to be considered by its successor as final, so far as the executive is concerned. This rule may be regarded as settled." (See also 15 Opinions, 315; and the decision of this department in the case of the heirs of Murray McConnell, Copp's L. O. for 1875, p. 83. and the numerous authorities there cited; and the following opinions of Attorneys General: 9 Opinions, 34; 10 *ib.*, 457, 458; 13 *ib.*, 397, 398, and opinions and cases there cited.)

The general rule is that after-discovered evidence, in order to afford ground for a new trial, must be such as reasonable diligence on the part of the party offering it could not have secured at the former trial; must be material, going to the merits of the case, and not merely cumulative and corroborative nor collateral; and must be such as ought to be decisive, and productive, on another trial, of an opposite result on its merits. (Hilliard, *New Trials*, 2d ed.; Topic, *Newly Discovered Evidence*.)

Measured by this rule the evidence relied on to overthrow the decisions of my predecessors in this case, to wit, the description of corners, in no respect affords ground for a review.

In the first place, it does not come within the definition of newly-discovered evidence. It is one of the first documents procured by the owners of the claim to be filed in the case.

Surveyor General McRee, in his order of January 16, 1832, addressed to Jennefer T. Sprigg, deputy surveyor, stated as follows:

"You will receive herewith a copy of the printed instructions before referred to, a plat and description of the corners of the surveys with which the survey of this claim will interfere, according to the statement of the persons applying for this order," &c.

It is conceded on all sides that the document relied on for reopening this case is the one described in Mr. McRee's order. The order shows that it was prepared in accordance with the statement of the persons applying for the survey.

It is contended by the present owners of the claim that this document did not go with the instructions to Eiler; but this position finds no support in the records of the case. On the contrary, all the presumptions are that it was placed in Eiler's hands with the other papers accompanying the order; for, under date of March 7, 1832, the chief clerk of the surveyor general's office, by direction of the surveyor general, McRee, added the following to the original order, and upon the same paper upon which that order was written:

"To LAURENTIUS M. EILER, *Deputy Surveyor*:

"SIR: Mr. Sprigg having declined executing the survey authorized by the foregoing instructions, I am directed by Col. McRee to state to you that at the request of the claimants he hereby empowers you to act in lieu of Mr. Sprigg."

The statement, therefore, that the deputy surveyor would receive with the order "a plat and description of the corners," was addressed to Eiler, and the presumption from the recitals of the surveyor general's instructions that the description of corners went with the order to Eiler, is as conclusive as if the order or instructions had not been addressed to Sprigg in the first instance.

That this description of corners was returned by Eiler to the surveyor general's office, where it remained until 1863, hardly admits of a doubt, as the following brief statement will show:

On the 7th of November, 1863, the archives of the surveyor general's office were transferred to the recorder of land titles at Saint Louis, after the closing of said office under the act of 1853 (10 Statutes, 152). On October 10, 1866, a portion of the surveyor general's archives was transferred to the State custodian, but the description of corners was not among them, hence still with the recorder, as will be seen. On September 30, 1876, the recorder's office was abolished by virtue of the act of July 31, 1876 (19 Statutes, 121). In September, 1877, the records and files of the recorder's office were transferred to the General Land Office, from which time they were in the division of private land claims until September 27, 1879, when they were transferred to the office of the register of State lands at Jefferson City, in pursuance of the act of June 6, 1874 (18 Statutes, 62), the act of July 31, 1876, above cited, and the concurrent act of the legislature of Missouri of April 28, 1877. Mr. Williams, in his argument hereinbefore referred to, says that he discovered said description of corners in the last-named office October 30, 1879, "among the papers which had just then been received from the General Land Office at Washington City."

This paper was, therefore, in the hands of Mr. Eiler when he made his survey; was returned by him to the surveyor general, and hence, as shown, has been in the hands of the legal custodian from that day to the date of its alleged discovery.

The reason why the paper has not heretofore been urged upon the attention of the appellants or supervisory authority is not shown. There is no sustained pretense that it was ever suppressed, and it is not shown that by due diligence it could not have been put before my predecessors; but by fair presumption it could and should, had it been deemed material, have been presented heretofore.

The discovery of new documentary evidence that might have been obtained in season will not authorize a new trial. So, where the newly discovered evidence was all of record in the court or in a public office, and might have been found by reasonable research, it has been held that this furnished no reason for a new trial. (Hilliard, *New Trials*, 2d ed., p. 498, sec. 9.)

The paper, therefore, designated as a description of corners, cannot be considered as newly-discovered evidence. But, if it were otherwise, the evidence would not be sufficient to bring the case within the rule above stated.

The evidence must not only be *newly discovered*, in the sense in which that term is understood by the courts, but it must be such as would induce a contrary decision on its merits. In this latter respect, the description of corners not only fails utterly, but it would have left no doubt, it seems to me, in the mind of my predecessors of the correctness of their conclusions resulting in the rejection of the location of the claim contended for by the owners since 1850, and surveyed by Cozens; for every one of the corners described is identified, from field notes of surveys made prior to the issuing of the order to Eiler, as a corner to or a point in the line of surveys of tracts, not one of which lies east of the Robert tract.

It results, therefore, that there is no new evidence before me, and that that which is claimed as such not only would not induce a decision different from those of my

predecessors, but, on the contrary, it is such as to leave no doubt in my mind of the correctness of the conclusions of my predecessors, that the tract does not lie anywhere to the east of the Robert tract.

Therefore, no decision of this department, rejecting an application for a survey to locate, or rejecting a survey locating, the claim east of the Robert tract, can be disturbed, and the decisions of my predecessors, rejecting such location or survey, must be held as *res judicata*.

The application is therefore dismissed.

There can be no question but that the conferee in this case, or those holding under him, were entitled to a survey and patent, by virtue of the 6th and 7th sections of the act of 1807, or that the duty of executing the survey at the request of the conferee, and causing patent to issue thereon, devolved upon this department. The duty, however, of causing patent to issue has been removed by the act of June 6, 1874. (18 Statutes, 62; *Snyder v. Sickles*, 8 Otto, 203.)

It then becomes necessary next to inquire whether there has been such a survey made as the law requires, a survey by which the United States and the conferee, or those in privity with him, are mutually bound and concluded. If there has been such a survey, then the powers of this department are exhausted in the premises; if not, having the case before me, it would be my duty to provide such survey.

I am aware that the Supreme Court, in the case of *Snyder v. Sickles* (8 Otto, 203), stated that no such subsisting survey and plat as the law contemplated was ever made in that case; but the court spoke from the record of the case before it, which did not contain the proof of this matter which the records of this department afford; and the remark was necessarily limited to the case as presented by the record, for the court did not look beyond it. I cannot, by reason of that expression of the court, justified as it unquestionably was by the record of the case, shut my eyes to facts clearly and indisputably shown by the records of this department.

It is not for me to inquire why the litigants in that case did not offer the proofs which the departmental records afford as to the executive action upon this claim; but it is sufficient, it seems to me, to say that my judgment as to the status of the claim cannot be controlled by what was done or omitted to be done by those litigants. Hence, as the matter of the survey of this claim is before me for such action as may be lawful, it is clear that I am bound to take notice of the records of this department and to determine the matter in accordance therewith; and if I find that such a survey as the court held that the law provided for has already been made and accepted it is undoubtedly competent for me to so decide.

Let us now see what our records show relative to this case.

Referring to the action of the board of commissioners, it is found that, after considering the documentary and oral evidence, the claim was rejected in 1806, and the board observed that the concession had been revoked and a new one granted to one Charles Tayon. But in 1811, upon the same facts, the board confirmed the claim and ordered that it be surveyed conformably to Perry's possession, and on the same day, August 20, 1811, issued confirmation certificate No. 1201 for the tract, and ordered "that the same be surveyed conformably to the possession, by virtue of a concession or order of survey from Francis Crugat, lieutenant governor."

The action of the board in setting aside the decision of 1806 may be accounted for by reading the 4th section of the act of 1807 (2 Statutes, 441) which provided that the commissioners should have "full powers to decide according to the laws and established usages and customs of the French and Spanish Governments, upon claims to lands in their respective districts," &c. Evidence presented to the board in 1806 tended to show that Madam Chauvin settled the tract in 1785, and raised a crop of corn that year, thus complying with the condition of the concession to improve the land ceded, and cultivate it within one year. The concession was dated May 12, 1785.

The board, under the new powers granted by the act of 1807, confirmed the claim, it would seem more upon the strength of parol testimony tending to show settlement and improvement by Madam Chauvin within the year 1785 than upon the record of the claim as shown by the Spanish archives.

Whether the granting of the land June 7, 1786, to Charles Tayon by the lawful authority of Spain (*Menard's heirs v. Massey*, 8 How., 293 and 303) describing it specifically as the land "which had been conceded to Angelica Chauvin," was not of itself conclusive evidence that every prerequisite step to the making of the same had been taken, hence, that it evidenced a finding of failure to perform the condition imposed, a declaration of forfeiture, and a reuniting of the Chauvin tract "to the King's domain," and that therefore, the case did not admit of the introduction of evidence to show the facts to be otherwise I am not at liberty to inquire. Nor is this matter referred to as a criticism upon the action of the commissioners, but as showing that they gave greater weight to what they considered evidence of possession by Madam Chauvin than to every other fact affecting the validity of the claim after the concession. Hence, they ordered that the claim should be surveyed "conformably to the possession by virtue of a concession," &c.

The tract confirmed was that upon which the settlement and improvement of 1785 were made, and the tract was to be surveyed in accordance with the direction of the commissioners. (*West v. Cochran*, 17 How., 403 and 416.) Hence, in locating it, the finding of the place of settlement and improvement was of the very highest importance.

In 1831 John Bent, "as attorney in fact of the heirs and legal representatives of John F. Perry, deceased," made application to the surveyor general for a survey upon which the order to Deputy Eiler issued, March 7, 1832. Referring to that order it will be found that the surveyor-general placed in the hands of the deputy surveyor "a plat and description of corners of the survey with which the survey of this claim" would interfere, "according to the statements of the persons applying for this order." From the statements, therefore, of the interested parties a plat of connected surveys with which the survey of the land they then claimed would interfere, and a description of the corners of such interfering surveys were made out by the surveyor general. That connected plat is not before me, but the description of corners is. The witnesses therein mentioned and described are clearly identified from field notes of surveys made prior to 1832, according to certified copies thereof filed in the case January 5, 1881, with the letter of D. T. Jewett, esq., attorney for parties opposing the application for resurvey, which are verified by the official copies of said field notes in your office. For the location of said corners see connected plat certified by William H. Cozens December 28, 1880, and filed with Mr. Jewett's letter. Without further specifying the location of the corners thus identified it is sufficient to say that they are corners to the Papin survey No. 378, and to surveys of tracts bordering and bounding the Papin tract.

No competent surveyor, with that description of corners, and the plat of connected surveys to which it referred, in his possession as a guide, would have gone elsewhere than upon the Papin tract to locate the Chauvin claim.

Thus guided by the claimants themselves Eiler went upon the ground and made his survey. His field notes and the descriptive notes accompanying his plat of survey show that he began at the southeast corner of the Papin tract, and ran thence with the east line thereof northwardly to a point at which he established the northeast corner of the Chauvin tract; thence westerly by a new line, in which he established the northwest corner; thence southerly to the south line of the Papin, in which he established the southwest corner, and thence with the south line of Papin to the place of beginning.

But to make sure that his survey was in accordance with his instructions, Mr. Eiler took evidence as to the location of Chauvin's improvements. I copy from his field notes: "In order to comply with that part of my instructions which requires that the location of the claim shall include the improvement, and the situation of said improvement of course be ascertained and connected with some of the exterior lines of the survey, I was this morning shown to a place (by Mr. René Dodier, in presence of Elliott Lee, one of the applicants for the survey) on which are to be seen some remains of a chimney of a dwelling house said to (have) been the old residence of Madam Chauvin." He then connected this place with the exterior lines of his survey, and marked the locus upon his plat.

The claimants themselves brought forward the evidence upon which the claim was surveyed "conformably to the possession," and the records show that there could have been no mistake on their part as to the land then claimed. The presumption is that the evidence presented to Eiler as to the location of the improvements of Madam Chauvin had reference to the same place and the same improvements testified to by the witness before the commissioners.

To hold otherwise would be to impute fraud to the claimant, or to his successors in interest; for if the evidence produced had not reference to the same possession, then either that produced to the board or that presented to Eiler was false. But the law does not permit the indulgence of any such imputation.

The survey thus produced was returned to the surveyor general's office, and a particular plat and descriptive notes were made, which were certified by the surveyor general to the recorder of land titles. That certification is admitted to be equivalent to an approval of the survey by the surveyor general. The certificate is as follows:

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Saint Louis, September 9, 1834.

The foregoing and within plat and description of survey No. 1201, in the name of Jean F. Perry, assignee of Angelica Chauvin, for 1,361.11 acres, situate in township 45 north, range 637 east of the fifth principal meridian, is correctly copied from the plat and description thereof on file in this office, and is recorded on pages 89, 90, and 91 of book C. The whole of the land included in said survey is also included in survey No. 378, in the name of Marie Louise Choteau Papin.

E. T. LANGHAM.

To F. R. CONWAY, Esq.,

United States Recorder of Land Titles, Saint Louis, Mo.

On the 11th of the same month the recorder of land titles issued patent certificate in which he set forth "that on the 8th, 9th, 10th, and 12th day of March, 1832, the said tract was regularly surveyed * * * as per plat herewith authenticated by the United States surveyor's office on the 9th day of September, 1834, and numbered 1201. Now, therefore, be it known, that the said Jean F. Perry under Angelica Chauvin or his legal representatives is entitled to receive a patent for the tract above mentioned."

The plat, descriptive notes, and patent certificate were filed in your office by the claimants in 1834, and patent demanded thereon as hereinbefore shown. This survey was acquiesced in for about sixteen years. That this survey, thus procured, accepted, paid for, and acquiesced in by the claimants, and approved by the proper officers of the government, mutually bound and respectively estopped the claimants and the United States cannot, upon authority, be questioned. (*Carondelet v. Saint Louis*, 1 Bl., 179 and 191; *Menarde heirs v. Massey*, 8 How., 293, 313-4; *Guitard v. Stoddard*, 16 How., 494 and 512; *West v. Cochran*, 17 How., 403 and 413, and decision of Secretary Cox, herein, of January 5, 1870.) And the successors in interest to those who claimed the land in 1832 are equally bound as privies in estate. They cannot disconnect their title from that of their grantors and establish an independent claim.

"The term privity denotes mutual succession or relationship to the same rights of property." (*Greenleaf on Ev.*, sec. 523.) The doctrine of estoppel, so far as it applies to persons falling under the different denominations of privies, "applies to them under one and the same principle, namely, that a party claiming through another is estopped by that which estopped that other respecting the same subject matter." (*Opinion of court in Stacy v. Thrasher*, 6 How., p. 59.)

But Mr. Stanford asserted that he was, until the time he applied for a survey in 1850, ignorant that any survey of the claim had been made. This, however, can avail nothing by way of undoing what had already been accomplished and settled, for by law he was affected with notice of all that had been done relative to his title. He was bound to investigate it. It was the result of his own negligence that he was ignorant of the survey which his grantors had procured and accepted. The claimants stand before the department in the same position as they would had Mr. Stanford fully investigated the title he purchased, and the right or title of each purchaser is the same as that of his grantor, and each was chargeable with notice of all that the records showed. (*Estrada v. Murphy*, 19 Cal., 274; *Hardy v. Harbin*, 1 Sawyer, 204; 2 Lead. Cases in Eq., 163 and 169; *Brush v. Ware*, 15 Peters, 93 and 111; *Jackson v. Rowe*, 2 Simmons & Stuart, 472; *Whitebread v. Jordan*, 1 Young & Col., 303; *Wilson v. Castro*, 31 Col. 423, and *Reeder v. Barr*, 4 Ohio, 477.)

It is contended that the commissioners would not have confirmed to Perry a tract which might in whole or in part conflict with land already confirmed to another. But the record as to this matter, made by the claimants themselves, shows that the commissioners did so confirm the claim, and it is not competent for this department to reverse or even question their action.

As above stated they found evidence of settlement and improvement by Madam Chauvin within the year 1785, upon which they confirmed the claim, leaving the question of paramount title of conflicting claims to the courts; for that there were conflicting confirmations—confirmations upon confirmations—of Spanish claims in "Upper Louisiana," is evidenced both by the records of this department and the courts. Whether the commissioners acted beyond their jurisdiction in thus confirming the claim to Chauvin is not for this department to inquire or question; but that it was the opinion of good lawyers that confirmation related back to the inception of this claim, and that title under the elder concession though of junior confirmation would prevail, is manifest from numerous cases before the courts in which the point was directly raised and decided; and as this doctrine was not fully exploded until about the year 1838 or 1840, from which time on the courts uniformly held to a contrary opinion, it is not at all surprising that the commissioners confirmed the Chauvin claim, knowing that the place of Madam Chauvin's improvements or possession was within the limits of the Papin claim, or that the claimants in 1832 should insist upon a survey embracing such possession and conflicting with the Papin survey. (See *Chouteau v. Eckhart*, 2 How., 344; *Lee Bois v. Bramell*, 4 How., 449; *Landes v. Brant*, 10 How., 248 and 370; *Willot v. Sanford*, 19 How., 79; *Dent v. Emmeger*, 14 Wallace, opinion of court, p. 313, and cases there cited.)

The next question for consideration is whether the Eiler survey has in any manner been invalidated or annulled.

It is urged that said survey was disapproved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office in his letter of January 27, 1836, addressed to Hon. William H. Ashley; but I place an entirely different construction upon that letter. The Commissioner, among other things, stated as follows: "I now have to advise you that upon consideration of the subject I am of opinion that a patent cannot be granted for the last-mentioned claim (Perry under Chauvin), unless the holders under it shall have first obtained from the proper judicial tribunals of Missouri a decree setting aside the pat-

ent heretofore issued for the Papin claim, so far at least as it calls for and embraces the land now claimed under the confirmation to Perry."

So far from disapproving the survey, or questioning its correctness, or rejecting the location thereby made of the claim, the logical conclusion to be drawn from that letter is that the survey as a whole met the approval of the Commissioner as being in accordance with the order of confirmation, and that patent would issue thereon if the jurisdiction to do so, which the Commissioner conceived to have been taken away by the issuance of patent for the Papin tract, should be restored by decree setting aside the Papin patent so far as it embraced Perry's land. The Commissioner certainly would not have encouraged the claimant to take the matter to the courts if he had determined that the survey was incorrect and embraced land not confirmed to Perry, hence land that could in no event be patented to him or his representatives. By every proper deduction the Commissioner substantially said to Mr. Ashley, "Restore the jurisdiction of the office and patent shall issue on the claim as surveyed."

The Commissioner simply questioned his authority, in view of a prior patent for the same land, to issue the patent to Perry's representatives. That in doing so he mistook the law of the case I entertain no doubt, for the sixth section of the act of 1807 provides that the patent certificate "being transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, shall entitle the party to a patent." The board were responsible for the confirmation. The duty of the Commissioner was to issue the patent accordingly. (*Burgess v. Gray*, 16 How., 48 and 63; *West v. Cochran*, 17 How., 403 and 414.)

The opinion of the Commissioner, therefore, so far as it was at all decisive of the case, was in my judgment a qualified approval of the survey.

The next action in the case was the decision of Surveyor General Clark, of March 3, 1851, rejecting Mr. Stanford's application for a survey east of the Robert tract, and holding that the duties of his office had been fulfilled in the premises by the execution of the Eiler survey, upon which patent certificate had issued. His decision was affirmed by Commissioner John Wilson, September 9, 1852, in view of all the evidence that had been presented by the owner of the claim, Mr. Stanford, in support of his application for a new survey and of his allegations that the Eiler survey was illegal and did not embrace the land confirmed to Perry. After discussing and considering the evidence in the case, the Commissioner concluded his decision as follows: "The survey in 1832 of said location was made pursuant to the request of the attorney and at the cost of the heirs of Perry, and he at least must have been privy to the making of that survey. It was moreover notice to the present holders, who purchased only the rights then held by their vendors. That survey appears to have been acquiesced in for nearly twenty years.

"The present claimant certainly has no greater equity than his vendor. In the hands of the original holder, the alteration now asked in the location could not have been authorized, except upon the clearest evidence of the correctness of the location now contended for, and of error in the original survey.

"Such evidence, in my opinion, has not been presented, and therefore this office would not be authorized to direct the change of location applied for."

Afterwards additional evidence was filed by the claimant and a motion for a review of Commissioner Wilson's decision was made, and argued by Hon. Thomas H. Benton; whereupon the Commissioner, on August 31, 1853, after having "carefully examined all the documents presented," and considered the oral argument of Mr. Benton, overruled the motion, holding as follows:

"This claim was surveyed in 1832 upon the application and with the knowledge and approbation of the then owners of it. Those owners then with a knowledge of its interference with the Papin claim assented to the location, obtained a patent certificate on the approved survey, and applied for a patent. * * *

"The location as it now stands is not free from doubt; but, in my opinion, this doubt should be considered as settled by the action of the claimants themselves in recognizing the location.

"Upon a reconsideration of the case, then, which is the subject of the communication from this office, of the 9th of September, 1852, to the surveyor general at Saint Louis, I adhere to the conclusions then expressed, and consequently do not feel warranted in declaring the survey of 1832 erroneous, and accordingly decide that this office cannot order its annulment."

On appeal, the decisions of the surveyor general and Commissioner were affirmed October 6, 1853, by Secretary McClelland, who stated that he had examined the matter with much care and attention, and held as follows: "I find the case surrounded by many difficulties; but after all the consideration I have been able to bestow upon it I am induced to concur in the conclusions to which the surveyor general and yourself (the Commissioner) have arrived, and decline to direct a resurvey as asked for."

These were decisions upon an application to review and set aside what had for years stood as the final action of the department, and they were made upon consideration of all the evidence that the claimants, who had not been limited by the rule as to

newly discovered evidence, were able to produce in support of their application. The mere recital of these decisions would seem to be sufficient to show that the case was conclusively disposed of thereby; for while none of them by affirmative language expressly approves the Eiler survey, they treat it as a survey already approved, and decline to disturb it; they treat it as the conclusive action of the land department in the premises, as to which the department is without further jurisdiction to approve or disapprove.

There had, prior to 1851, been no contest as to the Eiler survey; consequently, no formal approval by the Commissioner had been required; nor has it been the practice for the Commissioner to indorse a formal approval upon plats of surveys of this kind. If the approvals of the surveyor general and the recorder's patent certificates were not set aside, surveys stood approved.

One of the conclusions of Commissioner Wilson, concurred in and affirmed by Secretary McClelland, was that the owners of the claim procured and accepted the survey, and obtained a patent certificate "on the approved survey." It would have been a vain thing for Commissioner Wilson or Secretary McClelland to attempt to approve a survey that had already been approved.

It follows that a subsequent Secretary could not, under the rule of administrative law, as expressed by the courts and Attorneys-General, disturb or overturn the decision of Secretary McClelland, except upon the presentation of such after-discovered evidence as would give jurisdiction; and since that decision no such evidence has been presented.

The subsequent action of my predecessors in permitting other surveys to be made have not, in my opinion, set aside Secretary McClelland's action, nor in any manner invalidated or annulled the Eiler survey; for in each instance the survey made in accordance with their respective orders was promptly set aside without any order for a further survey being granted, thus resting the case upon Secretary McClelland's decision.

Secretary Usher granted an application for a new survey March 18, 1865, not upon new evidence, but relying as his authority therefor upon the act of June 2, 1862 (12 Statutes, 410), and the case of *Maguire v. Tyler* (1 Black, 195), in view of which he held that the claimant could designate the land upon which he would have the survey; but it appears that upon further consideration of the matter after the return of the survey he wholly changed his views, for on May 11, 1865, he rejected the survey made in accordance with his opinion and order of March 18, without making any further order in the case, thus virtually vacating the order of March 18 and resting the case on Secretary McClelland's decision. It is true he recalled the decision of May 11, 1865; but this strengthens the view that the order was virtually vacated, or had spent its force, resulting in nothing, for the decision was recalled that the judgment of his successor might be had upon the matter, and his successor promptly rejected the survey and made no order for any other.

That it was the opinion of Secretary Cox in 1870 that the permission of Secretary Usher for a new survey, and the setting aside of the survey made in accordance therewith, did not affect the validity and conclusiveness of the Eiler survey is evident from his decision, for he held that the department was *functus officio*, and referring to the Eiler survey he said: "I cannot regard this as a case in which there is a simple lack of confirmation of the survey, leaving me free to act upon the matter as upon unfinished business."

There can, therefore, be no doubt that it was his opinion that the Eiler survey stood approved in 1870, notwithstanding what had been done in the matter by Secretary Usher; and such also appears to have been the opinion of Secretary Delano, July 17, 1872. (See his decision of that date.)

After the rejection of the Cozens survey, as above, thus reversing the opinion of Secretary Usher, of March, 1865, it might be well supposed that the idea that the will of the applicants was to be substituted for the discretion of the proper officers of the land department in the making of a survey under the act of 1807, was not recognized as law by this Department, but it appears that the point is still urged, although the act of 1862 was repealed February 18, 1871 (16 Statutes, 416), it being contended that the objection of the present owners to the Eiler survey places the case where or in the condition it was when the board confirmed the claim, and the cases of *Maguire v. Tyler* in 1 Black and 8 Wallace are referred to as giving support to this doctrine. But from the view I take of the decisions of those cases, they maintain a doctrine quite the reverse.

In the case in first of Black's Reports (p. 195), the court expressly held that matters of surveys and proceedings in cases like the one under consideration must be, in regard to their correctness, within the jurisdiction of your office; that of necessity the Commissioner of the General Land Office must have power to adjudge the question of accuracy preliminary to the issue of patents; that the Commissioner is vested with plenary powers to supervise all surveys of public lands, "and also such as relate to private claims"; that in such matters the Secretary of the Interior is vested with

powers of supervision and appeal, and that his "jurisdiction to revise on appeal was necessarily coextensive with the powers to adjudge by the Commissioner." The same doctrine is reaffirmed in the case in 8 Wallace (p. 650). The claim must, then, be surveyed in accordance with the judgment of the proper officers of the land department, and not according to the will of the claimants, if that will conflicts with the judgment of the officers having jurisdiction; and it necessarily follows that the will of the claimants cannot be substituted for the executive discretion. The law imposes the duty of making surveys under the act of 1807, when requested and paid for by confirmees, upon this department, and not upon claimants. (*West v. Cochran*, 17 How., 403 and 414, 415, and 416; *Stanford v. Taylor*, 18 How., 409 and 412.)

The claim that the objection of the present owners to the Eiler survey sets at naught that survey and all the proceedings of the department relative to it, is based upon the following statement in the decision in 1 Black (p. 199): "Brazeau's representatives refused to accept the patent for the sixteen arpents, and caused it to be recalled at the General Land Office. His claim, therefore, stands before the court as it existed in 1810, when the board of commissioners confirmed it as valid."

That statement simply means that Brazeau's representatives were before the court without survey, not from what they had done, not from their refusal to accept a patent, but from what the department had done in recalling the patent; and the authority of the department to do so was sanctioned by the court.

The presumption is, that when Brazeau's representatives caused the patent to be recalled, it was upon such a showing as brought the case within the jurisdiction of the department under the general rule; and that this was the case is shown from the decision in 8 Wallace.

There had been litigation for many years as to the survey and location of the Labeaume and Brazeau tracts, and in July, 1851, upon appeal the Secretary decided the case, setting aside surveys made in 1817 and 1833, contrary to the views of the General Land Office throughout the whole controversy, and gave directions for making surveys and patenting the tracts. Surveys were made, and patents were issued accordingly on March 25, 1852; but, before the patent was issued for the four by four arpents, the legal representatives of Brazeau protested against the survey, and, says the court, "never accepted the patent. None of the representatives of the donee ever asked for that survey, nor ever consented to receive the patent; and on the fourth of February, 1858, the Secretary of the Interior recalled it, and it was promptly returned as having been *improvidently issued*. Doubt as to the power of the Secretary to recall the patent cannot be entertained, as the point has been directly decided by this court." (8 Wallace, 633-4.)

This simply sustained the authority of the Secretary to recall a patent and set aside prior proceedings resulting therein upon a proper showing, upon a case being made out to give jurisdiction, and nothing else. That there must have been such a case made out cannot be doubted, for the doctrine as to finality of departmental decisions has frequently been announced by the Supreme Court, the latest utterance on this point being in the decision of *McBride v. Secretary*, at the present term. The court in *Maguire v. Tyler*, therefore, presumably upheld the jurisdiction of the Secretary to recall and cancel Brazeau's patent and order another survey, under the well-established rule hereinbefore stated. That rule applies as well to decisions upon surveys as to decisions in other matters. (See decision of this department of December 31, 1879, in the matter of the survey of the Rancho Corte de Madera del Presidio.)

It was, then, the act of the Secretary within his proper jurisdiction, and not the will of the claimants, that placed the Brazeau claim where the board of commissioners left it. But there has been no such action in this case, and the case of *Maguire v. Tyler* differs from the one under consideration in this, that while Brazeau's representatives never consented to the survey of their claim, nor asked for it nor accepted it, the representatives of Perry procured and paid for the Eiler survey, accepted it, got a patent certificate issued upon it, and filed the survey and certificate in your office, and demanded a patent thereon.

The question in this case is not as to whether the department had authority to set aside the Eiler survey, but whether it has exercised that authority. The answer from the records is that it has not.

Acting Secretary Smith decided to permit a further survey in view of the opinion of the Attorney General, holding that he had the power to do so (14 Opinions, 95); but a glance at that opinion will show that it was given upon a misconception of the facts. In the opinion (page 97) the Attorney General says: "Two surveys of the land in question have been made, both of which have been disapproved, and if the power of the land department of the government is thereby exhausted there would seem to be no way in which the claimant could obtain his patent."

Upon this conception of facts, being of opinion that under the law the claimant was entitled to a survey and patent, the Attorney General held that the Secretary had the power to order another survey; but that the Attorney General entirely mistook the facts of the case is shown from the statement of my predecessor submitted with

his request for an opinion, as well as by what has already been stated herein; and it is fair to presume that if the facts had been understood as the records of this department show them, a contrary opinion would have been given.

However, the survey made under the authority of the decision of Acting Secretary Smith was promptly rejected by Secretary Delano November 11, 1873, and no further survey provided for, and all that has been said relative to the effect of the action of Secretary Usher upon the Eiler survey is applicable to the order of Acting Secretary Smith and the last decision of Secretary Delano herein.

Thus the several decisions of my predecessors, rejecting the Cozens survey, as well as the decision of Secretary Cox of January 5, 1870, denying an application for further survey and holding that the department had no authority to grant the application, were made without directing any further action in the premises.

I can reach no other conclusion than that after hearing all that claimants had to allege, and considering all that they had presented in favor of the experimental surveys of a location different from that surveyed by Eiler, my predecessors found that the Eiler survey met the requirements of the law and the rights of the case, and there rested the matter.

Thus do I find that the Eiler survey, which was concurred in both by the government and the claimants, and which mutually concluded both parties, has never been set aside or invalidated. It is such survey as the court in *Snyder v. Sickles* held that the law requires. It was valid, approved, and subsisting June 6, 1874, and hence the Chauvin claim stands before this department as if patent had been issued thereon and accepted by the parties entitled thereto.

The obligation of the United States to the conferee has been discharged; the duty of this department has been performed, and the power of the department has been fully exhausted in the premises.

The papers submitted with your reports are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

CLAIM OF ISRAEL DODGE.

Construction of statute passed for the relief of the heirs of Israel Dodge, deceased.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., October 27, 1880.

SIR: Calling attention to the act of Congress of June 21, 1860 (12 Statutes, 866), confirming, among others, the private land claim of Israel Dodge, and the act of June 15, 1880, passed for the relief of the heirs of Israel Dodge, I have the honor to submit for your consideration the following statement:

On the 30th ultimo, W. C. Langan, by direction of the Hon. G. L. Converse, of the House of Representatives, referred to this office a letter to him from D. H. Talbot, of Sioux City, Iowa, requesting this office to inform him what lands of the United States will be subject to entry with the certificates of location authorized to be issued under the act of June 15, 1880.

From the above inquiry it is evident that the party making it supposes that the certificates which are authorized to be issued by said act upon the surrender of the certificate therein referred to, are locatable upon other lands of the United States than those which were subject to entry with the surrendered certificate.

It appears by the records and files of this office that the erroneous certificate mentioned in the preamble to said act had been issued as therein described; and it further appears that at the date of the act of 1880, the parties holding the erroneous certificate had previously located it upon lands in Missouri and the Territory of Washington, in part satisfaction thereof, to the amount of 2,038.60 acres, thus leaving it unsatisfied to the amount of 3,963.90 acres.

Congress, by this act, confirmed these entries, and for the remainder of the lands yet to be located, to wit, 3,963.90 acres, it authorized this office to issue, upon the surrender of said erroneous certificate, new certificates of location, in quantities not to exceed 80 acres, and made them subject, when issued, to all the provisions of the act of June 21, 1860, one of which is that the location of the indemnity granted shall be "upon any of the public lands of the United States, subject to sale at private entry at a price not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre." Had the act of 1880 stopped with the words "eighteen hundred and sixty," in its first proviso, there would have been no doubt as to what lands were intended to be subject to location with the *new* certificates, but there follow these words, "each [meaning the certificates to be issued] of which may be located upon any lands, not mineral, of the United

States, subject to entry under the laws thereof," &c. This raises the question what meaning is to be given to the words embraced in this last quotation, when considered with that which immediately precedes them. Does the phrase "any lands" mean any vacant lands of the United States, without regard to the *value* thereof, and whether subject to private entry or not; or does it mean any of the lands, not mineral, which are referred to in the act of 1860? Were those words placed in the act under the supposition that they were necessary in order to prevent the provisions of the act of 1860 from allowing the holder of such certificates to locate them on mineral lands?

Each of said separate provisions should, by ordinary rules of construction, be given full effect, if they are not (while referring to the same thing) so conflicting and inconsistent with each other as to make it impossible.

It is obviously impossible to give literal effect to both of said provisions. If these new certificates are subject to *all* the provisions of the act of 1860, then they cannot be located "upon *any* lands, not mineral, of the United States, *subject to entry under the laws thereof.*"

If the purpose of the last quoted clause was simply restrictive, to prevent mineral lands from being taken, then it was superfluous; for mineral lands are not only not subject to private entry, but are, by section 2318 Revised Statutes, "reserved from sale except as otherwise expressly directed by law," and it cannot be taken as the basis of any construction, that any part of the act was superfluous and had no meaning or intent. Further, if it were intended merely to except mineral lands, then is the language employed far more comprehensive than could possibly be necessary for that purpose.

The general purpose of the act was, unquestionably, to validate the locations made under the defective certificate, and provide for a legal location of the residue. The original certificate issued under an act dated twenty years ago. The beneficiaries have been prevented from the enjoyment of their rights for many years, through the negligence of the government officers, and until it was a notorious fact that no desirable lands could be found which were subject to private entry. It is improbable, under these circumstances, that Congress designed to subject said confirmees to any greater disadvantage or loss than was thus involved in the enforced postponement of their locations, and extremely probable and reasonable that the restriction of the certificate to lands subject to private entry, found in the act of 1860, should be removed for the reason aforesaid, and to the extent of making the new certificates locatable "upon any lands, not mineral, of the United States, subject to entry under the laws thereof."

Did this language do more than to remove said restriction?

The act does not, in terms, refer to *price*, and no classification of lands is indicated except where the act proceeds to specify upon what lands the certificates may be located. While the broad terms of this proviso may raise the presumption that they were used in their liberal sense, yet when considered in connection with the fact that the certificates are to be subject to all the provisions of the act of 1860; that the *price* of lands is not specifically named in the act of 1880; that the price is fixed at \$1.25 in the act of 1860; that the act of 1880 does specially enlarge the locatability of the certificates upon lands not subject to private entry, I conclude that the intent of the act was to retain the restriction of 1860 as to *price*.

I am sensible that this conclusion is open to doubt. The proviso involved is unfortunately constructed; yet it means something and does *not* necessarily include everything. It may have been intended to make the \$1.25 certificates available upon \$2.50 lands, to the extent of paying for one acre of the latter class with two acres of the class named in the scrip.

While I can, however, see a good reason why the restriction of the scrip to lands subject to private entry should be relieved, I cannot conceive why it should be doubled in price on the face of the scrip.

The *price* (\$1.25) was a specific provision of the act of 1860.

The act of 1880 seems only to seek to enlarge the applicability of certificates of that value.

In short, the act of 1880, in my opinion, *compels* the construction that it was clearly intended to allow the certificates to be located on other lands than those subject to private entry, but does *not* (while still leaving the question in some doubt) make it absolutely clear that it intended to change the face value of the certificates; wherefore I conclude the certificates should be made for the required number of acres at \$1.25 per acre, and be locatable upon any land, not mineral, subject to entry under the laws of the United States; and if lands are taken which are \$2.50 per acre, two acres named in the certificates should be surrendered for one of that value.

I transmit herewith a printed copy of said act of June 15, 1880, and request that, when your views in the matters submitted are forwarded to this office, it be returned, as it forms a part of the papers filed with the case of Mr. Dodge.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

Hon. C. SCHURZ,
Secretary of the Interior.

Approval of foregoing by Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, November 5, 1880.

SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo, calling attention to the act of Congress approved June 15, 1880, entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Israel Dodge, deceased," and giving your views as to the construction of the first proviso thereto.

The act confirms defective locations made under the act of June 21, 1860 (12 Stats., 866), but as those locations do not satisfy the claim, as confirmed by the act of 1860, to Dodge or his legal representatives, provision is made for the issuance of certificates of location in quantities not to exceed eighty acres each for the unsatisfied portion of the claim, "subject to all the provisions of said act of June twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty, each of which (certificates) may be located upon any lands, not mineral, of the United States, subject to entry under the laws thereof."

But it is clear that this proviso conflicts with the second section of the act of 1860. That section provides that the certificate to be issued under the act "may be located upon any of the public lands of the United States subject to sale at private entry, at a price not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre."

Under a well recognized rule of construction the act of 1860 must yield to or be modified by the act of 1880, which last received the attention of Congress, to the extent only of any clear conflict or repugnancy; in other words, to the extent only that it is apparent Congress intended to modify the former act, and that, where the act provides that the certificate shall be subject to all the provisions of the act of 1860, an exception was intended to this effect, except as in the act of 1880 otherwise provided.

I agree with you that the modification is confined to the character or description of the land that may be located, the description being still limited by the price per acre, to wit, \$1.25, for there is nothing in the latter act that clearly indicates that Congress intended to remove the limitation as to the price of the lands to be located.

Agreeing with your construction of the act, I have to direct that you issue the certificates accordingly.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

E.—SURVEYING DIVISION.

Work performed in this division of the office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881:

Number of letters received.....	2,485
Number of letters written.....	1,624
Number of pages of record covered thereby.....	1,273

By the act of Congress approved June 16, 1880, the sum of \$300,000 was appropriated for the survey of the public lands for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

This amount was apportioned to the sixteen surveying districts, in accordance with the respective exigencies of field work called for by the public service, to wit: to the district of—

Arizona.....	\$10,000
California.....	35,000
Colorado.....	30,000
Dakota.....	35,000
Florida.....	8,000
Idaho.....	12,000
Louisiana.....	12,000
Minnesota.....	16,000
Montana.....	15,000
Nebraska and Iowa.....	25,000
Nevada.....	17,000
New Mexico.....	20,000
Oregon.....	16,000
Utah.....	12,000
Washington.....	16,000
Wyoming.....	15,000
Amount apportioned for field work.....	294,000
Additional apportionment to sundry survey districts.....	6,000
	300,000

By the same act of Congress there was also appropriated for surveys of private land claims during the year—

In Arizona.....	\$8,000
In California.....	10,000
In New Mexico.....	6,000
Making a total of.....	24,000

There was also appropriated by the same act of Congress for occasional examinations of public surveys in the several surveying districts and for inspection of coal fields, timber lands, &c., in land States where offices of the surveyors-general have been closed, the sum of \$8,000, making an aggregate of the appropriations of \$332,000.

Under the foregoing appropriations and apportionment, and in pursuance of the provisions of the same, annual instructions were issued to the surveyors-general on the 26th June, 1880, for their guidance and

for observance of the same by deputy surveyors, of which the following is a copy:

ANNUAL INSTRUCTIONS TO SURVEYORS GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, June 26, 1880.

SIRS: The sum of three hundred thousand dollars has been appropriated by act of Congress as provision for the prosecution of the public-land surveys of the United States. Of this sum an apportionment will be made for your districts, of which you will be duly advised.

The rates of payments for surveys are as follows: For standard and meander lines, twelve dollars per linear mile; for township lines, ten dollars, and for section lines, eight dollars per linear mile.

The allowance or augmented rates for surveys "through land heavily timbered, mountainous, and covered with dense undergrowth," are the same as for the last fiscal year, viz, sixteen dollars per linear mile for standard, fourteen dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines.

You will observe that the rates of payment for surveys have been increased, without corresponding increase in the appropriation.

As the effect of the change of rates will be to diminish the area of surveys under the regular system, as compared with that of the last fiscal year, I am obliged to call your attention to the increased necessity of exercising care and judgment in selecting areas for survey.

In making selections of townships for subdivision you are, as heretofore, instructed to recognize the prior claims of those already occupied by settlers.

You are hereby directed to discontinue the practice of connecting isolated areas with the regular system of surveys by means of the projection of traverse lines or by triangulation. Your attention is therefore called to the importance of extending the outline surveys in directions leading to localities likely to be occupied by settlers at an early day, and, if necessary, one-third of the apportionment of funds applicable to surveys for the fiscal year will be devoted to that branch of your surveying operations. Should occasion seem to demand a still larger expenditure in that direction, you will advise this office of such seeming necessity.

Payment of augmented rates will not be allowed by this office unless the field notes clearly show that a greater part of each mile for which such rate is claimed is of the character described in the law providing for the same.

The laws regulating the surveys of public lands assign to each subdivisional landmark a particular position with relation to township boundaries, each landmark, properly located, constituting a corner monument to four principal subdivisions of two or more sections. The manual of "Instructions to Surveyors General," with its supplements, fully describe the means and methods to be employed by the deputy surveyor in determining the true and legal positions of the land corners. The manual (see p. 24 of original volume, and p. 10 of supplement dated June 1, 1864) makes ample provision for seemingly unavoidable deviations from true lines. When it is found that the limits thus provided in the manual have been exceeded by the deputy surveyor, the original survey so made should be treated as fraudulent, the returns of the same should be canceled, and the deputy, in case such result arises solely from

lack of skill on his part, should be barred from further contracts. When such erroneous surveys are attributable to willful negligence upon the part of the deputy, the act is fraudulent, and approval of the returns must not only be refused by you, but the particulars of the case must be promptly forwarded to this office for such action as may be proper under existing laws.

In view of the serious results which usually attend the acceptance of erroneous or fraudulent surveys, inflicting injury upon one or other of the contracting parties, or upon the occupants of lands so surveyed, I shall feel obliged to hold you to strict account for the manner in which you exercise your knowledge and judgment of the experience, ability, integrity, and habits of the several deputies to whom you may intrust the work of prosecuting the public land surveys of your district.

Upon the receipt of these instructions, and before field-work is commenced under the contracts provided for by the appropriation for the fiscal year now at hand, you will cause the accurate and permanent establishment, by means of observations upon the star Polaris, of a true meridian, the location of which shall be at some point in the vicinity of your office. You will require all deputy surveyors, before proceeding to their fields of survey, to test the construction and adjustments of their instruments by comparison therewith, and you will also require such modifications in construction or corrections of the same as may be necessary to produce the closest possible approximation to accuracy and uniformity in the operation of all instruments used in the public surveys under your charge. You will preserve in your office a record of all examinations and comparisons of the kind, showing the style of instrument and its number, name of the maker, quantity of instrumental error discovered by the comparison before correction, in either solar or magnetic apparatus, or both, and means taken by you for correction. You will allow no surveys to be made until the instruments to be used therefor have been approved by you. In transmitting to this office the returns of surveys, you will cause to be copied therein such extracts from your office record as may relate to instruments used in said survey. At the close of the surveying season you will forward to this office a copy of your entire record of instrumental comparisons.

You will, by special instructions, require all deputies engaged in running and establishing guide meridians, standard, and range lines, to test the accuracy of their work, and the condition of their instruments, by at least one observation upon a circumpolar star in each twelve miles of line. You will also require deputies engaged upon subdivision surveys to make not less than three such celestial observations, upon different days, between the commencement and the close of surveying operations in any given township. You will require the deputies to make complete record in their returns, under proper dates, of the making of such observations, showing the style, number, and condition of the instrument in use, and the angle formed, by comparing the line last run with the meridian as thus determined.

You will establish a United States standard of measure at some point convenient to your office. Before commencing a survey the deputy must be required to provide himself with not less than two good surveying chains of steel wire, which should be of No. 12 American gauge, all the joints of which should be securely brazed. The four-pole chains must be adjusted to lengths of 66.06 feet. The deputy must be required to preserve one of said chains unused in ordinary field-work, and the chain or chains used in the field must be compared therewith before and after each day of field service. The object in adding six-hundredths of

a foot to the sixty-six feet of a four-pole chain is to assure thereby that sixty-six feet will be set off upon the earth's surface without the application of a greater strain than about twenty pounds by the chainmen, thus providing for loss by vertical curvature of the chain, and at the same time avoiding the uncertain results attending the application of strains taxing its elasticity.

As correct measurements and properly mared corners are not less important than correct alignment, you will spare no pains tending to secure satisfactory results in these branches of the field-work. To this end, you will make it the duty of your deputies to fully acquaint all their field employés with the requirements of the manual, and additional instructions, so far as they relate to the measurement and marking of lines and corners of the public-land surveys. The chainmen will be provided by you with field-books made of sheets of ordinary "index diagrams," a specimen of which is furnished herewith, upon which they will record, in place, the lengths of all lines chained by them, to which will be appended, *in addition to the final oath of assistants recorded as usual in the returns of the survey*, their joint sworn certificates, in manner and form as hereinafter given. A joint sworn certificate, to be executed by assistants employed in marking the lines and corners of the surveys, will also be appended to the chainmen's field-books. These books will be

6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36

forwarded to this office with the usual returns. The form of oath furnished herewith to be taken by deputy surveyors will be substituted for the form in present use.

[Form of final oath of deputy surveyor.]

I, _____, United States deputy surveyor, do solemnly swear that I have, in my own proper person and with the necessary assistance, well, truly, and faithfully executed the _____ surveys of _____, under my contract with _____, United States surveyor-general for _____, bearing date _____, _____; that in making the said survey I have used only such instruments as were approved by the said surveyor general, exercising due care in the preservation of adjustments of the same; that in using the solar compass I have at no time projected established lines depending for alignment upon the magnetic needle; that I have in all respects complied with the laws of the United States governing public-land surveys, the surveying manual, and such additional instructions as have been furnished me by and through the said surveyor general relating to the aforesaid survey; that I have thoroughly acquainted my assistants in the field with the nature of their duties under the laws and instructions above mentioned; that to the best of my knowledge and belief all assistants so employed have likewise obeyed the aforesaid laws and instructions, and that the annexed field notes are the original, true, and correct returns of the said surveys.

_____,
_____.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 188—.

[Oath of chainmen.]

We, _____, hereby certify and solemnly swear that we have carefully and faithfully chained all the lines of the surveys shown upon the annexed diagrams of townships _____, and that the measurements of the same, as determined by us, are correctly recorded thereon.

We further certify that the chains used by us in the aforesaid surveys were daily compared and corrected by standard measure; that all distances have been obtained by horizontal measurements, and that we have in all other respects discharged our duties in accordance with legal instructions.

_____.
_____.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 188—.

[Oath of axmen and moundmen.]

We, _____, axmen and moundmen in the survey of _____, hereby certify and solemnly swear that we have carefully and faithfully marked all the true lines and corners of the said surveys upon which measurements are shown upon the diagrams hereto attached, in accordance with instructions and the requirements of the surveying manual.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 188—.

In no case will returns be approved by you where lines have been established by running from north to south, except where a fragmentary area is to be reached from a provisional base as hereinafter provided.

If, in the subdivision of part of a township, the lands to be surveyed

cannot be reached by lines extending from the south boundary of the township, a line corresponding to the south boundary of the same shall be extended from some section corner on the east boundary of the township to the west boundary thereof, in order that it may constitute the south boundary of the surveyable area; from which subdivisional meridian lines will be projected northward, and the surveys carried forward in the same manner as for the subdivision of a full township, in order that regular and fractional areas shall occupy their true and legal positions.

Fragmentary portions of surveyable lands lying south of the provisional base last described may be included in the survey by extending lines *south* from the same in harmony with the general system.

Where subdivisional surveys are called for in townships of irregular form or dimensions, or *known* difficulties of a topographical nature prevent observance of the foregoing regulations, you will, previous to contracting for such survey, report the facts in the case and await special instructions from this office.

Township boundaries constitute the basis for that class of public-land surveys which relate directly to the acquirements of title—the establishment of the lines of sections. As it is necessary to the security of private rights, as well as to the preservation of the integrity of the government, that the sections should occupy their true positions in the townships, new corners must be established upon the township boundaries wherever the same may be necessary to the correct establishment of the aforesaid sections. You will therefore instruct deputies who may be engaged hereafter in the prosecution of subdivisional work to make a preliminary survey by retracing all the township boundaries. Where no subdivisions have been made on either side of a township boundary, it will be corrected, if necessary, in point of alignment as well as measurement, by establishing the section corners at lawful distances from the south or east boundaries of the township (as the case may be) and upon a right line extending between the township corners.

In all cases such necessary corrections will be made as will place the section corners at the aforesaid lawful distances from the south or east boundary, in order that a legal subdivision of the township may be made, and where new corners are thus necessarily established, the distance, be it ten links or more, and direction between new and old corners must be carefully noted.

Where the south boundary of a township is not coincident with that of an adjoining township, corners on the range lines will, if not found to be in proper positions, be so established as to admit of the regular and lawful subdivision of each township, the same as if the adjoining township or townships were not in existence, but distances and directions between all corners upon township lines examined as herein provided must be shown.

Where subdivisional lines have been closed upon a township boundary in advance of the preliminary survey of the same, its alignment will not be changed.

In cases where townships adjoin *regularly*, and one or more boundary lines of a township to be subdivided have, for purposes of subdivision of adjoining townships, been examined in accordance with these instructions, further examination of the same will be omitted. The application of this principle is equally important in the subdivision of part of a township where the remainder is unsurveyable. Where witness trees are not at hand, the new corners will be marked in the same manner as the original, except that a pit will be dug on the *north* as well as upon the

south side of the mound of a section corner, and in like manner an additional pit will be dug on the *west* side of a quarter-section corner, and record made of the facts in each case, in the field-notes of the survey, to aid in identification of the new corners.

If, upon subsequent subdivision of adjoining townships, it is found that the new corners will form proper points for starting or closing corners of the same, they will be adopted as such, and the old corners will be obliterated.

When the proper point for the establishment of a section corner is inaccessible, and a witness monument can be erected upon each of the two lines which approach the same at distances not exceeding twenty chains therefrom, the quarter-sections depending thereon will be disposed of in the same manner as if the corner had been regularly established, but payment will be made only for the distances that have been measured.

The witness monument must be marked as conspicuously as a section corner, and bearing trees used wherever possible.

The deputy will be required to furnish good evidence that the section corner is actually inaccessible.

The requirements of the manual of "Instructions to Surveyors General," bearing date February 22, 1855, and the supplement thereto, dated June 1, 1864, except in the particulars embodied herein, which are in conflict with the same, must be rigidly enforced by you.

You will be careful to avoid contracting for the survey of part of an unsurveyed township without satisfactory evidence that the remainder is unsurveyable under present laws.

You will also avoid authorizing the commencement of work under any contract previous to the date upon which the appropriation from which payment for the same is to be made becomes available, or in advance of approval of the contract by this office.

In making contracts for surveys you will so regulate the aggregate amount or probable cost of the same that a reserve fund, amounting to ten per cent. of your apportionment, will be retained until it can be certainly known to you that the latter will not be required to complete payments for work under contract, or to provide for special examinations in the field.

Your attention is called to the specimen plat furnished you, designated "Plate A, of characters and symbols to be used in platting the public-land surveys of the United States." The use of all fluids, except a preparation of India-ink of good quality, must be avoided by your draughtsmen in delineations relating to the public surveys. This requirement is necessary in order that every character, figure, and symbol shown upon original plats may be fairly reproduced in making photolithographic copies of the same. You will require that the specimen referred to, and the instructions inscribed upon the margin of the plat, shall be closely followed, in order that uniformity of appearance and expression of drawings representing the public-land surveys may be attained.

All transcripts of surveys must be written in a bold, legible hand, with durable black ink, and where but one final affidavit accompanies the returns of a survey they must be stitched together so as to form one volume.

Instructions have been issued from time to time to many, if not all, surveyors-general requiring deputies to fully describe previously-established corners upon which their surveys commence and close.

In order to satisfy this office that such corners have been actually

found and identified, the condition of the post, mound, and pit or pits and descriptions of witness trees (if any) and the bearings and distances thereto must be recorded in the field-notes in the same manner as for the establishment of an original corner.

Inasmuch as deputies will be allowed the minimum rate per mile for retracement of township boundaries, he will, in all cases where he may find the original corner in proper position, make such repairs as may be necessary to restore or make its condition equal to the requirements of the manual.

In the survey of private claims you will require deputies, before commencement of the survey, to determine a true meridian by observations of Polaris, ascertaining therefrom the magnetic declination and making record of the same. You will also require them to make use of such instruments as shall be approved by you, and to determine and record the angles of intersection as well as the bearings of all the boundary lines of the claim. Permanent mile monuments, which must be fully described in the returns, will be established on all the boundary lines of the claim, except at points where insuperable difficulties prevent, in order that public-land surveys may be readily closed thereon. Where private claims are located within six miles of the public surveys, a connecting line will be run between the nearest accessible points of the same.

You are requested to submit to this office, at as early a day as may be convenient, your views upon the expediency of planting cast-iron posts at certain corners of the public-land surveys of your district, with an estimate of the probable average cost per pound of the same delivered at suitable points in your district, and the cost of transportation thence to the several fields of survey under your charge.

The surveying operations were prosecuted during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, under the congressional appropriations and under the deposit system authorized by section 2401 of the United States Revised Statutes, the returns of which, as passed by this office and certified to the First Comptroller of the United States Treasury for payment, amount to 21,788,010 acres of public lands and 526,359.95 acres of private land claims, as will appear from the following tabular statement:

Areas surveyed in land States and Territories, severally considered, both of public lands and private claims, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Land States and Territories.	Public land.	Private land claims.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Arizona	5, 096	36, 905. 75
California.....	888, 308	462, 300. 38
Colorado.....	7, 435, 084	.....
Dakota	*1, 475, 655	.....
Idaho	60, 916	.....
Louisiana	235, 084	.....
Minnesota	194, 427	.....
Montana	348, 017	.....
Nebraska	852, 300	.....
Nevada	4, 524, 598	.....
New Mexico.....	3, 179, 216	27, 153. 82
Oregon	1, 008, 324	.....
Utah	294, 409	.....
Washington	231, 459	.....
Wyoming	1, 055, 116	.....
Totals	21, 788, 010	526, 359. 95

*62,012.25 acres are included in the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Indian lands in Dakota Territory.

For the details of the surveying operations during the past fiscal year reference is made to the accompanying annual reports, *in extenso*, of the sixteen surveyors general, of which the following synopsis is submitted :

ARIZONA.

Ten thousand dollars was apportioned to this district for public surveys for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881. Two contracts were awarded, from which no returns have been received, for reasons given at length in the report.

Seven contracts aggregating \$2,975, were made under special deposits for the survey of public lands. No returns have been received on three contracts. Amount deposited and expended, \$895.

Under the appropriation of \$8,000, for the survey of private land claims, four contracts have been awarded amounting to \$1,433.62, which added to \$4,500 apportioned for office expenses, leaves a balance of \$2,066.38.

Of the appropriation of \$5,500 for salaries of the surveyor-general and his clerks, \$5,298.32 was expended, leaving a balance of \$201.68. The appropriation of \$1,500 for incidental expenses was entirely expended.

Of the fund created by individual depositors for expenses of office work there remained on hand June 30, 1880, a balance of \$1,271.95; amount deposited during the year \$3,780; making a total of \$5,051.95. Of this amount there was paid out for salaries and incidental expenses \$2,936.59, leaving an unexpended balance of \$2,115.36.

Of the appropriation of \$8,000 for the survey of private land claims, there was apportioned \$4,500 for office expenses connected with the survey of said claims. Of this amount \$4,103.10 was paid for the salaries of translator and clerk and incidental expenses, leaving a balance of \$396.90.

Three hundred and sixty-seven plats of township and section lines, mining and mill-site claims, private land claims, and town-site boundaries, were made during the year.

Number of acres of land surveyed during the year, 38,849.56. Total to June 30, 1881, 5,293,478.98 acres.

The rapid extension of railways and addition to population in Arizona, cause a legitimate demand for larger apportionments for public surveys. The very small apportionments have been mainly applied in the valley, timber, and pasturage sections, but the very important service of extending township lines over mining districts has not been performed.

By reason of the advance of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway through and near to the heavily timbered sections north and east of Prescott, a large part of the apportionments for the past two years has been applied to their survey. Now there is a legitimate demand by actual settlers for the survey of other lands under the apportionment for the current year; hence, nothing can be done in the matter of surveying the district into squares of 24 miles.

The matter of the survey and definite location of the boundaries of the San Carlos Indian reservation, to which the surveyor-general has repeatedly called attention in his annual reports, is again referred to, and the great necessity shown for plainly marking the boundaries; also, the danger of postponement of the work.

Fuel is a large want in Arizona. One of the most extensive discoveries of coal is near, and perhaps, partly in the southwestern portion of the San Carlos reservation, but the want of authoritative boundary measurements has given rise to controversies. Claimants are holding

on in a state of fear, doubt, and expense, and capitalists decline to systematically open the deposits or construct means of transportation.

Military reservations need the attention of Congress. Thirteen military reservations in Arizona embrace 197,052 acres of land, about 9 townships. A number of these frontier military reserves are reported as covering over 100,000 acres. Fort Lowell, a few miles from Tucson, includes 49,920 acres, and not one-twentieth part is usefully occupied by the Army. Much of the land is not only desired for agriculture, but prior to military appropriation was occupied in good faith by settlers endeavoring to earn an honest living for themselves and families.

Only four Spanish and Mexican private land claims, as positively known to the surveyor general, yet remain to be reported to his office for examination, as required by act of July 15, 1870, and they lie partly in Sonora and partly in Arizona. All claims (except one) for which petitions have been filed have been reported and preliminary surveys executed.

The surveyor general has been convinced, after a thorough examination of the subject, that neither Spain nor Mexico ever granted title to mines and minerals, and that under grants and sales of land for grazing and agricultural purposes, no rights whatever to mines and minerals in the land so granted were acquired by the grantee. He therefore recommends that the act of confirmation specially exempt the mines and minerals, and reserve them to the government.

Since the last annual report four claims have been reported.

The past year has been one of great prosperity in Arizona, and the current year promises to equal it.

One railroad now spans the Territory from west to east, and another will be completed during 1882. Many lateral railroads have been surveyed, and an important one is now in course of construction.

Aside from many additional discoveries of the precious metals, large and valuable coal deposits have been found. Capital is developing the mineral resources, and present prospects warrant the prediction that twelve months hence Arizona will yield more gold and silver, especially silver, than any other State or Territory in the Union, and give larger profits for the capital employed.

The product of copper is rapidly increasing, and the Territory will soon be noted for the production of this metal.

CALIFORNIA.

The apportionment of the appropriation for the survey of public lands made to the district of California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, was \$35,000. Eleven contracts for surveys were made, under which \$25,270.08 has been expended; balance available, \$9,729.92.

The amount deposited by individuals for the survey of public lands for the past fiscal year was \$240,651.50. Eighteen contracts were awarded.

Area of public lands surveyed during the year 5,043,851.45 acres, which exceeded the area surveyed the previous year by 313,549.29 acres, and leaves an unsurveyed area of 29,237,500.55 acres.

Of the appropriation of \$10,000 for the survey of private land claims there was expended on one survey \$343.59; office expenses, \$4,998.80; balance available, \$4,657.61. Three contracts for surveys have been made.

Special deposits for office work were as follows: On account of surveys of public lands, \$20,134.53; on account of surveys of mining claims, \$8,083; making a total of \$28,217.53. Amount expended, \$20,695.44; unexpended balance, \$7,522.09.

One hundred and sixty mining claims were surveyed during the year against 117 for the previous year.

Number of plats made, 2,634; 456 transcripts of field-notes were transmitted to the General Land Office, and 771 to district land offices.

The appropriation of \$4,000 for rent, stationery, messenger, and incidental expenses, was all expended, except \$5.28.

The appropriation for the salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks, \$32,750, was disbursed, except \$5.19.

Of the apportionment of appropriation for the examination of surveys, \$800, there was expended \$350, leaving a balance of \$450.

A tabulated list is given of private land claims in California, under Spanish and Mexican authorities, which embraces the name, confirmee, condition, location, area in each county, and total area.

The surveyor-general's estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, are as follows: Extension of standard and exterior lines, \$55,000; subdivision lines, \$45,000; surveying timber lands, \$40,000; surveying private land claims and office expenses, \$10,000; examination of surveys, \$5,000; salaries of the surveyor-general, clerks, and draughtsmen, \$23,000; arrears of office work, \$20,000; messenger, stationery, and incidental expenses, \$6,000; reproduction of Spanish archives, \$5,000; iron monuments as references to corners of public surveys, \$3,000.

The surveys of the public lands in the district are so nearly completed that it would be false economy to delay their completion by providing for only a small amount of work each year.

Careful observation has caused the surveyor general to believe that the public surveys can be most economically completed by a combination of the contract and salary systems.

A system of monumentation, calculated to perpetuate the corners of the public surveys, should be adopted. It is suggested that a cheap, but substantial, iron monument should be used to mark the corners, and the place occupied by the monument be reserved for the purpose of perpetuating it. A heavy penalty should be attached to the willful destruction of any of the evidences as to location.

The surveyor-general renews his recommendation that section 2,401 of the Revised Statutes, United States, be so amended that persons who may be legally entitled to acquire lands may have a survey made of any unsurveyed lands, with the same privileges as settlers. Under such an amendment large areas of timber lands would be applied for and surveyed. While, in his opinion, there is no danger of the lands falling into the hands of monopolists, capital alone can develop the wealth of the timber region.

In view of the increasing interest in California and her resources, and the consequent demands for information concerning her soil, climate, and availability for immigrants, the surveyor-general embraces in his report an interesting and valuable statement as to California's physical features, mineral productions, climate, cereal, vegetable, and fruit productions, which he has gathered from the State press and other reliable sources, and also embodies the results of his personal experience and observation.

The surveyor-general renews his recommendation of the last fiscal year, that section 2,320 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read: "The end lines of each claim shall be parallel to each other, unless," &c.

Referring to the various colonies which have been planted in the different counties of the State, and their great success, the surveyor-general concurs in recommending the enactment of a colony homestead law,

which will permit colonists to live in a village in the center of the tract; such residence to be considered actual residence on the lands which they cultivate; the law to apply to all lands not timber or mineral.

Although California has been a State in the Federal Union for over thirty years, and her agricultural, horticultural, and vinicultural interests have been steadily developed, the surveys of her public lands are not only incomplete, but have been retarded in a greater degree than those of any other State in the Union. Settlers have spread over the State in nooks and corners suitable for fruit growing, bee-culture, &c., to an extent which renders it safe to assert that there is not a township at an available altitude but that has some one spot therein occupied by bee-keepers, miners, or agriculturists, who are only waiting for the public surveys to be extended over their lands in order that they may acquire title.

It has been found that the rates now paid for surveys in many portions (especially in the north) of California are totally inadequate to a proper execution of the work, when the character of the country is compared with that of many of the States and Territories. In many of the mountain regions are valleys of comparatively small extent, but of valuable agricultural character, or well adapted to the culture of the vine. Among these mountains are large tracts of mineral lands yet undeveloped.

Although over three thousand mining claims have been surveyed and recorded—the sale of the tracts affording a large revenue to the Treasury—the application to the surveyor-general's office for surveys of this character have but just begun. Even if a large portion of these mountain lands were comparatively worthless for agricultural purposes, it is yet necessary to extend the lines of public surveys in order that mineral and other claims may be properly located by connection with the exterior or subdivision lines of a township.

It is the firm conviction of the surveyor-general, based upon the experience of the office, that in a majority of instances townships of land supposed to be of an utterly worthless character, in the technical phraseology of the returns or speculations of casual observers, have been found on survey to develop resources far exceeding all costs of survey, and amply reimbursing the government for any outlay incurred.

As the coast of California is some 800 miles in extent, and for a great distance rocky and precipitous, the winds and fogs sometimes making it impossible for days to see a dozen yards ahead, the surveyor meandering the shore of such a coast finds the price per mile for such service entirely inadequate.

A map of the public surveys in California is now being constructed upon a scale sufficiently large to show the minutest legal subdivision.

The foot-hill regions of the State again attract attention. Their true value is not generally understood. There are thousands of acres now covered with brush and scrubby timber which, when cleared, will form one of the most productive regions of the State. Some of these foot-hill lands in El Dorado County have proved their merits for fruit growing to be even superior to the great valleys. They include every kind of land suitable for farming purposes.

The surveyor-general recommends that greater rates be allowed for surveys running through "thick chaparral" or "chemisal" than through thickly timbered districts, as an axman will make more progress in a given time through land of the latter character than that of the former. The rates for connections with private land claims should also be increased, as they are frequently among the most difficult objects a surveyor has to accomplish.

C O L O R A D O .

Under the assignment of appropriation for public surveys, \$30,000, made to this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, seven contracts were awarded and \$23,701.74 expended, leaving a balance of \$6,298.26 to the credit of unfinished surveys.

Special deposits for surveys, under sections 2401-3, Revised Statutes, United States, were made to the amounts of \$433,846.94 for field work, and \$12,517.53 for office work. Amount expended, \$208,541.94; estimated cost of surveys not completed, \$126,119. The surveyor general alleges that this increase is mainly due to the extension of the different lines of railways into regions heretofore almost inaccessible except by pack trains, thus rendering every acre of arable land valuable.

Twelve town sites have been surveyed, for which \$900 was deposited.

During the past fiscal year 1,287 mining claims have been surveyed, against 863 the previous year, thus showing the increase of the mining interests.

The appropriation for the salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks was \$6,000; balance of special deposits for office work, June 30, 1880, \$15,964.53; amount of special deposits for office work, during the year: mineral, \$37,825; land, \$12,517.52; making a total of \$72,307.05. Of this amount \$45,215.50 was expended and \$5,280.14 transferred to incidental account, leaving a balance of \$21,811.41 to the credit of office work.

To the appropriation of \$1,500 for rent of office and other incidental expenses was added the amount transferred from special deposits, \$5,280.14 making an aggregate of \$6,780.14, which was entirely expended except 16 cents. It will be seen that the appropriation for incidental expenses is entirely inadequate to the work performed.

The estimates of the surveyor-general for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, are as follows: Extension of 250 miles of standard lines, 2,000 miles of exterior township lines, and 3,000 miles of section lines, \$60,000; salaries of surveyor general and clerks, \$11,000; incidental expenses, \$4,000.

The estimate for surveys is important because of the extension of two railroads and the construction of several others, which will promote the agricultural and stock interests of the State and attract settlers into sections of the country where standard and exterior lines have not been run.

The extraordinary railway activity has caused the selection of a class of lands heretofore considered worthless because of the distance from lines of transportation. This is the case especially in the Middle and North Parks, where the mere projection of a railway has caused a rapid influx of settlers and demands for the extension of the lines of public surveys.

The surveyor-general calls attention to the extra amount of labor and responsibility devolving upon surveyors-general of mining States and Territories over those of an agricultural character, while the salaries remain the same. In Colorado the examination of over twelve hundred mineral surveys, with the preparation of plats and transcripts and other necessary routine work connected therewith, requires an amount of care and responsibility not assumed by officers of districts containing agricultural lands only, and therefore should be adequately rewarded.

D A K O T A .

During the past fiscal year surveys have been executed embracing 200 miles of standard lines, 1,672 miles of township lines, and 5,144

miles of section and connection lines, and comprise an area of 1,628,782.08 acres. Total area of surveyed lands in the Territory, 23,805,351.41 acres, exclusive of Indian and military reservations, town sites, and mining claims.

Total cost of surveys during the year under the regular assignment of appropriation and special deposits, \$59,389.78. The amount of assignments was \$35,000. The unexpended balance of \$5,427.59, shown in last annual report, was expended on surveys unfinished at close of fiscal year, as also a deficiency of \$562.83 created.

Amount of special deposits, \$93,895.65, of which \$89,860.45 was on account of field work and \$4,035 for office work. Amount unexpended at the close of the year, \$56,695.64 on account of field work and \$2,389.41 office work.

Of the appropriation of \$8,000 for the salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks, \$7,405.34 was expended, and \$595.66 reverted to the Treasury.

The appropriation of \$1,500 for rent of office, fuel, stationery, pay of messenger, &c., was all expended and a deficiency created of \$111.10.

Fifty-one lode and mill-site and 8 placer-mining claims have been surveyed. Special deposits in connection with the survey of mining claims, amounting to \$1,770, were made, which, added to the balance on hand June 30, 1880, of \$1,099.04, made a total of \$2,868.04; \$849.54 remains unexpended.

The surveyor general's estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, are as follows: For extending 530 miles of standard lines, 4,000 miles of township lines, and 3,750 miles of subdivision lines, \$76,360; salary of surveyor general, \$2,500, salaries of clerks, \$7,000; inspection of work, rent, fuel, &c., \$1,700; pay of messenger, books, stationery, &c., \$1,500.

The estimates for surveys are, in the opinion of the surveyor general, far below the actual needs of the Territory. The rapid increase of population and the demands of settlers for surveys warrant more liberal appropriations. While the system of special deposits by individuals supplies the wants of settlers, there are many abuses to which it is liable, some of which the most vigilant attention cannot detect until too late.

Special deposits cannot, in any proper sense, be said to meet the requirements of the surveying service for an increase of funds. Under the regular assignment system contracts can be made with surveyors of standing and character in their profession, while under the special-deposit system inferior and less skillful men seek and obtain contracts for the survey of isolated townships which the former class cannot afford to take.

The only proper remedy is the regular system, with a more liberal policy in the supply of funds.

The surveyor general calls attention to the unfavorable location of his office with reference to present surveys. The field work is now, and will be for some time, in the northern and central portions of the Territory. The office is isolated from the work, and deputies have hundreds of miles of railroad to travel in reaching a starting point. The location of the office at some more convenient and accessible point, to save delay and expense and facilitate communication with deputies, as well as the proper inspection and examination of their work, is urgently commended to the attention of the department.

FLORIDA.

Five contracts for surveys (one under special deposits) were made during the past fiscal year, in three of which the field work has been completed and the notes returned.

Number of plats furnished the General Land Office, 14; district land office, 30. Two hundred descriptive lists were prepared and transmitted to the district land office.

The appropriation of \$5,800 for the salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks was all expended, except \$17.82.

Of the appropriation of \$1,000 for incidental expenses, \$965.35 was expended.

The surveyor-general's estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, are as follows: For surveys, \$15,000; salaries of surveyor general and his clerks, \$8,200; inspection of surveys, \$600; incidental expenses, \$1,000.

The surveyor general states that there is no record in his office (except in one instance) that an inspection of the surveys in Florida has ever been made. As proof that all surveys have not been made according to contract, and that, in some instances, the deputy surveyor never entered the field of his contract, the surveyor general quotes extracts from letters received by him from parties making application for resurveys in townships in which they live. In view of these representations, which are believed to be correct, it is suggested that arrangements be made by which these lands, and those in similar condition, may be resurveyed, or, more properly speaking, surveyed and section corners established.

Deputy Duval transmitted to the surveyor general, with the field notes of his late survey in the vicinity of the "Big Cypress," a report of the country in the vicinity of the so-called "Everglades," which shows that part of the State in such a different light from preconceived ideas thereof that the surveyor general gives the report in full. The report of T. S. Stearns, inspector of survey of H. S. Duval, on Big Cypress and Gulf coast, is also given. For further details of these interesting communications, see the surveyor general's report *in extenso* in its proper place in this volume.

As the very limited assignment of appropriation for surveys for the current fiscal year will not admit of extending township lines, it is purposed to subdivide the townships lately surveyed by Deputy Duval. This is demanded in view of the tide of immigration setting in that direction.

Attention is called to that part of Deputy Duval's report (heretofore referred to), wherein he refers to the survey of the Ten Thousand Islands by means of triangulation. There are settlers on these islands who are largely engaged in the cultivation of tropical fruits and vegetables.

The surveyor general states that his estimate for field work is based upon the reports of Deputy Surveyor Duval and Special Agent Stearns, as well as the numerous applications of settlers. The rapid construction of railroads, now being pushed forward, makes the necessities of these surveys more urgent.

A list of railroads, completed and in course of construction in the State, is given in the report proper.

The demand for lands in the eastern and southern portions of Florida is greater than ever before. This demand is not confined to immigrants,

but to people of means in the middle and western portions of the State, who are purchasing desirable tracts of State lands for orange groves, and on speculation.

IDAHO.

The amount of assignment of appropriations for public surveys was \$12,000. Three contracts were made, payable out of said assignment. Amount paid on one contract \$2,268.02, leaving a balance of \$9,731.98 unexpended, but covered by other contracts.

The salaries paid the surveyor general and his clerks absorbed the entire appropriation of \$5,000, less 7 cents.

The appropriation of \$1,500 for office and incidental expenses was fully expended.

The surveyor general reports a deficiency, consisting of two accounts, remaining unpaid: \$299.44 due La Fayette Cartel for services rendered under instructions from the General Land Office, dated November 19, 1868; \$200.24 for surveys made by John B. David, under contract dated May 18, 1880.

Total area surveyed since last report, 348,940.30 acres, embraced in 25 townships; which, added to 6,955,723.48 acres of public lands and 464,907.28 acres of Indian reservations previously surveyed, makes the total area surveyed 7,769,571.06 acres.

Fifty-eight descriptive plats and 12 descriptive lists were sent to the General Land Office and local land offices.

Amount deposited for office work on 18 mineral claims during the fiscal year, \$525. Amount expended on 14 claims surveyed, platted, and approved, \$405.40, out of \$416 deposited.

Amount of special deposits by individuals for office work and survey of public lands during the fiscal year \$4,990, of which \$4,510 was for field work and \$480 for office work.

The surveyor general's estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, are as follows: Salary of surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$3,300; rent, messenger, &c., \$2,000; survey of 200 miles of standard, 480 miles of exterior, and 2,280 miles of subdivisional lines, \$29,360.

The public surveys have been confined to agricultural and timber lands, as far as practicable, and to localities where the settlers had petitioned for surveys.

Owing to the limited appropriation, many requests of settlers for surveys could not be complied with.

Prospecting has been vigorously prosecuted near the headwaters of the Salmon and Wood Rivers, and many rich lodes of gold and silver discovered. Roads have been constructed and reduction works built. Surveys for a railroad through this mineral region are now in progress.

Mining interests throughout the Territory are flourishing.

The surveyor general urgently desires a sufficient appropriation to insure the permanent employment of a chief clerk and draughtsman, instead of the present temporary service.

LOUISIANA.

Under the assignment of \$12,000 for public land surveys during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, four contracts were awarded. Amount expended, \$11,296.56, leaving a balance of \$703.44 applicable to two unfinished contracts.

Amount of special deposits for the survey of public lands, \$6,452.11.

Four contracts were made, all of which are completed and accounts closed.

The surveyor general's estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, are as follows: Completing the resurveys in the southwest district, 10 townships, \$8,000; resurveys of a few townships in the southeast district, on the Mississippi River, above New Orleans, as far as Donaldsonville, and for location of private land claims on the same and Bayou Lafourche, \$5,000; original surveys in the southwest district of the strip of country situated on the Gulf coast and south of limit of old surveys of 1807 and 1830, \$31,200; to complete the original survey of public lands on the Southeast Pass of the Mississippi River and on Bayou Balize, \$1,800; survey of original islands, traverse part of Sabine River, &c., \$4,000; complete the remaining township and subdivision surveys to bring into market and finally adjust the lands covered by the Houmas grants in the southeast district, \$2,500; to survey and locate, in Greensburg district, about 100 donation claims confirmed for 640 acres each, \$8,000; extension of section lines and meander of Pearl River, \$2,400; making a total for surveys of \$62,900; for salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks, \$13,000; contingent expenses, \$3,828.25.

A copy of the record of instrumental comparisons accompanies the report.

The surveyor general calls attention to the necessity of adopting a more durable monument for making surveys in the field. He also submits a design for an iron monument, with a full description thereof.

The appropriation for the survey of public lands was expended in completing the resurvey of the pine timber belt in the Calcasieu region, near the Sabine, now nearly finished. These resurveys have resulted in an immense increase of land sales in that region, and in checking, to a great extent, the depredations on timber.

In the matter of the unsurveyed belt on the Gulf coast and field work in the former Greensburg district, the resurveyor general refers to his remarks relative to these subjects as contained in the annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, pp. 561-563.

There are, in the Greensburg district, a large number of private land claims not heretofore located by survey. These claims should be surveyed by the government when orders of survey are issued by the register and receiver, but no funds for the purpose have been available.

The surveyor-general propounds the query whether the survey of private land claims can be carried on under the provisions of sections 2401-2403, Revised Statutes of the United States.

In reviewing the special deposit system the surveyor general states that he is convinced that no lands "unsettled and worthless" have been surveyed in his district under said system.

Referring to the specific reference to resurveys in Louisiana, as made by Congress in the appropriation bill of March 3, 1881, the surveyor general details at some length the history of the original surveys, beginning with 1806, and describes the mode and manner thereof, and the present condition of the land. Should Louisiana become as prosperous as formerly these lands will rise in value and be sought after, and the deposit system will be resorted to for the re-establishment of old lines and corners.

The increased appropriations for clerk hire have enabled the office force to make considerable progress in bringing forward the large arrears of work in transcribing field notes and preparing patent plats. During the past fiscal year there have been transcribed and forwarded field notes of 97 townships, leaving the notes of 621 townships to be

copied. Patent plats have been prepared in three claims, leaving about 5,973 claims, in all the districts, yet to receive such plats.

MINNESOTA.

The surveys embraced in four contracts made under the assignment of \$16,000 of the appropriation for public land surveys for the past fiscal year are reported as completed, but all the field notes have not been returned. Amount expended, \$7,959.15; balance, \$8,040.85, applicable to unfinished contracts.

Owing to the severity of the past winter and the unusual depth of snow, extensions of time were granted on some contracts.

Amounts of special deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands were \$10,174.86 for field work, and \$1,038 for office work. Seven contracts for surveys were awarded.

Seventy-four plats were made during the year, of which 20 were forwarded to the General Land Office, and 34 to the district land office.

Number of acres surveyed since the last report, 340,194.20; previously surveyed, 40,474,044.22 acres; total number of acres surveyed to June 30, 1881, 40,814,238.42.

The surveyor general's estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, are as follows: Standard parallel and auxiliary meridian lines, \$3,600; township lines, \$18,900; subdividing 30 townships, \$18,000; meandering 750 miles of lines, \$12,000; making a total for field work of \$52,500. Salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks \$10,400; incidental expenses \$1,500.

To the appropriation of \$7,000 for the salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks was added the amount of special deposits for office work, \$1,238, making a total of \$8,238, of which \$7,749.45 was expended, leaving a balance of \$488.55 unexpended of special deposits.

Of the appropriation of \$1,500 for incidental expenses, \$1,200.76 was expended, and the balance, \$299.24, returned to the Treasury.

The country surveyed under the Hamilton contracts was covered with a thick growth of timber and dense undergrowth, which made the execution of the surveys exceedingly slow and laborious, and very expensive.

The townships border upon or include a large lake abounding with islands, which made the aggregate amount of meander lines in the subdivision very large. The cost of surveying such townships, and the time and labor of the office work connected therewith, are much greater than that required for ordinary townships.

The estimate for the surveying service is no larger than is required to meet the growing demands for the timber and agricultural lands in the northern portion of the State.

Preliminary surveys are being made of two lines of railroad running into and through the unsurveyed part of the State, the construction of which will open up to settlement the agricultural lands and largely increase the demand for timber lands. The township lines especially should all be run at the earliest period practicable.

MONTANA.

The apportionment to this district of the appropriation for public surveys was \$15,000. Five contracts were awarded, under which \$14,434.43 was expended, leaving a balance of \$565.57.

Amount of special deposits for office work on mining claims for the

fiscal year, \$6,210; balance from the previous year, \$1,291.26; making a total of \$7,501.26. Amount expended \$5,395.44; balance on hand, \$2,105.82. Surveys of 167 lode and placer claims were returned to the office during the year.

Amount of special deposits for the survey of public lands, \$110.

Acres of land surveyed, embraced in 22 townships, 384,403.09. Total surveyed to June 30, 1881, 11,532,577.75 acres.

Plats and descriptive lists of 31 townships have been furnished the district land offices. Total number of plats made during the year, 899.

The appropriation of \$5,500 for the salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks was fully expended, except \$1.68. Of the appropriation of \$1,500 for incidental expenses all was disbursed except 30 cents.

The surveyor general's estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, are as follows: For surveying standard, township, section, and meander lines, \$62,000; surveying heavily timbered and mountainous land, \$10,000; inspecting surveys and determining locus of future surveys, \$5,000; salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks, \$15,000; incidental expenses \$1,800; mounting and binding maps and field maps, \$1,500.

The surveyor general states that his estimate for field work is based upon personal knowledge of the needs of actual settlers, reports of deputy surveyors, and applications for survey now on file in his office.

Two railroads, the Northern Pacific and Utah and Northern, are now within the boundaries of the Territory, and as a natural consequence immigration is constantly increasing.

The appropriation for the salaries of clerks has been totally inadequate for the past four years, a vast amount of work remains to be done in indexing, arranging, filing, and correcting the records from date of establishment of the office to the date when the present surveyor general assumed control.

Unless provision is made for preserving the original records of surveys in the district by mounting and binding the plats and field notes, it is only a question of time when they will become totally obliterated.

As transportation facilities increase large tracts of land will be placed under cultivation. At present the supply of agricultural products is limited by the local demand.

While the yield from the placer mines has been about the same as for the previous fiscal year, there has been a slight increase in the product of gold lodes. The increase in the production of silver has been very large, some estimates placing it as double that of the previous year. Total value of shipments of gold and silver during the past fiscal year, \$8,500,000, which is inclusive of the previous metals contained in base bullion and ores.

Copper-smelting works have recently been erected at Butte, and the copper mines in that vicinity are being profitably developed.

NEVADA.

Under the assignment of \$17,000 of the appropriation for the survey of public lands made to this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, two contracts, estimated at \$16,000, have been awarded. The returns under said contracts had not been completed at date of report.

Amount of special deposits for the survey of public lands during the year, \$240,643.13, of which \$125,660.29 was expended, leaving a balance of \$114,982.54. Thirty-six contracts were awarded.

Amount of special deposits for office work on surveys of public lands, \$11,081.83; disbursed, \$7,650.09; balance, July 1, 1881, \$3,431.74.

Amount deposited on account of office work on surveys of mineral claims, \$3,150; number of claims surveyed, 103, embracing an area of 1,804.56 acres and including the town sites of White Pine and Cherry Creek.

Area of agricultural, grazing, and timber lands surveyed, 4,053,402.82 acres; mineral lands, 11,728.07 acres; Indian reservations, 6,437.43 acres; all embraced in 189 townships.

Number of plats made during the year, 1,095.

The appropriation of \$5,500 for the salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks was all expended, except \$28.86. The appropriation of \$1,500 for contingent expenses was fully disbursed.

The surveyor general's estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30 1883, are as follows: For the surveying service, \$57,000; salaries, \$7,500 incidental expenses, \$2,960.

The operations of the surveying service have been confined to agricultural, grazing, and timber lands, a largely increased area having been surveyed; principally under the special deposit system.

The prevailing opinion that the desert lands west of the Rocky Mountains are productive of nothing useful to mankind is of late becoming rapidly discredited. The surveyor general reviews the past history of these lands, and presents their present condition and prospects, entering into details of interest. In his opinion "the great wealth of Nevada lies not altogether in her agricultural valleys and mountains of mineral veins; her most barren and utter deserts bid fair to become the source of her greatest wealth." Discoveries are constantly being made of vast mineral deposits on the desert plains and in the desert hills.

Referring to the niter deposits of Humboldt County, the surveyor general embodies in his report a condensation of the paper read before the California Academy of Sciences by Hon. B. B. Redding.

A considerable area of timber lands still remain subject to entry and sale, principally on the several ranges of mountains in the southern and more sparsely settled portions of the State. Among the heaviest of remaining timber belts are the White Pine and Tybo ranges of mountains. Although not so abundantly supplied as those named, other mountain ranges contain valuable timber belts. Most of these timber lands remain unsurveyed, and it is almost impossible to prevent trespass and waste upon them.

In the absence of coal these fuel lands are a necessity to the people, and it is manifestly better that they should pass legitimately into individual ownership than be steadily and lawlessly despoiled of their value while remaining the property of the general government.

While vast areas of productive lands are beyond the reach of irrigation through natural channels, millions of acres may be reclaimed and rendered fruitful through the agency of artesian wells. The surveyor general suggests the donation by the government of one or two sections of land for the discovery of artesian water, which, under proper restrictions, would greatly stimulate search for water in the dry valleys, and tend to the reclamation of millions of acres of land now deemed worthless.

The mining outlook of the State is most encouraging. While the annual gold and silver yield of the Comstock mines has been steadily decreasing, the less prominent mining districts in other portions of the State have assisted in swelling the aggregate yield of the precious

metals, so that the mining industry still continues to be of paramount importance.

The Eureka district continues to be the most promising and productive. The surveyor general alleges that two consolidated mining companies have paid more in dividends to their stockholders than all the mines of Colorado combined, and have declared \$919,000 more in dividends than all the mines of Utah, Arizona, and Dakota. The amount paid to the stockholders of those mines in the Eureka district is nearly \$8,000,000, and late developments show the great ore bodies to be practically inexhaustible.

The continuation of the Carson and Colorado Railroad toward the southern boundary of the State will greatly stimulate mineral discoveries in Esmeralda County; while the extension of the railroad southward from Eureka can scarcely fail to result in the opening of many new mining districts in Eureka, White Pine, Nye, and Lincoln Counties.

NEBRASKA.

At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, an unexpended balance remained of \$10,000 of the assignment of appropriation for public surveys, which was applicable to two unfinished contracts. The assignments for the past fiscal year amounted to \$25,000, which was embraced in three contracts. All of the surveys contracted for under the stated assignments of appropriation have been completed.

Amount of special deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, \$8,928, which was embodied in one contract.

The appropriation of \$5,000 for the salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks was entirely expended, as also the appropriation of \$1,500 for incidental expenses.

Descriptive lists and plats of 60 townships have been transmitted to the proper district land office.

The estimates of the surveyor general for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, are as follows: For running 7,200 miles of subdivision lines in 120 townships, \$57,600; salaries of surveyor general and his clerks, \$8,300; office rent, fuel, stationery, binding, and messenger, \$3,000.

The proposed surveys embrace lands generally of good quality, and well adapted to grazing and agricultural purposes. There is a large and growing demand for the survey of these lands from actual settlers. This is further shown by the special deposits made by settlers, which will probably continue to be made.

Immigration to the State continues unabated. Although the present season has been somewhat unfavorable, there will be a large surplus of agricultural products. In the improvement of the country and the development of its resources, the most gratifying advances have been made.

NEW MEXICO.

Under the assignment of appropriation of \$20,000 for the survey of public lands for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, three contracts were awarded. Part of the work has been returned but the cost not ascertained.

Special deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, under the provisions of sections 2401-3, Revised Statutes United States, were made to the amount of \$282,460.09; expenditures, \$111,514.50.

The total area included within the lines of the subdivisional surveys

executed during the past fiscal year is 4,182,672.43 acres, making the total area covered by such surveys to June 30, 1881, 13,721,833.23 acres. Area covered by both grant and public surveys, 24,372,470.20 acres, or nearly one-third of the Territory, exclusive of Indian and military reservations.

At the close of the year five private land claims had been surveyed or were under contract.

Thirty-nine mineral and mill-site claims have been surveyed or were deposited for.

The expenditures for the salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks for the fiscal year amounted to \$8,500; for contingent expenses, \$1,770.

The estimates of the surveyor general for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, are as follows: On salary account, \$15,500; on surveying account, \$69,225; on contingent-expense account, \$5,500; deficiencies, \$2,342.11.

The insufficiency of the Congressional appropriations for surveys in New Mexico has rendered it impossible to extend the lines of the public surveys to meet the pressing requirements from settlers; and hence they have availed themselves of the deposit system to a considerable extent.

The appropriation for clerk hire has for several years been about one-half what it should have been; consequently the records are much behind. With the present force it is impossible to do more than keep up the current work of the office.

Three private land claims have been filed during the year; a considerable amount of testimony has been taken in several cases, and final action in three cases.

The land-grant question is becoming more serious in the Territory as time lapses, and the surveyor general renews his suggestions of last year relative to a limitation on the time for filing and prosecuting private land claims; also the importance of providing some safer and speedier method of adjudicating claims than at present exists.

The investigations of the office for the past five years have demonstrated that some of these alleged grants are forgeries; and a comparison of the signature of the governor on the alleged title papers with the signature of such officer, proven and accepted as genuine upon other documents in the archives, shows the necessity of the court of adjudication having access to all the archives.

If the authority is continued in the surveyor general to investigate these cases, he should be specifically empowered by law to issue compulsory process, punish for contempt, &c., and the United States district attorney should be required to appear on behalf of the government from the inception of the investigation.

In view of the probable acquisition to the population of New Mexico during the ensuing year, estimated at not less than 50,000, it is important that these private land titles be adjudicated without further delay, and the lands embraced therein segregated from the public domain, so that the settlers upon the public lands may locate with some degree of confidence and certainty. Under existing laws there is no legal requirement that owners of grants shall file and prosecute their claims.

These grants were for pastoral or agricultural lands, and their unqualified confirmation by Congress operates as a quit-claim on the part of the government to the mineral, which was never intended to be granted by either the Spanish or Mexican Governments. It is well known that the precious metals abound throughout the Territory, and all these grants doubtless contain more or less mineral, which fact should induce Con-

gress to except the right to the mineral in the confirmation of these grants.

The surveyor general suggests the appointment of a commission to adjust these claims, and believes it would be far more satisfactory to claimants and the government; also that the magnitude of the interest involved would justify Congress in adopting this method for the settlement of private land claims in New Mexico.

The mining interests have made wonderful strides in development, and new discoveries are being made almost daily of silver, gold, copper, iron, and coal. A serious impediment is met with by the miners and prospectors in searching for minerals upon unconfirmed grants, for under existing laws the lands embraced within the limits of a grant cannot be disposed of in any manner until final action by Congress upon the question of the validity or invalidity of the claim.

More new and valuable discoveries of minerals have been made the past year than in all the years preceding, and there is no industry that will pay as well if properly and intelligently managed. Labor is cheap, seasons favorable for the prosecution of work every day in the year, and there is a great abundance of bituminous and anthracite coal for smelting and refining purposes at a mere nominal cost.

The Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation, in the opinion of the surveyor general, ought to be abolished, not only from the fact of its utter uselessness to the Indians as a reservation, but by reason of its close proximity to Old Mexico, which enables the Indians to use the reservation as a retreat in case of depredations on either side of the line. It is also valuable for mineral wealth, and its restoration to market would result in opening up one of the finest mineral sections of New Mexico.

There are several military reservations which have been abandoned for many years. They should be vacated and the lands restored to settlement. Forts Butler, Thorn, and McRae are named.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé and the Southern Pacific Railroads have been completed to El Paso, Tex., and formed a junction at Deming. Since May last, through trains have been running from Kansas City, Mo., to San Francisco, Cal. The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad have constructed some two hundred miles of road west from Albuquerque on the Rio Grande.

The beneficial results of the action taken by the department in the effort to prevent the unnecessary waste of timber will be fully appreciated in years to come, if not by the present generation. New Mexico has ample timber for necessary home requirements, if preserved from waste.

O R E G O N .

At the date of the last annual report 12 contracts remained unfinished, which have since been completed. Number of miles surveyed, 5,934; acres surveyed, 1,954,154.76; plats made, 324; amount paid for surveys, \$56,930.22.

Under the assignment of \$16,000 of the appropriation for the survey of public lands for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, 8 contracts have been awarded. Number of miles surveyed, 1,316; estimated amount of contracts, \$14,988; amount paid on contracts, \$15,532.55.

Amount of special deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, \$146,895.19. Thirty one contracts were awarded, amounting to \$135,910.19; amount disbursed, \$28,046.49.

Special deposits for office work in the survey of mining claims, \$150, for six claims. Surveys pending.

Number of acres surveyed during the past fiscal year, 3,319,597.98; plats made, 635.

The appropriations of \$7,000 for the salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks, and \$1,500 for incidental expenses, were fully expended.

The surveyor general's estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, are as follows: ordinary surveying service, \$50,000; to complete the survey of the Malheur Indian Reservation, \$45,000; salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks, \$7,000; contingent expenses, \$1,500.

The surveys have penetrated every quarter of the district, and it has been ascertained that there is no part thereof but what is susceptible of settlement, except those portions lying along the craggy slopes of the highest mountains. No portion of the district is so destitute of moisture as to prevent the annual growth of the most nutritious and never-failing crops of grass; and where bunch grass grows good crops of wheat, oats, rye, and barley may also be produced.

In the central part of Southeastern Oregon are about 75 townships of land where no surface-water is found, and, for that reason, is called a desert; yet thereon grow the finest qualities of wild grasses. The lands are not settled upon for the reason that they are unsurveyed.

In view of the facts stated in his report the surveyor general recommends that the surveys be pushed as fast as possible to final completion, and the discontinuance of the office.

If Congress declines to grant more liberal appropriations for surveys the surveyor general recommends the amendment of section 2401, Revised Statutes United States, so as to grant to any person legally qualified to acquire land the right to the survey of any land by law surveyable; also, that the certificates of deposit be made receivable for any surveyed public lands subject to cash entry, limiting the amount to be entered by one person to 160 acres. This plan would solve the timber question, as it would place the choice timber tracts in the hands of private parties in limited quantities, and thus afford protection. Parties who would purchase timber lands will not deposit for their survey, because they cannot apply their certificates of deposit in the purchase of that class of lands; hence, depredations.

The surveyor general contends that the prices allowed for surveys are inadequate in a great portion of the mountainous broken, timbered, and brushy lands, particularly in the region west of the Cascade Mountains. No deputy can make the lowest ordinary wages and do his work well. It is therefore recommended that section 2404 Revised Statutes United States be amended so as to read \$16 for township and \$14 for section lines.

Special provision should be made by Congress for the survey of the Malheur Indian Reservation, which has not been used as such for a long time. It is a choice spot of about 75 townships, or 2,700 square miles of well watered agricultural and grazing lands already surrounded by settlements, and if surveyed would be settled upon by hundreds of farmers and herdsmen.

The surveyor general states that the swamp and overflowed lands of the district constitute the paramount land question, and says that no plan has been adopted which will bring about a final adjustment of the question between the general government and the State of Oregon. The present system is reviewed at some length, and a plan is submitted whereby the swamp lands can be disposed of in the near future.

Much has been done in mining interests in the way of substantial improvements on mines opened and surveyed.

UTAH.

Two contracts unfinished at the close of the last fiscal year have been completed. Total cost of contracts, \$3,925, which leaves a deficit of \$103.74.

Under the assignment of \$12,000 of appropriation for public surveys for the past fiscal year, two contracts have been awarded. Returns from the deputies show arable, timber, and coal lands in the Colorado and Dolores River basins, also in Castle and Green River valleys. Total cost of contracts, as per returns, \$12,071.62.

Under this year's returns 351,094.78 acres have been surveyed, of which 3,805.69 acres were coal lands, the balance agricultural and timber lands. Total number of acres surveyed to date, 9,369,391.92 acres.

Seventy-four duplicate and triplicate plats have been forwarded to the general Land Office and district land office, as also 76 descriptive lists to the latter.

There were run 1,594 miles of meridian, standard, township, and section lines during the past fiscal year, at a cost of \$16,000.

Number of mining claims surveyed, 213. Amount of special deposits for office work thereon, \$6,947.

Amount of special deposits for the survey of public lands during the fiscal year, \$7,768, of which \$7,268 was for field work and \$500 for office work.

The appropriation of \$1,500 for contingent expenses was fully expended, as also the appropriation of \$5,500 for the salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks.

There were 135,288.85 acres of public lands disposed of under the several laws governing the same, at the district land office at Salt Lake City, during the past fiscal year.

The surveyor general's estimates for the ensuing fiscal year are as follows: Salary of Surveyor-general, \$2,500; clerks, \$4,500; rent and incidentals, \$2,500; continuing lines of public surveys, \$25,000; connecting mineral monuments, \$3,000; total, \$37,500.

Although the number of mining claims surveyed falls short of that of the preceding year, owing to the severe winter and deep snows in many districts, yet the annual yield of precious metals will not aggregate less than the previous fiscal year.

Large deposits of antimony have been found on Mesa Creek. Bismuth has also been found in two localities, as yet undeveloped.

Of the coal basin of Utah, seven or eight seams have been developed varying from 4 to 30 feet in thickness. In Castle Valley lies the greatest available area, which is being tapped by the two main branches of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.

The main deposits of iron are situated in Iron County; small deposits have been found in several other localities.

Several varieties of marble have been discovered in such quantities and qualities as to be of commercial value.

Rock salt is found in such large deposits that the term "mountain" is justified. Near Salina, Sevier County, is the locality.

The main sulphur beds are situated in the Gordon mining district, Millard County, and cover nearly 300 acres.

The consolidated railroad, known as the Utah Central, now runs from Ogden to Frisco, a distance of 280 miles.

The Salt Lake and Western Railroad Company, or the Nevada division of the Utah and Nevada Railroad, has filed articles of incorporation

in Nevada, and will enter the State on the fortieth parallel and leave it on the thirty-eighth parallel.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad will be the main artery north and south through the Territory, with numerous branches running east and west. Engineering parties and construction outfits, connected with this railroad are scattered all over the Territory.

The Central Canal Company has been organized to bring water from Weber River for irrigating, manufacturing, and domestic purposes. Its length will be 10 miles; estimated cost, \$75,000, and will supply water to an area of 30,000 acres, now destitute of the same.

WASHINGTON.

Three contracts for surveys, unfinished at close of last annual report, have been completed. Acres surveyed, 135,614.05; expended on contracts, \$1,923.58.

Under the assignment of \$16,000 of the appropriation for public surveys during the past fiscal year, \$10,945.01 has been paid out on contracts awarded, leaving a balance of \$5,054.99 applicable to unfinished contracts. Number of acres surveyed, 368,963.30.

Total number of plats and tracings, original and furnished the General Land Office and local land offices, 234.

Amount of special deposits for survey of public lands during the year was \$31,564, of which \$28,439 was for field work and \$3,125 for office work. Amounts expended, \$8,689.54 for field work and \$900 for office work.

In the appropriation of \$6,500 for the salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks was added the amount of special deposits for office work, making a total of \$9,625. Of this amount \$7,489.96 was expended, leaving a balance of special deposits of \$2,134.25.

The appropriation of \$1,800 for incidental expenses was entirely expended.

The surveyor general's estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, are as follows: For 374 miles of standard and meridian lines, \$6,923; 1,032 miles of township lines, \$13,344; 6,840 miles of section lines, \$74,160; salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks, \$9,000; incidental expenses, \$2,000.

The small appropriation for surveys has been mostly expended in extending standard and township lines in the settled and prospectively settled portions of the Territory.

The country embraced in the "Big Bend" of the Columbia River is attracting the attention of immigrants. The surface, soil, and water are all that can be desired for a rich agricultural country. The only objection is the great distance from market, which will soon be obviated by steamboat routes and railroad extensions. The public surveys are being extended over this country by establishing township lines and such subdivisions as are called for.

The scarcity of timber for building, fencing, and fuel is the only valid objection to the great open country east of the Cascade Mountains. Little attention has as yet been given to the cultivation of timber under the laws governing the same. Settlers complain that the aspen or common poplar and the Lombardy poplar are excluded from the list of trees to be planted, especially as the former variety is indigenous to the country.

The most valuable deposits of coal are towards the upper and east-

ern portion of the basin, or along the foot-hills of the Cascade Mountains in Western Washington; mostly unsurveyed land.

Iron in large quantities, and some exceedingly rich, is found in several localities; also coal suitable for coking, and lime.

The Northern Pacific Railroad now extends from Ainsworth to Pend d'Oreille, Idaho, 200 miles. The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company will soon have their line completed from Walla Walla to Colfax, 100 miles.

Notwithstanding the unusual severity of last winter, and consequent disastrous effects on stock-raising in Eastern Washington, the past year has been full of successful results to the industrious classes. The natural resources of the country are becoming better understood, and capital is seeking investment. The rapid increase of population strengthens future hopes of soon becoming a State, and present identity as one of the most promising of territories is fully established. The Territory is free from debt, with over \$30,000 in the treasury.

W Y O M I N G .

The summary of public surveys during the past fiscal year is as follows: Guide meridians and standard parallels extended, 513 miles; exterior boundaries of 101 townships, aggregating 897 miles; subdivision of 51 townships, embracing an area of 1,103,004.98 acres, of which 2,026 acres are mineral lands.

In his estimates for proposed surveys, during the current fiscal year, the surveyor general recommends the extension of standard and exterior township lines in the valleys of the North Platte, Powder, Cheyenne, Snake, and Bear Rivers and their tributaries, and the subdivision of such townships in these valleys as have settlements, and those embracing agricultural and grazing lands susceptible of irrigation, and such as contain timber and coal.

Under the assignment of \$15,000 of appropriation for public surveys for the fiscal year, \$9,461.54 has been expended, leaving a balance of \$5,538.46 to pay for unfinished contracts delayed by deep snows and mountainous lands.

Contracts for surveys were originally awarded with the intention of charging the cost of the same to the appropriation for public surveys, but subsequently special deposits were made covering the cost of said surveys, thereby relieving the appropriation and making the same available for further contracts. These transactions amounted to \$25,238.09.

Special deposits under section 2401, Revised Statutes of the United States, amounting to \$217,054.79, were made during the fiscal year, out of which \$36,053.97 was expended, leaving an unexpended balance of \$181,000.82.

Fifty-six townships were subdivided, embracing an area of 1,103,004.98 acres. Total number of townships subdivided to June 30, 1881, 491; area, 10,228,866.39 acres.

Thirty-five township plats and 16 descriptive lists were sent to the local land offices.

In addition to the appropriation of \$6,000 for salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks, advances from special deposits for office work were made, amounting to \$2,300, making a total of \$8,300. This amount was all expended except 83 cents lapsed into treasury, and a balance of \$311.63 of special deposits, which was used in contingent account.

The surveys during the year in the north were extended on the tributaries of Powder River, and consisted of very fair grazing lands; south-

ern subdivisions were on the North Platte and Snake Rivers; middle portions were on the Laramie and Medicine Bow, and mainly within the Union Pacific Railroad grant; most easterly subdivisions were on Spoon Bill Creek and the Niobrara River, of grazing lands; and the western portions were on the Bear River and Ham's Fork of Green River.

The garden spot of Wyoming is in the proposed new county of Crook, and embraces the Cheyenne River and a fork of Powder River. Potatoes, wheat, oats, and corn are raised without irrigation. Coal oil flows spontaneously from springs tributary to the Cheyenne River, is dipped out, and sold at \$4 per gallon for lubricating purposes.

Coal is found in beds and veins on Hay Creek, a branch of the Cheyenne River. It is worked in tunnels from 200 to 800 feet in length. Thirty trains of wagons are engaged in transportation of coal to the Black Hills. A railroad is now being constructed to connect the mines with Deadwood and Lead City, Dak., about 35 miles, where other connections will be made.

The appropriation of \$1,500 for rent, fuel, &c., to which was added \$311.63, balance of special deposits for office work, was fully expended, except 13 cents.

An unexpended balance of \$16,056.03 of special deposits for office work, stationery, and expenses remains on hand at the close of the fiscal year.

The surveyor general's estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, are as follows: Extension of 500 miles of standard lines, 1,500 miles of exterior lines, and 1,200 miles of subdivision lines, \$30,600; salary of surveyor general, \$3,000; salaries of clerks, \$14,500; contingent expenses, \$2,000.

Comparative progress of surveys, cost thereof, disposal of the public lands, the number of surveying and land districts, during the period of five years last passed, including office expenses of surveyors general.

Fiscal year ending June 30.	Surveying districts.	Land districts.	Cost of surveys.	Number of acres.	
				Surveyed.	Disposed of.
1877	17	99	\$550,054 03	10,847,082	4,849,767.70
1878	16	98	523,786 76	8,041,012	8,686,178.88
1879	16	93	525,707 00	8,455,781	9,333,383.29
1880	16	95	796,084 79	15,699,253	14,792,371.65
1881	16	96	1,244,838 65	21,788 011	10,893,397.05

SURVEYS UNDER SECS. 2401-'2-'3, REVISED STATUTES.

The vastly increased area of the public-land surveys during the past fiscal year, as compared with that of previous years, is due to the facilities afforded to individual depositors under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1879, amending section 2403 of the Revised Statutes so as to allow the assignment of certificates of deposit by indorsement, and making them receivable in payment for any public lands of the United States entered by settlers under the pre-emption and homestead laws.

The aggregate of deposits by individuals applying for surveys and declaring themselves, under oath, to be *bona fide* settlers amounted during the year to \$1,874,523.68, thus exceeding the Congressional appropriation (\$300,000) in the ratio of six to one.

Very extensive tracts of inarable lands, devoid of timber sufficient even

to supply posts for marking the corners of the public surveys, have been surveyed, and the topographical features, when delineated on township plats from the field-notes of deputy surveyors, fail, in a majority of cases, to show any evidence of settlement.

Fraudulent affidavits have undoubtedly been obtained by deputy surveyors for the purpose of securing as many and as large contracts as possible. Hundreds of said contracts were entered into, averaging say thirty to each surveying district, and returns of survey thereunder were duly made to the surveyors-general who, having no means of inspecting the work, were constrained to accept it whenever it appeared from the *intrinsic evidence* of the *returns* that the surveys had been properly executed, and without any other evidence whatever, while, if the survey is not properly made and the corners duly established, a resurvey will be necessary at a future day should a demand for the lands arise, and thereby confusion would result and property rights be imperiled.

It may here be stated that the unusual estimate of \$50,000 for examination of surveys in the field was made with a view to the possible continuance of the present law, and the possible want of authority to pay the expense of a thorough inspection to test the integrity of such surveys from any other source.

SURVEY AND SUBDIVISION OF RED CLOUD AND SPOTTED TAIL INDIAN RESERVATION IN DAKOTA.

Under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved May 27, 1878, and March 3, 1879, appropriating \$10,000 each for subdivisinal surveys for allotment to all members of the Spotted Tail and Red Cloud tribes of the Dakota Sioux Indians in severalty, each head of a family being entitled under the treaty to select 320 acres of agricultural land, and each person above eighteen years of age who is not the head of a family 80 acres, surveys were prosecuted as follows: By virtue of contracts entered into by this office, pursuant to directions of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, who designated Daniel G. Major as a surveyor, the latter made returns of his surveys during the previous fiscal year under his contracts bearing date November 7, 1878, and May 13, 1879, to the extent of 2,207 miles and 22.65 chains, embracing 275,363.20 acres of land, as appears in annual report of this office for 1880, at page 40.

Additional surveys were prosecuted and returns of the field work were made by the surveyor during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, to the full extent of the means provided by Congress for the purpose, amounting to 864 linear miles 38.36 chains of surveys, comprehending within the lines 62,012.25 acres of land, mostly subdivided into 40-acre tracts, in order to afford facilities in selecting, by legal subdivisions, lands fit for agricultural, timber, and water advantages.

The aggregate surveys under the aforesaid appropriations of \$20,000 reach the figures of 3,071 linear miles 61.01 chains, embracing 337,375.45 acres available for the purpose intended.

The returns of surveys under contract of March 3, 1879, are in excess of the appropriation to the amount of \$110.96 not paid for want of means.

Duplicate returns of the surveys have been prepared by this office, consisting of transcripts of the original field notes and protraction of township plats, one copy of which has been furnished the Indian Office, and considerable progress has been made in preparing triplicate copy of the same for the surveyor-general of Dakota Territory, within whose surveying district the said reservations are situated, for his information and for the records of his office.

MILITARY RESERVATIONS.

Military reservations declared, reduced, or enlarged, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, are as follows:

In Arkansas: On November 17, 1880, an executive order was made declaring all of block 94 on the official survey of the government reservation at Hot Springs reserved for military purposes.

In Colorado: By President's order, dated April 26, 1881, a reservation of eight miles square on White River, within the ceded Ute reservation, was declared for military purposes.

In Dakota: By President's order, dated February 10, 1881, part of Graham's Island or peninsula and part of Rock Island or peninsula, on north side of Devil's Lake, were proclaimed as part of Fort Totten military reservation. These tracts were intended to be reserved by Executive order dated October 7, 1873, reserving them as islands, but it was subsequently found that they were not islands but were or had become peninsulas.

By President's order, dated 18th of April, 1881, there was declared a timber reservation for Fort Meade, consisting of sections 19, 30, 31, the south half of section 18 and west half of section 20, in township 5 north, range 5 east; east half of sections 24 and 25, and southeast quarter of section 13, in township 5 north, range 4 east, Black Hills meridian, Dakota.

In Florida: By President's order, dated August 26, 1880, there was reserved in section 29, township 20 south, range 36 east, 1,000 feet on each side, and from the center of Haulover Canal, for government or public use.

In Montana: By President's order, dated June 16, 1881, the reservation of Fort Assiniboine—mostly within an Indian reservation—was modified as to its boundaries so as to correct errors in limits as declared by President's order dated March 4, 1880.

By President's order, dated April 8, 1881, there was declared a reservation on unsurveyed land for Fort Maginnis; when surveyed the reservation will embrace parts of townships 16 and 17 north, ranges 20 and 21 east, of Montana meridian.

In Nebraska: By President's order, dated June 6, 1881, the following-described tracts of land were reserved for the purpose of supplying Fort Niobrara with wood and timber, viz: All that part of township 34 north, range 27 west, not already embraced within the existing reservation, excepting school sections 16 and 36, the northeast quarter of northeast quarter of section 28; the northwest quarter of northwest quarter, and lots 2 and 3 of section 27; the northeast quarter of southwest quarter; the west half of southwest quarter, and lot 3, of section 22; the east half of southeast quarter, and south half of northeast quarter of section 25; the east half of northwest quarter, the east half of southwest quarter, and lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 of section 31, and the northeast quarter of section 33.

In township 34 north, range 26 west, all of sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 29, 31, and 32; all of section 19, except lots 2, 3, 4, and 5; all of section 20, except the north half of southeast quarter and lots 5, 6, 7, and 8; and all of section 30, except the east half of northwest quarter and lots 1 and 2;

In township 33 north, range 26 west, all of sections 5, 6, 7, and 8; and

In township 33 north, range 27 west, all of sections 1 and 12, all west of sixth principal meridian, Nebraska.

The addition to the reservation is 45 square miles and 17.43 acres, and the aggregate area of the reservation as enlarged is 54 square miles and 452.27 acres.

In New Mexico: By President's order dated the 9th of November, 1880, Fort Cummings military reservation was enlarged so as to cover a tract 6 miles square.

By President's order dated March 26, 1881, Fort Wingate reservation was enlarged by adding to it on the south a tract 3 miles wide and 10 miles long, thus making the reservation as enlarged to contain 130 square miles, or 83,200 acres.

In Oregon: By President's order dated July 23, 1880, Camp Harney military reservation was proclaimed an Indian reservation and as constituting a part of the Malheur Indian reservation.

In Wyoming: By President's order dated February 9, 1881, a wood and timber reservation was declared for Fort Laramie of the following-described lands: All of township 25 north, range 71 west, except sections 16 and 36; also sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 of township 24 north, range 70 west; sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32, of township 25 north, range 70 west; and sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, of township 24 north, range 71 west; 62 sections in all. These sections are all unsurveyed except those described in township 25 north, range 70 west.

By President's order dated November 9, 1880, a reservation for wood and timber for Fort Fred Steele of what, when surveyed, will be sections 31 and 32, township 17 north, range 80 west; section 6 of township 16 north, range 80 west; and section 1 of township 16 north, range 81 west of sixth principal meridian.

PRINCIPAL MERIDIANS AND BASES.

First principal meridian divides the State of Ohio from the State of Indiana, coincident with $84^{\circ} 51'$ longitude west from Greenwich.

Second principal meridian coincides with $86^{\circ} 28'$ longitude west from Greenwich. Starts from the mouth of the Little Blue River, an affluent of the Ohio, in Indiana, and runs north, and governs the surveys in Indiana and partly in Illinois.

Third principal meridian coincides with $89^{\circ} 10' 30''$ longitude west from Greenwich. Starts from the mouth of the Ohio River and runs to the north boundary of Illinois, and governs the surveys east therefrom and west to the Illinois River.

Fourth principal meridian begins in the middle of the channel of the mouth of the Illinois River in latitude $38^{\circ} 58' 12''$ north, and longitude $90^{\circ} 29' 56''$ west from Greenwich, and controls the surveys in Illinois lying west of the Illinois River and west of the third principal meridian lying north of the river. It also extends due north through Wisconsin and that part of Minnesota situated east of the Mississippi River and the third guide meridian north of the river.

Fifth principal meridian starts from the mouth of the Arkansas River and with a common base line running due west from the mouth of the Saint Francis River, in Arkansas, governs the surveys in the States of Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota west of the Mississippi River, and the third guide meridian lying north of the river, and also in Dakota Territory east of the Missouri River. Its geographical position corresponds with $90^{\circ}.58$ longitude west from Greenwich.

Sixth principal meridian coincides with the $97^{\circ}.22$, west from Greenwich in longitude, and with the principal base line intersecting it on the 40° north latitude, extends north to the intersection of the Missouri River, and south to the 37° north latitude, controlling the surveys in Kansas, Nebraska, and Dakota lying west of the Missouri River, Wy-

oming and Colorado Territories, excepting the valley of the Rio Grande del Norte, in the southwestern corner of Colorado Territory, where the New Mexico meridian governs the surveys. In addition to the foregoing six principal meridians and bases governing public surveys, there have been established the following meridians and bases, viz:

The Michigan meridian, on the $84^{\circ} 19' 09''$ longitude west from Greenwich, with a base line on a parallel seven miles north of Detroit, governing the surveys in the State of Michigan.

The Tallahassee meridian, on the $84^{\circ} 18'$ longitude west from Greenwich, runs due north and south from the point of intersection with the base line at Tallahassee, and regulates the Florida surveys.

The Saint Stephen's meridian, on the $88^{\circ} 02''$ longitude west from Greenwich, starts from Mobile, passes through Saint Stephen's, intersects the base line on the 31° north latitude, and controls the surveys of the southern district of Alabama, and of the Pearl River district, lying east of the river and south of township 10° north, in the State of Mississippi.

The Huntsville meridian, on the $86^{\circ} 31'$ longitude west from Greenwich, extends from the north boundary of the State of Alabama as the base passes southward through the town of Huntsville to an intersection with the northern limit of the surveys governed by the Saint Stephen's meridians, and regulates the surveys in the northern district of Alabama.

The Choctaw meridian on the $89^{\circ} 10' 30''$ longitude west from Greenwich, passes two miles west of the town of Jackson, in the State of Mississippi, starting from the base line 29 miles south of Jackson, and terminating on the south boundary of the Chickasaw cession, controlling the surveys east and west of the meridian, and north of the base.

The Washington meridian, on the $91^{\circ} 05'$ longitude west from Greenwich, lying seven miles east of the town of Washington, in the State of Mississippi, and with the base line corresponding with the 31° north latitude, governs the surveys in the southwestern angle of the State of Mississippi.

The Saint Helena meridian, on the $91^{\circ} 11'$ longitude west from Greenwich, is a continuation of the Washington meridian in the southwestern angle of Mississippi, and with the base line on the 31° north latitude, running due south, and passing one mile east of Baton Rouge, in Louisiana, controls the surveys in the Greensburg district and the southeastern district, Louisiana both lying east of the Mississippi River.

The Louisiana meridian, on the $90^{\circ} 29'$ longitude west from Greenwich, intersects the 31° north latitude, at the distance of 48 miles west of the eastern bank of the Mississippi River, and with the base line coincident with the said parallel of north latitude governs the surveys in Louisiana situated west of the Mississippi River.

The New Mexico meridian, on the $106^{\circ} 52' 09''$ longitude west from Greenwich, and latitude of base line $34^{\circ} 19'$ north latitude. Intersects the principal base line on the Rio Grande del Norte about 10 miles below the mouth of the Puerco River, and controls the public surveys in New Mexico and in the valley of the Rio Grande del Norte in the State of Colorado.

The Great Salt Lake meridian, on the $111^{\circ} 53' 47''$ longitude west of Greenwich, and latitude of base line $40^{\circ} 46' 04''$ north, intersects the base line at the corner of Temple Block, in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, and governs the public surveys within the Territory named.

The Boise meridian, on the $116^{\circ} 20'$ longitude west from Greenwich,

and latitude of base line $43^{\circ} 26'$ north, intersects the base line between the Snake and Boise Rivers, distant 19 miles on the course of south $29^{\circ} 30'$ west.

The Mount Diablo meridian coincides with the $121^{\circ} 54'$ longitude west from Greenwich. It intersects the base line on a parallel of $37^{\circ} 53'$ north latitude, and governs the surveys in the eastern and western parts of the State of California, and also in the State of Nevada.

The San Bernardino meridian, in longitude $116^{\circ} 56'$ west from Greenwich, and latitude of base line $34^{\circ} 06'$ north, controls the surveys in the southern part of California lying east of the meridian, and also that part of the public surveys west of the meridian, south of the eighth standard parallel south, of the Mount Diablo base line in the State of California.

The Humboldt meridian corresponds with the $124^{\circ} 11'$ longitude west from Greenwich. It intersects the base line in $40^{\circ} 25' 30''$ north latitude, and controls the public land surveys in the northwestern corner of the State of California, lying west of the Coast Range Mountains, and north of township 5 south of the Humboldt meridian and base line.

The Willamette meridian, on the $122^{\circ} 44'$ longitude west from Greenwich, intersects the principal base line on the parallel of $45^{\circ} 30'$ north latitude, and controls the surveys in Oregon and Washington Territories.

The Montana meridian, the initial point of surveys in Montana Territory, is established on the summit of a limestone hill 800 feet high, where the $111^{\circ} 40' 54''.15$ meridian of west longitude intersects the base line in latitude $45^{\circ} 46' 27''$ north, and controls the public land surveys in the Territory of Montana.

The Gila and Salt River meridian intersects the base line on the south side of the Gila River, opposite the mouth of Salt River; the geographic position of the initial point surveys in Arizona Territory being in latitude $33^{\circ} 22' 57''$ north, and longitude $112^{\circ} 15' 46''$ west from Greenwich.

The Indian meridian, on $97^{\circ} 15' 56''$ west from Greenwich, intersects the base line in $34^{\circ} 31'$ north latitude at Fort Arbuckle, in the Indian Territory, and governs the surveys therein.

The Wind River meridian governs the subdivisional surveys within the Shoshone Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Wyoming.

The Uinta special base and meridian govern the surveys of the Uinta Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Utah.

The Navajoe special base and meridian controls the surveys of the Navajoe Indian Reservation, in the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona.

The Black Hills meridian is coincident with the west boundary of the Territory of Dakota, on the 27° of longitude west from Washington, and intersects the base line in the parallel of 44° north latitude; it governs the surveys in the southwestern corner of the Territory named.

The Grand River meridian and base line governs the subdivisional surveys for allotment to the Ute Indians, in Western Colorado.

Proposed Cimarron meridian will be coincident with the eastern boundary of the Territory of New Mexico, or 103° meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, and intersects the base line on the parallel of $36^{\circ} 30'$ north latitude, or the north boundary of the State of Texas, and will govern the proposed surveys in the strip of public lands inclosed between the States of Kansas and Colorado on the north, the Indian Territory on the east the State of Texas on the south and the Territory of New Mexico on the west.

List of surveyors general and their residences.

No.	Names.	Residences.
1	John Wasson.....	Tucson, Ariz.
2	Albert Johnson.....	Denver, Colo.
3	Theo. Wagner.....	San Francisco, Cal.
4	Cortez Fessenden.....	Yankton, Dak.
5	M. Martin.....	Tallahassee, Fla.
6	William P. Chandler.....	Boise City, Idaho.
7	O. H. Brewster.....	New Orleans, La.
8	J. H. Stewart.....	Saint Paul, Minn.
9	Roswell H. Mason.....	Helena, Mont.
10	E. S. Davis.....	Virginia City, Nev.
11	George S. Smith.....	Plattsmouth, Nebr.
12	H. M. Atkinson.....	Santa Fé, N. Mex.
13	James C. Tolman.....	Portland, Oreg.
14	Fred. Salomon.....	Salt Lake City, Utah.
15	William McMicken.....	Olympia, Wash.
16	Edward C. David.....	Cheyenne, Wyo.

Tabular statement showing the number of acres of public lands surveyed in the following land States and Territories up to June 30, 1880, during the present fiscal year, and the total of the public lands surveyed up to June 30, 1881; also, the total area of the public domain remaining unsurveyed within the same.

Land States and Territories.	Areas of public lands in States and Territories.		Number of acres of public lands surveyed.				Total area of public and Indian land remaining unsurveyed, inclusive of the area of private land claims surveyed up to June 30, 1881.
	In acres.	In square miles.	Up to June 30, 1880.	Prior to June 30, 1880, not heretofore reported.	Within the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.	Total up to June 30, 1881.	
Wisconsin.....	34,511,360	53,924	34,511,359	.....	1	34,511,360	.....
Iowa.....	35,228,800	55,045	35,228,800	.....	.....	35,228,800	.....
Minnesota.....	53,459,840	83,531	39,949,417	69,159	194,427	40,213,003	13,246,837
Kansas.....	51,770,240	80,891	51,770,240	.....	.....	51,770,240	.....
Nebraska.....	48,636,800	75,995	41,584,593	508,143	852,300	42,945,036	5,691,764
California.....	100,992,640	157,801	52,349,048	4,322,662	888,308	57,560,018	43,432,622
Nevada.....	71,737,600	112,090	13,301,002	.....	4,524,598	17,825,600	53,912,000
Oregon.....	60,975,360	95,274	23,067,020	2,368,722	1,008,324	26,444,066	34,531,294
Washington.....	41,796,160	69,994	15,959,175	177,855	231,459	16,368,489	28,427,671
Colorado.....	66,880,000	104,500	26,222,321	1,369,278	a7,435,084	35,026,683	31,853,317
Utah.....	54,064,640	84,476	9,781,960	.....	294,409	10,076,369	43,988,271
Arizona.....	72,906,240	113,916	5,807,874	.....	5,096	5,812,970	67,093,270
New Mexico.....	77,568,640	121,201	10,543,650	916,217	b3,179,216	14,639,083	62,929,557
Dakota.....	96,596,480	150,932	25,174,377	431,783	c1,475,655	27,081,815	69,514,665
Idaho.....	55,228,160	86,294	7,488,792	303,667	60,916	7,853,375	47,374,785
Montana.....	92,016,640	143,776	11,364,964	46,100	348,018	11,759,082	80,257,558
Wyoming.....	62,645,120	97,883	9,263,635	48,189	1,055,116	10,366,940	52,278,180
Missouri.....	41,836,931	65,370	41,836,931	.....	.....	41,836,931	.....
Alabama.....	32,462,115	50,722	32,462,115	.....	.....	32,462,115	.....
Mississippi.....	30,179,840	47,156	30,179,840	.....	.....	30,179,840	.....
Louisiana.....	26,461,440	41,346	25,312,548	.....	235,084	25,547,631	913,808
Arkansas.....	33,410,063	52,202	33,410,063	.....	.....	33,410,063	.....
Florida.....	37,931,520	59,268	30,175,027	.....	.....	30,175,027	7,756,493
Ohio.....	25,576,960	39,964	25,576,960	.....	.....	25,576,960	.....
Indiana.....	21,637,760	33,809	21,637,760	.....	.....	21,637,760	.....
Michigan.....	36,128,640	56,541	36,128,640	.....	.....	36,128,640	.....
Illinois.....	35,465,093	55,414	35,465,093	.....	.....	35,465,093	.....
Indian Territory.....	44,154,240	68,991	27,003,990	.....	.....	27,003,990	17,150,250
Alaska.....	369,529,600	577,390	.....	.....	.....	.....	369,529,600
Total.....	1,814,788,922	2,835,606	752,557,194	10,561,775	21,788,011	784,906,980	1,029,881,942

NOTE.—a 23,051.52 acres are embraced in the Uncompahgre and 37,475.84 acres in the Southern Ute Indian Reservation, making a total of 60,527.36 acres; b 16,778.96 acres are embraced within the Southern Ute Indian lands selected by the Ute Commissioners under act of Congress approved June 15, 1880; c 62,012.25 acres are embraced within Red Cloud and Spotted Tail bands of Dakota Sioux Indian Reservation, under act of Congress approved March 3, 1879, vol. 20, p. 396.

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, by the General Land Office.

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.
<i>Surveying public lands.</i>			
For surveying the public lands at rates not exceeding \$12 per linear mile for standard and meander lines, \$10 for township, and \$8 for section lines; and for lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, not exceeding \$16 per linear mile for standard lines, \$14 for township, and \$10 for sectional lines: <i>Provided</i>, That the sum which may be apportioned to the surveying district of Louisiana out of the appropriation hereby estimated, together with such sums as have been or may be deposited for surveys therein by actual settlers, under sections 2401, 2402, 2403 of the Revised Statutes, may be, in whole or in part, employed in making such resurveys as may be necessary in the discretion of the Commissioner of the General Land Office (R. S., pp. 438, 439, secs. 2395, 2396; appropriated, 21 Stat., 451).....		\$400,000 00	\$300,000 00
NOTE.—The \$400,000 is estimated to include the expenses of resurveys in Louisiana, where the original surveys, made in 1807, have become obliterated, and the disposal of the public lands is hindered by lack of corners by which to describe the lands desired to be entered. The above amount, when apportioned to the sixteen surveying districts, gives only \$25,000 to each district.			
<i>Examinations of public surveys.</i>			
Occasional examinations of public surveys in the several surveying districts, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors; inspect mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts (R. S., p. 390, sec. 2223; appropriated, 21 Stat., 451).....		50,000 00	8,000 00
NOTE.—The \$50,000, if equally apportioned to the sixteen surveying districts, would give but little more than \$3,000 to each district. It is estimated to cover expenses of examiners to be designated by the Commissioner of the General Land Office and surveyors general to test the fidelity of the field work; also, to enable surveyors general to satisfy themselves of the correctness of surveys returned to them for examination and approval, and to secure thereby a faithful execution of the work by deputy surveyors. In view of the fact that over one and one-half millions of dollars have been deposited by individuals for surveys of the public lands during the past fiscal year, and the field operations have correspondingly progressed under several hundred contracts, the appropriation of \$8,000 by act of Congress approved June 16, 1880, when apportioned to the several surveying districts, was hardly sufficient to cover the cost of examination of work under one contract out of thirty. The examinations of public surveys should be adequate, and the estimate of \$50,000 is based partly upon a continuance of the deposit system calling for extensive surveys under existing law.			
<i>Establishment of initial monuments for mineral surveys.</i>			
For establishing initial monuments of a permanent character to govern mineral surveys, in order to secure accuracy in survey of mineral claims. Submitted.....		8,000 00	
NOTE.—The \$8,000 is estimated for the erection of permanent initial monuments in the mineral regions of the country, over which no lines of public surveys have been or can be extended, in order to secure accuracy of surveys and prevent conflicts. A miner cannot afford to have permanent monuments erected at his cost, in addition to paying for the survey of his claim, as required by law.			
<i>Reconnaissance of surveying districts.</i>			
Preliminary examination of the surveying districts by surveyors general, to enable them to let contracts for the survey of such lands as are necessary and desirable for survey. Submitted		15,000	
NOTE.—The sum of \$15,000 is needed to cover expenses of personal inspections by surveyors general of their respective surveying districts, to enable them to avoid giving out contracts for surveying waste and desert lands, and to ascertain where surveys are most needed by settlers.			

Estimates of appropriations required, &c.—Continued.

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.
<i>Surveying confirmed private land claims in California.</i>			
For the survey of confirmed private land claims in California, at the rates prescribed by law, including office expenses incident to the service. (R. S., p. 390, sec. 2223; appropriated, 21 Stat., 451)	—	\$10, 000	\$10, 000
<i>Surveying private land claims in New Mexico.</i>			
For the preliminary survey of unconfirmed and survey of confirmed private land claims in New Mexico, at a rate not exceeding \$16 per linear mile and office expenses. (R. S., p. 390, sec. 2223; appropriated, 21 Stat., 451)	—	8, 000	8, 000
<i>Surveying private land claims in Arizona.</i>			
For the preliminary survey of unconfirmed and survey of confirmed private land claims in Arizona, at a rate not exceeding \$16 per linear mile and office expenses. (R. S., p. 390, sec. 2223; appropriated, 21 Stat., 451)	—	8, 000	8, 000
<i>Surveying private land claims in Louisiana.</i>			
For the survey of about one hundred donation claims in Louisiana, in the Greensburg district, confirmed for 640 acres each to actual settlers, under various acts of Congress. (June 2, 1858, v. 11, p. 295, sec. 3. Submitted	—	8, 000	—
NOTE.—The \$8,000 is estimated to cover the expense of surveying one hundred donation claims, at \$80 each, in order to locate the claims and in order that land scrip may issue, as required by law, where the lands included within the claim limits will be found to have been already disposed of by government.			
<i>Retracing and reproduction of worn and defaced official township plats.</i>			
To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys now on file, and other plats, constituting a part of the records of said office, and also to furnish local land offices with same (appropriated, 21 Stat., p. 451)	—	20, 000 00	10, 000 00
NOTE.—The sum of \$20,000 is required to prevent a total obliteration of designations on official township plats defaced and mutilated by constant use during a period of many years, thus rendering them unavailable in furnishing certified copies under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July 2, 1864 (U. S. Stats., vol. 13, p. 375, and U. S. Revised Stats., sec. 461).			
<i>Resurvey of Old Sioux Indian reservation in Dakota.</i>			
For resurvey of lands within the Sioux Indian reservation, west of Big Stone Lake, Dakota, and retracement of the west boundary of the reservation. (Submitted)	—	4, 000 00	—
NOTE.—The \$4,000 is estimated as actually required to enable the government to properly dispose of the lands, and also to enable the settlers to find the limits of the lands entered by them, evidence having been produced that the survey was fraudulent and that no corners ever were established, and the cost of said former survey having been paid for out of the proceeds of sales of said lands.			
<i>Iron monuments for prairie regions.</i>			
For purchase of hollow-iron monuments, their transportation to the offices of surveyors general, and storage, to mark the lines of public surveys passing over public lands devoid of timber and stone. (Submitted)	—	10, 000 00	—
NOTE.—It is intended to secure permanency of nine corner boundaries in each township, to be planted at a distance of every second mile, which would protect them from destructive agencies, such as fire, winds, cattle, and afford ready reference from which local surveyors can restore intervening corners constructed from perishable material in distant fields of operations. There are extensive regions of treeless and stoneless character which should be surveyed in order to complete the surveys and close the offices of surveyors general under the law.			
Total surveying public lands	—	541, 000 00	344, 000 00

Estimates of appropriations required, &c.—Continued.

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.
SALARIES, PUBLIC LANDS.			
Office of surveyor general of Louisiana:			
Surveyor general (R. S., p. 388, sec. 2208)	\$2, 000		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2226)	14, 000	\$16, 000	\$12, 000
NOTE.—The \$14,000 is estimated for clerk hire, viz: \$6,000 for the current work of the office; \$5,000 for five clerks at \$1,000 each to bring up the arrears of office work of many years' standing; and \$3,000 for additional draughtsmen to reprotract old surveys, and thereby restore 297 old, torn, and partly defaced township plats.			
Office of surveyor general of Florida:			
Surveyor general (R. S., p. 388, sec. 2208)	2, 000		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 391, sec. 1226)	3, 000	5, 000	4, 800
NOTE.—The \$3,000 for clerk hire is estimated as actually required for the current work of the office, and to bring up some arrears of office work.			
Office of surveyor general of Minnesota:			
Surveyor general (R. S., p. 388, sec. 2208)	2, 000		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2226)	8, 000	10, 000	8, 000
NOTE.—The \$8,000 estimated for clerk hire is for seven clerks and draughtsmen, to keep up the current work of the office, and to bring up considerable arrears of office work, and is necessary for the public service.			
Office of surveyor general of Dakota:			
Surveyor general (R. S., p. 388, sec. 2208)	2, 000		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2226)	7, 000	9, 000	8, 500
NOTE.—The sum of \$7,000 is estimated for compensation of five employes in surveyor general's office, consisting of chief clerk, two draughtsmen, and two transcribing clerks, necessary to keep pace with the field work and avoid any arrears of office work.			
Office of surveyor general of Colorado:			
Surveyor general (R. S., p. 389, sec. 2210)	3, 000		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2226)	8, 000	11, 000	8, 000
NOTE.—The \$8,000 for clerk hire is estimated for compensation of five clerks and draughtsmen in the surveyor general's office to attend to the current work on public surveys, which is very extensive, and the amount estimated is considered as actually necessary for the public service.			
Office of surveyor general of New Mexico:			
Surveyor general (R. S., p. 389, sec. 2210)	3, 000		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2226)	12, 500	15, 500	8, 500
NOTE.—The \$12,500 is estimated for compensation of chief clerk and translator of Spanish language in the adjudication of private land claims in New Mexico, at \$2,000 per annum; one assistant translator at \$1,500, and six clerks and draughtsmen at \$1,500 each. This force is needed for the regular office work and for bringing up arrears of office work, such as maps for registers' offices showing private land claims, and descriptive notes of surveys for the United States local land officers, the latter work being 14 years behind; the former being necessary to show the limits of the claims; also for recording notes of surveys of many private land claims.			
Office of surveyor general of California:			
Surveyor general (R. S., p. 389, sec. 2210)	3, 000 00		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2226)	45, 000 00	48, 000 00	35, 000 00
NOTE.—The \$45,000 for clerk hire is to cover the expense of the regular office work, estimated at \$20,000, the work in arrears, \$20,000, consisting of descriptive notes of several hundred townships for the United States local land offices; 50 original maps of swamp lands to be compiled; the making of 200 swamp land lists; many township plats to be amended so as to show mining claims finally surveyed; also recording field notes of surveys of private land claims, &c. The remaining \$5,000 for clerk hire, is to cover the expense of completing the reproduction, translation, and indexing of the Spanish and Mexican archives.			

Estimates of appropriations required, &c.—Continued.

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.
SALARIES, PUBLIC LANDS—Continued.			
Office of surveyor general of Idaho:			
Surveyor general (R. S., p. 389, sec. 2210)	\$3,000 00	-----	-----
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2226)	4,700 00	\$7,700 00	\$5,000 00
NOTE.—The \$4,700 estimated for the compensation of clerks in the surveyor general's office covers the pay of three clerks for the whole fiscal year.			
Office of surveyor general of Nevada:			
Surveyor general (R. S., p. 389, sec. 2210)	3,000 00	-----	-----
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2226)	5,000 00	8,000 00	5,500 00
NOTE.—The \$5,000 is estimated to cover the expense of clerk hire, consisting of one chief clerk at \$2,000, and other clerks and draughtsmen, amounting to \$3,000.			
Office of surveyor general of Oregon:			
Surveyor general (R. S., p. 388, sec. 2209)	2,500 00	-----	-----
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2226)	4,500 00	7,000 00	7,000 00
NOTE.—The \$4,500 for clerk hire is estimated for one chief clerk at \$1,800, one draughtsman at \$1,500, and one copyist at \$1,200, actually necessary to attend to the regular office work, including swamp land matters, and also to copy the original field notes of survey of donation claims.			
Office of surveyor general of Washington:			
Surveyor general (R. S., p. 388, sec. 2209)	2,500 00	-----	-----
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2226)	8,500 00	11,000 00	8,000 00
NOTE.—The \$8,500 is estimated for compensation of chief clerk, two draughtsmen, and three copying clerks to attend to the regular office work, to transcribe notes of surveys of public lands and donation claims made in past years, and also to record the same; many original field notes are in a dilapidated condition, and very much need to be transcribed in proper books.			
Office of surveyor general of Nebraska and Iowa:			
Surveyor general (R. S., p. 388, sec. 2208)	2,000 00	-----	-----
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2226)	6,300 00	8,300 00	6,000 00
NOTE.—The \$6,300 estimated for clerk hire is to cover the pay of three clerks and two draughtsmen actually needed for the transaction of the ordinary business of the office, and which amount is allowed by law.			
Office of surveyor general of Montana:			
Surveyor general (R. S., p. 389, sec. 2210)	3,000 00	-----	-----
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2226)	12,200 00	15,200 00	7,500 00
NOTE.—The \$12,200 estimated for pay of clerks in the surveyor general's office is for the transaction of not only the regular business, which increases yearly, on surveys of agricultural and mineral lands, but also bringing up arrears of office work of several years' standing, caused by inadequate appropriations in former years for clerk hire.			
Office of surveyor general of Utah:			
Surveyor general (R. S., p. 389, sec. 2210)	3,000 00	-----	-----
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2226)	4,500 00	7,500 00	6,500 00
NOTE.—The \$4,500 estimated for compensation of clerks in the office of surveyor general of Utah, is actually required to attend to extensive surveys of mineral claims, preparation of maps of the twenty-nine mining districts, besides attending to the regular business of the office on public surveys and bringing up some arrears of office work.			
Office of surveyor general of Wyoming:			
Surveyor general (R. S., p. 389, sec. 2210)	3,000 00	-----	-----
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2226)	4,700 00	7,700 00	6,000 00
NOTE.—The \$4,700 is estimated for clerk hire in the surveyor general's office of three clerks to transact the regular office work on public surveys.			
Office of surveyor general of Arizona:			
Surveyor general (R. S., p. 389, sec. 2210)	3,000 00	-----	-----
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2226)	4,000 00	7,000 00	6,500 00
NOTE.—The \$4,000 is estimated for clerk hire in the office of surveyor general of Arizona to attend to the regular office work on public land surveys.			
Total	-----	193,900 00	142,800 00

Estimates of appropriations required, &c.—Continued.

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.
CONTINGENT EXPENSES—PUBLIC LANDS.			
Office of surveyor general of Louisiana: Fuel, books, stationery, messenger, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2227; appropriated, 21 Stat., p. 449)		\$2, 000 00	\$2, 000 00
Office of surveyor general of Florida: Rent of office of surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2227; appropriated, 21 Stat., p. 450)		1, 000 00	1, 000 00
Office of surveyor general of Minnesota: Fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2227; appropriated, 21 Stat., p. 450)		1, 500 00	1, 500 00
Office of surveyor general of Dakota: Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2227; appropriated, 21 Stat., p. 450)		2, 000 00	1, 500 00
Office of surveyor general of Colorado: Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2227; appropriated, 21 Stat., p. 450)		2, 500 00	1, 500 00
Office of surveyor general of New Mexico: Rent of office for surveyor general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2227; appropriated, 21 Stat., p. 450)		5, 000 00	1, 500 00
NOTE.—\$5,000 is submitted to include the pay for a fire-proof safe, for safe keeping of grant-title papers, in addition to regular incidental expenses of office.			
Office of surveyor general of California: Fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2227; appropriated, 21 Stat., p. 450)		4, 000 00	4, 000 00
Office of surveyor general of Idaho: Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2227; appropriated, 21 Stat., p. 450)		2, 000 00	1, 500 00
Office of surveyor general of Nevada: Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2227; appropriated, 21 Stat., p. 450)		2, 000 00	1, 500 00
NOTE.—\$2,000 is estimated to cover rent of office, \$960; pay of messenger, \$500, leaving \$540 for fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses.			
Office of surveyor general of Oregon: Fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2227; appropriated, 21 Stat., p. 450)		1, 500 00	1, 500 00
Office of surveyor general of Washington: Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2227; appropriated, 21 Stat., p. 450)		1, 500 00	1, 800 00
Office of surveyor general of Montana: Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2227; appropriated, 21 Stat., p. 450)		3, 000 00	1, 500 00
NOTE.—\$3,000 is estimated to cover the expense of mounting with cloth township plats and binding original field notes of surveys, in addition to the regular incidental expenses of the office.			
Office of surveyor general of Nebraska and Iowa: Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2227; appropriated, 21 Stat., p. 450)		2, 500 00	1, 500 00
NOTE.—\$2,500 is estimated to cover the usual incidental expenses of the office, and also to pay for mounting township plats with cloth and binding original field notes of surveys of public lands.			

Estimates of appropriations required, &c.—Continued.

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.
CCONTINGENT EXPENSES—PUBLIC LANDS—Continued.			
Office of surveyor general of Utah:			
Rent of office for surveyor general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2227; appropriated, 21 Stat., p. 450)		\$2, 000 00	\$1, 500 00
Office of surveyor general of Wyoming:			
Rent of office for surveyor general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2227; appropriated, 21 Stat., p. 450)		2, 000 00	1, 500 00
Office of surveyor general of Arizona:			
Rent of office for surveyor general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2227; appropriated, 21 Stat., p. 450)		1, 500 00	1, 500 00
Total		36, 000 00	26, 800 00

F.—RAILROAD DIVISION.

This division has charge of the adjustment of railroad, wagon-road, and canal grants, and of contests between settlers and the various grantees; also of the work arising under the several acts of Congress granting the right of way through the public lands.

The reports of construction of land-grant railroads during the fiscal year show an aggregate of 200 miles, which, with those previously reported (15,430.14 miles), make a total of 15,630.14 miles of such road, distributed as follows:

States and Territories.	Miles.	States and Territories.	Miles.
Alabama.....	822. 00	Mississippi.....	406. 00
Arkansas.....	620. 16	Missouri.....	703. 00
California.....	1, 228. 89	Nebraska.....	832. 00
Colorado.....	298. 00	Nevada.....	460. 00
Dakota.....	346. 00	New Mexico.....	50. 00
Florida.....	247. 00	Oregon.....	227. 00
Illinois.....	705. 72	Texas (where there are no U. S. lands).....	342. 87
Indian Territory.....	155. 00	Utah.....	255. 00
Iowa.....	1, 672. 00	Washington.....	106. 00
Kansas.....	1, 654. 00	Wisconsin.....	553. 00
Louisiana.....	152. 00	Wyoming.....	400. 00
Michigan.....	1, 005. 00		
Minesota.....	2, 389. 50	Total.....	15, 630. 14

During the fiscal year there were certified for railroad purposes 1,049,440.76 acres, a decrease, as compared with the previous year, of 107,934.25 acres. No certifications were made for canals or wagon roads.

Fourteen patents were issued, covering 152 pages of record, and eight approved transcripts, covering 43 pages.

The lists of selections awaiting examination or action at the close of the fiscal year covered 2,145,052.54 acres.

In the appropriate place in this report will be found tables showing the condition of the adjustment of the various grants at the close of the fiscal year.

Of contested cases there remained awaiting final action 970, of which 313 had received no attention, save to enter them upon the dockets, they not having been reached in regular order.

Of *ex parte* cases, there remained for final action 3,921, of which 3,032 had received no action, not having been reached for examination.

The number of letters received and registered in the division was 3,727. There were written 6,153 letters, covering 6,624 pages of record.

The number of railroad companies claiming the benefits of the act of March 3, 1875, granting the right of way through the public lands (18 Stat., 482), has largely increased since the last annual report. A table showing the roads thus far claiming under said act (and other acts granting the right of way) will be found in its appropriate place in this report.

The status of the various grants for railroad purposes, where the roads have not been constructed within the time prescribed by law, was fully given in the last annual report, and there has been no material change.

Decisions of the office and of the department affecting railroad grants.

ADJUSTMENT OF LAND GRANTS.

1. Grants for railroad purposes where the language employed is descriptive of "every alternate section," for six or ten "sections in width," are grants *in place*, as distinguished from grants of *quantity*, such as are made by descriptive words "to the amount of" any designated number of "sections per mile."
2. Grants *in place* convey only such amounts of lands as fall within the lines of every alternate section, for the prescribed distance in width, on each side of the line of road not sold, pre-empted, nor reserved at the dates when the grants attach; and indemnity is provided for such sections or parts of sections as may have been sold, pre-empted, &c., prior to the attachment of the grant, whether sold, pre-empted, &c., before or after the date of the granting acts; but the indemnity grant does not apply to lands *reserved* by competent authority prior to the date of the granting acts, such lands being absolutely reserved from any operation of the grants.
3. Comparing the several decisions of the courts, *reservations* alone are altogether excepted from the operation of the grants, and indemnity may be taken for losses by sales, pre-emptions, and other appropriations under the land laws.
4. Indemnity rights are to be adjusted according to the foregoing, care being taken to determine the exact status of lands alleged to have been lost *in place*, and discriminating between *reservations* and other appropriations of lands.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., October 16, 1880.

SIR: Referring to your report of November 7, 1879, in the matter of the right of the State of Minnesota to receive from the United States, under the acts of March 3, 1857 (11 Stat., 195), and March 3, 1865 (13 Stat., 526), embracing, among others, what is known as the Western Railroad, the full quantity of ten sections per mile of public lands along the line of constructed road, I have to state that the subject was, on the 4th of June last, submitted to the Hon. Attorney General for an authoritative expression of his views; and a copy of his opinion, rendered June 5, 1880, is transmitted herewith for your information and guidance, the same having been fully examined and concurred in by this department.

The opinion holds, in effect, that the grants made by these and similar acts for railroad purposes, where the language employed is descriptive of "every alternate section for six or ten sections in width," as the case may be, are grants of lands *in place* as distinguished from grants of quantity, such as are made by descriptive words, "to the amount of any designated numbers of sections per mile," &c.

The Minnesota grants, and all others governed by the same limitations, are therefore to be treated as grants *in place*, conveying only such amount of lands as fall within the lines of every alternate section, for the prescribed distance in width on each side of the respective lines of road.

The opinion further holds that these grants embrace all lands contained in such sections not sold, pre-empted, nor reserved at the date when said grants attach, and indemnity for such sections or parts of sections as may have been sold or pre-empted prior to such date, whether before or after the date of the granting acts. Such indemnity grant does not, however, apply to lands lost by reservation, made by competent authority, prior to the date of the respective acts. Such lands are held to have been absolutely reserved, by express provision, from the operation of the grants, and consequently cannot be considered within them nor affected by them for any purpose.

Entertaining these views of the law, the Attorney General advises a return to the practice in vogue before the promulgation of the Supreme Court decisions in the cases of the Leavenworth, Lawrence, and Galveston Railroad Company *vs.* The United States (2 Otto, 733), and United States *vs.* Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company (8 Otto, 334), which seem to hold that indemnity can only be taken for lands lost between the dates of the granting act and of the definite location of the road.

Upon consideration and comparison of these with other decisions of the courts he arrives at the conclusion that the weight of authority is in favor of the doctrine that *reservations* alone are altogether excepted from the operation of the grants, while indemnity may be selected for losses on account of sales, pre-emptions, and other appropriations under the land laws, and that this doctrine is not inconsistent with the real import of the decisions in the cases cited.

The foregoing suggestions are believed to be sufficiently explicit to enable your office to adjust the indemnity rights of the various grantees, care being necessary in determining the exact status of lands alleged to be lost *in place*, keeping well in mind the distinction between *reservations* and other appropriations as defined in the opinion of the Attorney General.

The papers accompanying the case are forwarded herewith.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, June 5, 1880.

SIR: The letter of the Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office, accompanying your communication of the 4th instant, submits the following facts:

By an act of Congress approved March 3, 1857 (11 Stat., 195), there was granted to the then Territory of Minnesota, to aid in the construction of certain railroads, among which was a road from "Stillwater, by way of Saint Paul and Saint Anthony, to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, with a branch via Saint Cloud and Crow Wing to the navigable waters of the Red River of the North * * * every alternate section of land designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of said roads and branches."

It provided that "in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads and branches are definitely fixed, sold any sections or any parts thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of pre-emption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents, to be appointed by the governor of said Territory or future State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much land in alternate sections, or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or otherwise appropriated, or to which the rights of pre-emption have attached as aforesaid. * * * Provided, that the land to be so located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads or branches, and selected for and on account of each of said roads or branches." Any and all lands theretofore reserved to the United States for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatever, were reserved from the operation of the said grant.

Section 4 declared "that the lands hereby granted to said Territory or future State shall be disposed of by said Territory or future State only in the manner following, that is to say: That a quantity of land, not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections, for each of said roads and branches, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads and branches, may be sold; and when the governor of said Territory or future State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of any of said roads or branches is completed, then another quantity of land hereby granted, not to exceed one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads and branches having twenty continuous miles completed as aforesaid, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of such roads or branches, may be sold; and so from time to time until said roads and branches are completed; and if any of said roads or branches are not completed within ten years no further sale shall be made and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States."

By an act of the legislature, approved May 19 of the same year, the grant of March 3 was accepted on the terms, conditions, and restrictions therein contained; and an act passed May 22 granted to the Minnesota and Pacific Railroad Company, to aid in the construction of several lines and branches of roads, including the branch from Saint Cloud to Crow Wing and the navigable waters of the Red River of the North, all the interest, present and prospective, of the Territory and future State of Minnesota, on said lines and branches to any and all lands granted to the Territory by said act of March 3, together with all the rights, privileges, and immunities conferred or intended by said act. A map of the definite location of the branch from Saint Anthony to Crow Wing was filed in the General Land Office December 5, 1857.

In 1862 (March 10) the legislature of the State, on account of the failure of the said Minnesota and Pacific Railroad Company to build and complete the road in accordance with the terms of the grant of May 22, 1857, aforesaid, created the Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, and granted to it all the rights, benefits, and privileges, property, and franchises of the first-named company, including the lands.

By joint resolution approved July 12 1862, (12 Stat., 624), Congress provided that in lieu of the branch via Saint Cloud and Crow Wing to the navigable waters of the Red River there might be constructed a new branch line having its southwestern terminus at any point on the existing line between the Falls of Saint Anthony and Crow Wing, and extending in a northeasterly direction to the waters of Lake Superior; and in its aid there were granted "the alternate sections within six mile limits of such new branch line of route * * * with the right of indemnity between the fifteen mile limits thereof."

By an act approved March 3, 1865 (13 Stat., 526), Congress extended the time for the completion of certain railroads, among which was the one under consideration, and declared: "That the quantity of lands granted to the State of Minnesota, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State, as indicated in the first section of an act entitled 'An act making a grant of land to the Territory of Minnesota, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said Territory * * * approved March 3, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven,' shall be increased to

ten sections per mile for each of said railroads and branches, subject to any and all limitations contained in said act and subsequent acts, and as hereinafter provided."

Section 2 provided that the first proviso in the first section of the act aforesaid should be so amended as to read as follows, to wit: "*Provided*, That the land to be so located shall in no case be further than twenty miles from the lines of said roads and branches, to aid in the construction of which said grant is made."

By section 3 similar exception to that contained in the grant of 1857 was made, of lands reserved to the United States for purposes of internal improvement; but in that it was provided "that any lands which may have been granted to the Territory or State of Minnesota for the purpose of aiding in the construction of any railroad, which lands may be located within the limits of this extension of said grant or grants, shall be deducted from the full quantity of lands hereby granted," &c.

The fourth section provided "that the sections and parts of sections of lands, which by said acts and this grant shall remain to the United States, within ten miles on each side of said roads and branches, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of public lands when sold, nor shall any of said lands become subject to sale at private entry until the same shall have been first offered at public sale to the highest bidder at or above the minimum price as aforesaid."

The sixth section of the act provided for the disposal of the lands, the certification by the governor to the Secretary of the Interior upon the completion of any section of ten consecutive miles, and the patenting of lands granted not exceeding ten sections per mile.

By an act of March 3, 1871 (16 Stat., 588), Congress provided that, upon certain conditions, the Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad Company "may so alter and amend its branch lines that instead of constructing a road from Crow Wing to Saint Vincent, and from Saint Cloud to the waters of Lake Superior, it may locate and construct in lieu thereof a line from Crow Wing to Brainerd, to intersect with the Northern Pacific, * * * with the same proportional grant of lands, to be taken in the same manner along said altered line as is provided for the present lines by existing laws."

By act of March 3, 1873 (17 Stat., 631), the time for the completion of the road from Saint Anthony to Brainerd was extended to December 3, 1873.

By act of June 22, 1874 (18 Stat., 203), the time for the completion of said branch (among others) was extended upon certain conditions, until March 3, 1876. The company did not accept the conditions of that act, and upon that ground it has since been declared by the Interior Department inoperative.

Further legislative action by Congress has not been taken, but the State, by an act approved March 1, 1877, resumed the grant theretofore held by the said Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, appertaining to the uncompleted portion between Watab and Brainerd, and conferred it upon a company to be organized in manner provided. In the event of a failure by said company to do and perform certain things within a specified time, then any company or corporation then organized, or to be thereafter organized, upon the performance of certain requirements was to succeed to the rights intended to be conferred by the act, &c.

Under this legislation the Western Railroad Company of Minnesota, a corporation duly qualified, succeeded to those rights, and completed and equipped the said line of road between Watab and Brainerd aforesaid, as appears from satisfactory evidence presented to your department.

All objections known to the Interior Department to the approval of the lands due to the company having been removed, on February 18, 1879, you directed the General Land Office to prepare lists of lands enuring to the grant and submit them for your approval. Accordingly, on April 8 of that year, a list containing 121,502.31 acres of land, found to be vacant, and lying within ten miles of the road, was submitted to you and received your approval on the 11th of the same month, and on the 21st patent was regularly executed.

A request is now made by the company for patent of the lands embraced in the indemnity selection, covering 153,089.34 acres; and in order to properly decide upon this request, you submit to me two inquiries:

1. Is the grant of March 3, 1857, as altered or amended by the act of March 3, 1865, to be treated as a grant of quantity in the sense that the railroad is to be entitled to receive ten sections of land for each and every mile of road constructed by it?

2. Whether this be so or not, is the railroad company entitled to indemnity for the sections of land which may have been sold by the United States, or pre-empted, previous to the original grant of March 3, 1857?

1. The grant of March 3, 1857, was a grant of "every alternate section of land, designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of each of said roads and branches." This grant was therefore a grant of lands in place. It was a grant of *particular parcels* (sections) of land lying within prescribed lateral limits to the road, each of which was definitely marked out and numbered by the public surveys, and to each of which the grant attached by distinct terms of description. The indemnity

which was provided for by the grant of lands in lieu of such of the lands thereby granted as might be found, upon the definite location of the road, to have been preempted or sold, was equally precise, as such lieu lands were to be selected "from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much land, in alternate sections or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or otherwise appropriated, or to which the rights of preemption have attached, as aforesaid." Such indemnity lands so located were to be in no case farther than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads or branches.

The fourth section of the act provided for a disposition by the Territory or future State of the lands granted, and contemplated that the road itself was to be built in divisions of a continuous length of twenty miles each, the Territory or future State being entitled to sell a quantity of land not exceeding 120 sections for each division of twenty miles.

Upon consideration of this act, I am of opinion that no grant was intended which should be considered one of quantity as distinguished from a grant of lands in place. The location of the lands granted, and of the indemnity lands, is definitely stated. Both the granted lands and the indemnity lands together, are in point of quantity not to exceed 120 sections for every twenty miles of road. The quantity might obviously be less than 120 sections; as under the grant (which is limited to the odd numbered sections lying within the width of six sections on each side of the road, and does not call for an amount of land equal to the one-half of six sections in width on each side of the road) a claim to six sections for every linear mile of the road and its branches, including all sinuosities and deflections from a straight line, would not be tenable; and this according to what is deemed by me to be well-settled law. (5 Opin., 518.)

If this was not a grant of quantity, but a grant of lands in place, did it become a grant of quantity by the operation of the statute of 1865?

The word "quantity" is undoubtedly used as a convenient mode of designating the possible amount of lands granted, and the first section of the act of 1865 increased the quantity of lands granted to the State of Minnesota, by the act of 1857, "to ten sections per mile for each of said railroads and branches, subject to any and all limitations contained in said act and subsequent acts, and as hereinafter provided." The effect of this is to amend the act of 1857 by substituting for the word "six" the word "ten," and, if the rest of the act be taken into consideration, it will be satisfactorily seen that this is the full scope of the first section. An attempt is made to give to the word "limitations" in the clause above quoted the narrow and peculiar sense which it bears in the real estate law; but this seems to me to be unwarranted. The meaning to be attributed to this clause is not different from that which it would have if it read "subject to all the terms and conditions in the act of March 3, 1857."

The second section of the act of 1865, provides that the location of the land "shall in no case be further than twenty miles from the lines of said roads and branches, to aid in the construction of each of which said grant is made." The granted limits having been extended from six to ten, the indemnity limits are thus extended from fifteen to twenty.

The fourth section of the same act renews the provision in the original act, that the lands which "shall remain to the United States, within ten miles on each side of said roads and branches, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of public lands when sold," contemplating that the United States is under this act, as under the act of 1857, to own the even sections.

The sixth section provides for the construction of the road in divisions of ten miles in length each, and the lands granted and selected, not exceeding ten sections per mile, are to be selected opposite to and within a limit of twenty miles of the line of the completed division, extending along the whole length thereof. The use of the phrase "not exceeding ten sections per mile" indicates that, owing to the sinuosities of the road, less than ten sections per mile may actually become due to the State for the construction of a mile of road. By this section it is also contemplated that it may be that the indemnity lands within particular divisions of ten miles, may not be sufficient to compensate the loss in the granted lands appertaining to such divisions, and provision is made for such deficiency by a clause which may, perhaps, better be considered in connection with the second branch of your inquiry.

This case is readily distinguished from the case of the *United States vs. The Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company*, in Nebraska, where the grant was held to be one of quantity as distinguished from a grant of lands in place. From the language used in that case, the grant was distinctly a grant to the amount of ten alternate sections; there were no lateral limits to the grant, and there was no indemnity provision. It was thus well held to be a grant of an amount of land by way of compensation for the public service of constructing the railroad.

In the view of the applicant it would seem that this grant is at first a grant of lands in place, and that afterwards it becomes a grant of lands by the quantity. It can hardly bear this double character. Were this so, the indemnity would be used,

not to compensate the applicant for that which it had lost alone, but, further, to give it the benefit of an additional grant.

In direct answer to your first inquiry, I am, then, of opinion that the grant is to be treated as a grant of lands in place, as distinguished from a grant of an amount or quantity of land.

2. The second inquiry proposed, in view of the remarks that have been made in opinions of the learned judges of the Supreme Court, undoubtedly presents a question of considerable difficulty.

It is understood that up to the time of the decision of the case of the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company *vs.* The United States (2 Otto, 733), the rule of the department had been to indemnify the railroad, not only for lands which had been sold or pre-empted after the date of the passage of the granting act, but previous thereto, and that in consequence of the remarks made in that case the rule has been changed.

The case referred to involved the title to the Osage Indian lands in the State of Kansas; the question being whether said lands were reserved to the United States under the provisions of the Indian treaty, and also under the last proviso of the first section of the act of March 3, 1863, or were granted to the State of Kansas, under the act of 1863, to aid in the construction of railroads. It was held that those lands never passed by the grant to the State of Kansas or the railroad companies; that they were reserved and excepted out of it, and, therefore, that the patents which had issued therefor had improvidently issued. To that extent the decision is undoubtedly authority, and it must be held, therefore, that all lands reserved to the United States by an act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatever, under the last proviso of the first section of the act of March 3, 1857, do not pass to the railroad companies, nor are said companies entitled to indemnity therefor. In commenting, *arguendo*, upon the indemnity clause, Mr. Justice Davis remarks: "The words employed show clearly that its only purpose is to give sections beyond that limit" (the original ten mile limit), "for those lost within it by the action of the government, between the date of the grant and the location of the road." But it is to be observed that he does not rest his decision upon this point, but upon the fact heretofore adverted to, that the lands in question (whose ownership he was then discussing) were excepted from the grant made. His remark, therefore, is a dictum entitled only to the weight which is given to the dicta of eminent judges.

In the case of The United States *vs.* The Burlington and Missouri River Railroad (8 Otto, 334), the main question under discussion was whether the grant was or was not a grant of a specific amount or quantity of land. It was held to be one of quantity, and the selection of the land was subject, in the opinion of Mr. Justice Field, to certain limitations, the fourth of which was that it must not have been sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of by the United States, and a pre-emption or homestead claim must not have attached to it at the time the line of the road was definitely located. In this case, however, there was no question of indemnity. Upon this part of the case, the grant being held to be one of quantity, the only inquiry was where the lands were to be selected, which were to make up the quantity to which the road was entitled. The mere fact that in considering this question Mr. Justice Field, speaking of many other grants, incidentally remarks that they are intended to provide "for the selection of land elsewhere, to make up any deficiency arising from the disposition of a portion of it within such limit, between the date of the act and the location of the road," cannot be considered as a distinct expression of opinion by that learned judge, that in a case like this, only deficiencies were to be compensated when land had been disposed of by sale or pre-emption, after the date of the act.

On the other hand, Mr. Justice Harlan, in an opinion (concurring in by the circuit and district judges) in the case of the Madison and Portage Railroad Company *vs.* The Treasurer of the State of Wisconsin, &c. (circuit court of the United States for the western district of Wisconsin), in commenting upon the mode in which deficiencies of lands *in place* were to be made up from indemnity limit, says:

"In supplying deficiencies, it must be by sections, whether full or fractional, and by legal subdivisions. Deficiencies *in place*, limits caused by sales or pre-emption previous to the location of routes, whether before or after the passage of the acts, may be supplied from the indemnity limits."

In view of these conflicting expressions, it would seem to me that the safer course for the department would be to return to its original construction; and, while it holds that all lands reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in other manner by competent authority, do not pass to the railroad company, and that there can be no indemnity therefor, also to hold that, when lands have been sold or pre-empted along the line of the road within its granted limits, there should be indemnity for the lands thus lost, even if such sale or pre-emption took place previous to the date of the grant. This construction is in no wise in conflict with the decision made in the case of the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad. It gives the company no

title to indemnity for lands reserved from and excepted out of the grant, but does entitle it to indemnity when within the granted limits there are found lands which have been sold by the United States, or pre-empted, whether such sale or pre-emption took place prior or subsequently to the passage of the act of 1857, and prior or subsequently to the definite location of the road. But this indemnity can be carried no further than to compensate the railroad for the lands which it has thus lost. It cannot be extended so far as to indemnify the road for lands which were never included within its grant. Where, therefore (act of March 3, 1865, sec. 6), a division of ten consecutive miles of road has been completed, the railroad is entitled to lands, not exceeding ten sections a mile, situated opposite to and within the limits of twenty miles of the line of said road, and within the lateral limits of the division. If such lands are not found within the granted limits of ten miles on each side of the road, then they may be obtained by the road within the corresponding indemnity limits. Until the road is finally completed, this is to be the arrangement as division after division is finished. As it may happen, however, that on certain divisions there may be neither within the granted limits, nor within the indemnity limits, sufficient public lands to satisfy the grant for such divisions, while on other divisions there may have been no deficiency, or there may have been more than enough within the indemnity limits to satisfy the deficiency, provision is made by which, at the completion of the railroad, the Secretary of the Interior "shall issue to the said State patents to all the remaining lands granted for and on account of said completed road and branches in this act, situate within the said limits of twenty miles from the line thereof throughout the entire length of said road and branches." This language must be construed as intending that when the road is fully completed, as required by law, the company so completing is entitled to lands in any or all divisions of its entire length to make up the losses sustained in any one division. But the scheme of the act distinctly shows that these selections are confined to such alternate odd-numbered sections as remain undisposed of in the respective divisions. It was only these sections which were included within either the granted or the indemnity limits. And the indemnity is not made in order that the road shall have necessarily a hundred sections of land for each ten miles in length of its road, but only so far as it is required to make the grant good. If there were, therefore, reservations within the granted limits to the United States, or if the road was not entitled to one hundred sections of land for any ten miles constructed by it in consequence of the curvature or sinuosities of the road in that division, there can be no indemnity for a deficiency thus arising. The indemnity is limited strictly by the sections lost *in place*, which were granted by the United States, but were previously or subsequently sold or pre-empted.

In direct answer to your second inquiry, I am, therefore, of opinion that the road is entitled to indemnity, provided the lands can be found within the proper limits, for the lands which it may have lost by reason of the fact that lands within the granted limits were sold or pre-empted previously or subsequently to the date of the grant.

In view of the interest manifested in the questions submitted by you, on account of their relation to other railroads as well as the one immediately concerned, I have felt it my duty fully to hear arguments of all other parties who have deemed that rights might be affected by any opinion which should be given in the present case.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. DEVENS,
Attorney-General.

Hon. CARL SCHURZ,
Secretary of the Interior.

THE "OLD CHEROKEE INDIAN RESERVATION" IN ARKANSAS.

Status: Action opening the lands to entry was erroneous. The lands were excepted from the grant for the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company, and its selections must be canceled. Entries made to be suspended, and Congressional action invoked.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, March 19, 1881.

SIR: I have considered the several matters set forth in your letter of March 8, 1881, from which it appears that a reservation for the Cherokee Indians was created by the treaty of May 6, 1828, in townships 7 and 8 north, range 27 west, in the State of Arkansas; that this reservation was fully recognized by the contemporaneous action of the Executive Department, and has been borne as such on the records of your office for more than fifty years, and that there exists no act of Congress providing for the restoration to market of the land embraced in said reservation, and no legislative authority indicating a purpose to terminate the same; and that, under the practice of your office, and the rulings of the Supreme Court, a reservation created by the treaty-making power can be terminated only by the same power, or by authority of Con-

gress; and that on February 18, 1878, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs reported to this department that the United States had complied with all its obligations under said treaty; that said Indians had no title to said land, and that the same should be considered a part of the public domain, and be surveyed and sold accordingly.

It appears that my predecessor referred said report to your office for action thereon, and that you caused said land to be surveyed, and instructed the local officers that the tracts embraced in the odd-numbered sections were subject to homestead entry, as unoffered public lands; and that more than thirty persons have made homestead settlements and entries thereon, and paid their fees and commissions, under said instructions.

It also appears that my predecessor's action was based upon a misapprehension of the facts, in consequence of the report of said Indian Commissioner discussing only the legal title of said Indians to these lands, and not considering their *status* under their reserved condition, and that a similar incomplete statement of the condition of these lands was made to this department in 1866, and that, hence, the whole case was not presented for the consideration of my predecessor.

It also appears that the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company has selected certain tracts within said reservation, but that the act of February 9, 1853 (10 Stats., 155), excepts from the grant for the benefit of said company "all land reserved to the United States * * * in any manner, for any purpose whatsoever."

It also appears that the Office of Indian Affairs took jurisdiction over this reservation, and attempted to sell the same, in accordance with the provisions of the treaty, and that at a sale ordered in 1832, Duval, the Indian agent, bid in the property in his own name; which pretended sale was not confirmed; and that subsequent sales ordered were postponed on account of protests of Duval's heirs.

It also appears that said Indians claim a non-fulfilment by the United States of certain provisions of said treaty, in respect to certain corn-mills required by said treaty to be erected by the United States for their benefit, which, it is alleged, have not been erected.

You state that the following questions are involved:

1. The proper measures for extinguishment of said reservation, and bringing the land embraced therein into market.
2. The equitable rights of the present occupants of the land.
3. The Indian claim of non-satisfaction of the requirement of the treaty in respect to said mills.
4. The claim of the heirs of Duval, if any, in respect to their rights under said alleged sale.

You advise the recommendation of Congressional action in these matters, so far as is necessary; and that, as no entries or selections of said lands have been consummated, that the entries made be suspended to await such Congressional action, and that the railroad selections be rejected.

Your recommendations are approved, and the papers in the case are herewith returned to you.

Very respectfully,

S. J. KIRKWOOD,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY *vs.* THOMAS MADIGAN.

Madigan's residence and improvements are not upon any part of the tract for which he filed. His claim falls within the meaning of section 2262 Revised Statutes, and his entry will be canceled without recourse for the purchase money.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, May 5, 1881.

SIR: I have considered the case of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company *vs.* Thomas Madigan, involving lots 3 and 4, in section 24, township 13 south, range 39 west, Wa-Keeney District, Kansas, on appeal by Madigan from your decision of June 10, 1880, suspending his entry. It appears from the record that on October 8, 1874, Madigan filed declaratory statement No. 14618, for the south half of the northwest quarter and north half of the southwest quarter of section 24-13-39, alleging settlement on the 2d of the same month; that on December 20, 1875, he submitted the acquired proof of improvement and residence upon the lots in question; and that his certificate of entry (No. 20, Hays City) was approved for patent June 20, 1876.

On August 2, 1876, the company, by its attorney, filed a motion in your office asking that in the event of the issuance of patent to Madigan, the same be "subject to any vested and accrued water rights," &c., the company may have to said lots.

August 10, 1876, the same attorney filed a motion for an investigation, based upon the accompanying affidavit of one William H. Civer (a civil engineer formerly in the

company's employ), together with a map of survey of section 24, made by him October 22, 1875, showing that Madigan's improvements are not on said lots, but entirely within the limits of the Fort Wallace reservation, which is situate just east of and adjoins the lots in question, as shown by the township plat approved January 14, 1871.

August 21, 1876, your office directed the register and receiver to order a hearing "for the purpose of ascertaining the facts respecting Madigan's compliance with the pre-emption laws."

Upon due notice to all parties a hearing was had at the local office November 15, 1876, when both parties appeared with their witnesses.

The testimony, though conflicting, discloses substantially the following facts, to wit: That Madigan, prior to filing for the land, employed a surveyor (one N. Daniels, a witness in this case,) to ascertain the western boundary of the said reservation, and made his settlement and improvements in accordance with the surveyor's finding; that the military authorities moved him therefrom in August, 1875, to the land he now occupies, which is just west of the line designated by the said surveyor as the western boundary of the reservation; that there is a discrepancy between this location of the western boundary line of the reservation and that recognized by your office; the latter locating it a few links west of the north and south half-section line in section 24, and the former locating it about a half mile east of that line.

You state in your decision that * * * "as it appears that Madigan's house and improvements are not, as supposed by him, upon the lots in question, but immediately east thereof, and within the tract set apart and recognized by the official survey as said Fort Wallace reservation, his entry will remain suspended. In consideration of the fact, however, that Madigan had good reasons for believing his settlement to be upon said lots, and his manifest good faith toward the government, * * * he will be permitted to establish his residence thereon," &c.

I have not so read the testimony in the case as to concur in your conclusion. I am of the opinion that the illegality and fraudulent character of Madigan's filing are clearly established by his testimony and that of his witness. Upon the former being asked to look at the township plat and state whether or not he had ever made a settlement upon the lots in question, he replied: "Not being acquainted with maps, I could not say." As a regular township plat is notice of record to all the world, it behooved Madigan to so acquaint himself with the same as to know whether or not he had settled upon and improved the identical tract for which he had filed, or whether it was subject to pre-emption claim or not.

N. Daniels, Madigan's own witness, when asked if he knew of "any settlement, improvement, or cultivation made by Madigan on the said lots," replied: "I cannot positively say whether there is or not."

It seems not a little strange that although (as he himself states) he had made two or three surveys for the purpose of ascertaining where the sectional lines were, and appears to have been familiar with the premises, yet he was unable to testify whether or not Madigan's settlement and improvements were upon the lots in question.

The testimony shows conclusively that neither his residence nor improvements were upon these lots, but about a half mile *east* of the *western* boundary line and wholly within the limits of the said reservation, which, having been reserved as such several years anterior to the date of his filing, was not subject to pre-emption or homestead entry; and never having been restored to the public domain, is not now subject to such entry.

Section 2259 Revised Statutes expressly requires a pre-emption claim to include the claimant's residence and improvements, and as Madigan's entry includes neither, the same is not permissible, and should be canceled. As regards the alleged discrepancy, it seems to rest entirely upon the contradictory testimony of Madigan and his witness, Daniels, and, as a matter of fact, is disproved by the weight of evidence in the case. It is competent for this department to recognize only the lines established by its own regularly approved township plats, unless proven to have been erroneously or fraudulently made. As neither fraud nor error is proven, and as Madigan's settlement and improvements are shown by the township plat to be wholly within the limits of the reservation, and therefore not upon the lots in question (which comprise only a portion of the tract for which he filed), this fact alone is a sufficient reason for cancelling his claim.

But if this alleged discrepancy, which is claimed by Madigan to exist as he would have it appear from the Daniels's testimony, really existed, the same is not entitled to any consideration whatever, in view of the contradictions and inconsistencies with which said testimony is replete.

The Fort Wallace reservation was described by General Orders No. 24, dated August 8, 1868, and the Secretary of the Interior was directed by President Johnson, under date of August 28, 1868, to dedicate the same for military purposes from that date by closing the lines of the public surveys upon the same, which the records of your office show was done pursuant to its instructions of September 22, 1868, to the

surveyor-general; the military survey having been made on unsurveyed government lands.

The subdivisions in township 13 south, range 39 west, and others embracing the reservation, were completed in November, 1870, and the plats approved January 14, 1871.

Thus there appears to have been no excuse for Madigan's pretended misapprehension as to the location of his claim and the consequent mistake made by him in establishing his residence, and making his improvements within the reservation, instead of upon the tract for which he filed.

A careful examination of Daniels's testimony discloses the fact that he admits that not only would the monuments of the survey of the reservation bring the lines thereof very close to those of the public surveys, so that the difference, if any, would be hardly perceptible, but also that the said township plat, and that of the military survey on file in the adjutant's office at Fort Wallace, agree in fixing not only the western boundary of the reservation, but also the correct outlines of the same. Notwithstanding this, however, he thinks the whole reservation is located about a half mile too far west.

When asked whether or not he had ever been at the initial point mentioned in General Order No. 24, he replied: "No; I was never at it." This of itself is sufficient to discredit his opinion that a mistake had been made in defining the out-boundaries of the reservation. J. W. Allison (the only witness in behalf of the railroad company), testifies that he has been a United States deputy surveyor since 1872, and assisted in making the subdivisional surveys in township 13 south, in the year 1870; that he found stone monuments marking the mile and half-mile stations on the north, west, and south lines of the reservation; that the lines of the government survey of this township were closed upon the lines of the reservation with reference thereto; that between October 20 and 25, 1875, he made a survey of the western boundary of the same and of the sectional lines closing thereon, and that Madigan's residence is about 30 chains east of the western boundary line of the reservation.

Inasmuch, therefore, as the testimony shows that Madigan's residence and improvements are not upon any part of the tract for which he filed, but wholly within the reservation, notwithstanding his so-called proof to the contrary, his claim falls clearly within the meaning of section 2262 Revised Statutes, and I direct that the same be canceled, without recourse to the United States for purchase money.

Your decision is accordingly reversed; and the papers submitted by your letter of February 21, 1881, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

S. J. KIRKWOOD

Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

M'MURDIE vs. CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

In the absence of affirmative evidence, it is not presumed that where a party was naturalized January 8, 1878, he filed his declaration of intention prior to July 18, 1868, when the right of the railroad company attached.

A party must have the qualifications of a pre-emptor at *settlement*. The doctrine of the retroactive effect of naturalization is not applicable in this case.

A party cannot forfeit that to which he has neither right nor title. The doctrine of relation is invoked to preserve a right, not to create one.

The party must show that he had a valid claim and was a *qualified* pre-emptor when the right of the company attached.

A hearing is directed, to give an opportunity to establish his personal qualifications at such time.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington, May 13, 1881.

SIR: I have considered the case of Robert McMurdie vs. The Central Pacific Railroad Company, involving the southeast quarter of section 29, township 10 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake City district, Utah Territory, on appeal by the company from your decision of March 31, 1880, approving for patent McMurdie's certificate of entry No. 1775 of the said tract.

It appears from the record that the tract in question is within the twenty-mile limit of the grant by act of July 2, 1864 (13 Stat., 356), to the company, the right of which attached July 18, 1868, and the withdrawal for which became effective on May 24, 1869.

The homestead and pre-emption laws were extended to Utah by act of July 16, 1868 (15 Stat., 91.)

McMurdie filed his declaratory statement No. 6476, for the said tract October 8, 1877, alleging settlement thereon May 20, 1860, and on January 8, 1878, he made proof of residence and cultivation, and filed certificate of citizenship bearing the same date. The records of your office show that the survey of this land was completed in June,

1876, and the township plat filed May 29, 1877. While it thus appears that McMurdie failed to file his declaratory statement within the prescribed period, his claim was not thereby forfeited, for the evidence shows that he complied with the requirements of the pre-emption law as to inhabitancy and improvement from the date of his alleged settlement, and that his intention to claim the land under the pre-emption law was *bona fide*. See case of *Schwerin vs. Western Pacific Railroad Company*, Copp's L. L., p. 409; also cases of *Cox vs. Southern Pacific Railroad Company* and *Serrano vs. same company*, Copp's L. O., vol. 6, pp. 35 and 93 respectively.

Inasmuch as McMurdie's compliance in point of inhabitancy and improvement has thus been established, the only question to be considered is, whether or not he was a qualified pre-emptor July 18, 1868, the date on which the right of the road attached.

If he was a qualified pre-emptor at that date, his claim to the tract brings it within the exception of the company's grant, and his entry must stand.

This grant is *in presenti* of every alternate section of public land, designated by odd numbers, to the amount, &c., not sold, reserved or otherwise disposed of by the United States, and to which a pre-emption or homestead claim may not have attached at the time the line of said road is definitely fixed. (12 Stat., 492; 13 *Ibid.*, 358.)

Does the evidence show the existence of a valid, subsisting pre-emption claim attaching to the land at the date of the definite location of the road? This query can only be answered by determining the force and effect of the certificate of naturalization. The existence and production of this paper, properly executed and authenticated, raises both the legal and natural presumption that every prerequisite to the judgment of the court admitting McMurdie to full citizenship was shown January 8, 1878; but there is nothing in the paper to indicate when he filed his declaration of intention to become a citizen, and in the absence of affirmative proof of the same, it is not competent for this department to presume that he filed his declaration of intention prior to the date on which the right of the company attached. Under section 2165, he was required to make declaration two years before admission to citizenship, provided he had resided five years in the United States prior to admission. This would not reach back to 1868. I am aware that Secretary Delano, in the case of *Dougherty vs. Cal. & O. R. R. Co.* (Copp's L. O., July, 1875, p. 52), and that Secretary Chandler, in the case of *Lawless vs. Anderson* (*Ibid.*, July, 1877, p. 52), held that naturalization has a retroactive effect, so as to be deemed a waiver of all liability to forfeiture. These decisions were based upon the cases therein cited, of *Cross vs. De Valle* (1 Wall., 1), and *Osterman vs. Baldwin* (6 *Ibid.*, 116).

I am of the opinion that the doctrine enunciated in those cases is not applicable to this. The court stated the law applicable to those cases thus: "That an alien *may take by deed or devise*, and hold as against any one but the sovereign, until office found."

Speaking of *Baldwin* (6 *Ibid.*, 122), the court say further: "His present status is that of a person naturalized, and that naturalization has a retroactive effect, so as to be deemed a waiver of all liability to forfeiture, and a confirmation of his former title."

The distinction between the cases cited and the one under consideration seems manifest.

There the parties had taken by deed or devise. It was competent for them so to take, and their title, thus acquired, was good as against every one except the sovereign power; and where the disability, by or through which their estate might escheat to the State, had been removed before the State found the disability and declared the forfeiture, its right of escheat was barred.

Whereas in the case under consideration it is wholly different. Here an alien is under disability to acquire a right by virtue of the pre-emption law. He is in such a case excluded by limitation of the statute from acquiring any right thereunder.

Section 2259 Revised Statutes provides that every person being the head of a family, &c., over the age of 21 years, and a citizen of the United States, "or having filed a declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws, who has made, or hereafter makes, a settlement in person on the public lands subject to pre-emption," &c.

The party must have the qualifications of a pre-emptor at settlement. The question involved is one of ability to acquire a right and not of forfeiture of a right already acquired. In the case of *Atherton vs. Fowler* (6 Otto, 516), the Supreme Court, in illustrating the idea that a subsequent settler upon the same quarter section of public land is not necessarily a trespasser upon the actual possession of a former settler, in cases where neither party has made an entry, say: "In such cases the settlement of the later of the two may be *bona fide* for many reasons. The first party may not have the qualifications necessary to a pre-emptor," &c.: thereby plainly intimating that, if the former settler was not a qualified pre-emptor, he would neither have a claim nor any right to prefer one to the land as against the latter qualified settler.

In *Boyce vs. Danz* (29 Michigan, 146), the court held that an alien who is otherwise qualified, is entitled under the pre-emption law, after having duly declared his intention of becoming a citizen, and before being fully naturalized, to file and maintain a

pre-emption claim; that the settlement upon the land *required by the pre-emption law is that of a qualified pre-emptor*; and that the fact that an alien had been in possession prior to the date of declaring his intention to become a citizen would not preclude him from pre-empting the land of which he continued in possession; and his settlement would be considered as commencing with the date of such declaration of intention. This doctrine is applicable to the case under consideration. An alien acquires no right whatever by mere settlement on the public lands. He is expressly barred by statute from acquiring such a right; or, which is the same thing, the limitation as to persons who may acquire such right, as expressed in the pre-emption law, excludes an alien. Even a qualified pre-emptor acquires no vested interest until he has made proof of his compliance with legal requirements and paid for the land. (Yosemite Valley Case, 15 Wall., 77.) A party cannot forfeit that to which he has neither right nor title.

It is true the law abhors forfeitures, and the courts do all within the range of legal possibility to prevent the same; but there must be a valuable right or interest to protect, otherwise there is nothing that can rightfully invoke judicial intervention. Where a party asserts a statutory right or privilege he must bring his claim within the terms of the statute.

A pre-emptor has always been required to show his qualifications. A patent for land relates back to the inception of the claim therefor; hence it must be a valid claim at inception, because the doctrine of relation, whether applied to prevent a forfeiture, or in patents to preserve the patentee's title, is only invoked to preserve a right and not to create one. Under this principle of law the doctrine of relation should not be applied to deprive the company of its legal right in the premises. Another legal principle is opposite to this view of the case. It is aptly expressed in the decision of this department in the case of *State of Oregon vs. Stott et al.*: "Grants of this character are construed most strongly against the grantee; but the grant, being once shown to have attached to a class of lands, generally described, any alleged exceptions therefrom must be clearly and affirmatively shown." (Copp's Land Owner, vol. 1, page 151.)

Although no authorities are cited to support the law as thus declared, it was not because there were none extant. In *United States vs. Dickson* (15 Peters, 165), the court say: "We are led to the general rule of law which has always prevailed, and become consecrated almost as a maxim in the interpretation of statutes, that where the enacting clause is general in its language and objects, and a proviso is afterwards introduced, that proviso is construed strictly, and takes no case out of the enacting clause which does not fall fairly within its terms. In short, a proviso carves special exceptions only out of the enacting clause; and those who set up any such exceptions must establish it as being within the words as well as within the reason thereof."

Now, while McMurdie may have had a valid claim to the tract in question, July 18, 1868, which excepted the same from the operation of the grant, he has not, as before stated, shown that he had; and unless he shall so show, his claim cannot stand. Consequently, McMurdie cannot show affirmatively that he was a qualified pre-emptor July 18, 1868, in order to bring himself within the words as well as the meaning of the exception to the grant aforesaid. And to the end that he may have an opportunity (which has not been accorded him) to establish his personal qualification, I hereby direct that a hearing be ordered.

Your decision is reversed.

A. BELL,
Acting Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

SORENSEN *et al.* vs. CENTAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., May 26, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: I have this day considered the cases of Hans Sorensen, Thomas C. Anderson, and Hans P. Jensen, *vs.* The Central Pacific Railroad Company, involving lands situated within the limits of the grant to said company, viz: the southwest quarter of northwest quarter and west half of southwest quarter section 27, and southeast quarter southeast quarter of section 28, 9 north, 1 west, the west half southwest quarter of section 26, and south half southeast quarter of section 27, 9 north, 1 west, and the northeast quarter of section 27, 9 north, 1 west, under home stead entries Nos. 3640, 3645, and 3646, respectively. Said entries were made April 22, 1878, seven days after the filing of the township plat. Anderson and Sorensen allege settlement in 1866, and Jensen in 1863.

The right of the company attached in July, 1868, and the withdrawal for its benefit took effect May 24, 1869.

Had the rights of said parties been asserted under the pre-emption laws, there could be no question as to the right of each to his claim. But there is nothing from the testimony taken at the hearing had before you, pursuant to my order of April 12, 1880, to show that they intended to claim the land under any other than the homestead law. Ignorance of the law will not, of course, excuse them. They elected—whether through such ignorance or under wrong advice, or both, as they state, matters not—to assert their claims under the homestead law, and under that law their rights must be adjudged.

At the time of entry the homestead law gave no right to land prior to the date of the entry thereof, unless said entry was a transmutation from a pre-emption filing. Under the homestead law as it then stood, the rights of the parties were initiated by entry and not by settlement; and as in each of the cases under consideration the date of entry was subsequent to the date the right of the company attached, it must be held that these entries are invalid, unless they come within the provisions of the third section of the act of May 14, 1880, entitled "*An act for the relief of settlers on public lands.*"

It was held in the *ex parte* case of Detwiler, decided by Secretary Schurz November 19, 1880, where the claimant made a homestead declaratory statement, and between the date thereof and that of making his homestead entry, which was prior to the passage of said act, settled on the land, that his right to said land would relate back under said act to the date of settlement.

But while the honorable Secretary evidently designed to give said section the construction which pertains to a remedial statute, yet neither the terms of the act nor the principles governing the construction of remedial statutes will justify a retroactive application of an act passed after the acquisition of adverse rights, so as to destroy those rights. This section has been construed as designed to save an equity; but one equity is never destroyed in order that another may be preserved, much less a legal right destroyed in order that an equity may be recognized.

The claim of the company in these cases was a vested right prior to the initiation of any homestead rights by said parties, and their claims must be rejected. (See Sedgwick on the Construction of Statutes and Constitutional Law, pp. 150 and 161; *Emslie vs. Young*, Copp's Land Owner for February, 1881.)

The entries, so far as they relate to the odd-numbered sections, are accordingly held for cancellation, subject to the right of appeal within sixty days, or to the presentation within that time of a relinquishment by the company of its right and interest in and to the tracts in question.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER,
Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

BRIERLY *vs.* SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The official functions of the Mexican officers of the department of California ceased on July 7, 1846. Juridical possession of a private grant given by such officers after that date was void. Where there were three distinct calls for boundaries in a Mexican grant, and none for the fourth boundary, the limitation as to quantity controls the latter boundary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 22, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: In the case of Edward Brierly *vs.* The Southern Pacific Railroad Company, branch line, involving the northwest quarter southeast quarter section 33, 2 south, 5 west, S. B. M., California, this office, on the 8th March, 1879, rejected Brierly's application to make pre-emption filing for the said land.

Brierly appealed, and on the 16th October, 1880, the Secretary of the Interior, upon the facts presented, affirmed the action of this office; but as Brierly's attorney, in his argument on appeal, suggested that the land in question was within the claimed limits of a Mexican rancho at the date of the grant to the railroad company, and did not, therefore, pass to the latter claimant, the honorable Secretary directed this office to "fully investigate the question by reference to the records and official action, and render a decision thereon, with notice to both parties and opportunity for proof and argument, as in other cases drawing in question allegations of this nature."

The grant referred to by Brierly's attorney is that known as the rancho La Sierra, Vicente Sepulveda confirmee, which, as appears by the record in said case, was made June 15, 1846, by Pio Pico, then constitutional governor of the department of California, to the said Dona Vicente Sepulveda, for four leagues of pasture lands "on the banks of the river of Santa Ana, bounded by the property of Don Bernardo Yorba and the ridge of mountains." Juridical possession was given to the grantee July 9, 1846.

In accordance with the provisions of the act of March 3, 1851, this claim was presented for confirmation to the board of land commissioners appointed thereunder, and

was confirmed by said board July 10, 1855. It was subsequently confirmed, on appeal, by a decree of the United States district court for the southern district of California, February 20, 1857, which decree became final by the dismissal of appeal March 4, 1858, by said court.

Under the confirmation as aforesaid a survey of this rancho was executed in July, 1869, by William P. Reynolds, deputy United States surveyor, which was approved by Surveyor General Rollins May 5, 1876. This survey, long prior to its approval, was published in the manner provided by the act of July 1, 1864, and no objections were filed thereto within the time prescribed by said acts. It was transmitted to this office with surveyor general's letter of May 6, 1876, and under date of April 28, 1877, received its approval. A patent was issued therefor the same date.

It will be observed from the foregoing statement of the case that the question now presented for consideration, and the only one, is whether the land claimed by Brierly was, at the date of the grant to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, branch line, within the exterior boundaries of the La Sierra grant, assuming that it primarily had larger exterior boundaries than those surveyed for it, which had not then been adjudicated.

Ordinarily the juridical measurement would be resorted to in case of a confirmation of quantity within larger exterior boundaries to determine such a question, unless the boundaries had been otherwise changed or affected by the decree of confirmation.

The record, as before stated, shows that the juridical possession was given by the Mexican alcalde July 9, 1846. The board of commissioners, in their opinion filed in the case, July 10, 1855, characterized it as follows:

"The proceedings in reference to the juridical measurements and possessions were had after the Americans had possession of the country, and consequently of no validity, and a decree will be entered without reference thereto, that the land may be hereafter located according to law."

This opinion was followed by a decree, filed the same date, confirming the claim of the petitioner, and describing the land by boundaries substantially the same as those set forth in the grant, to wit: "The land of which confirmation is hereby given is called La Sierra, situate in the county of Los Angeles, and is bounded as follows, to wit: being on the shores of the river Santa Ana, and adjoining the lands of B. Yorba, and bounded also by the same range of mountains that forms a boundary line of the said B. Yorba, containing four square leagues, to be located according to law with reference to the calls of the grant and the map accompanying the expediente."

The decree of the United States district court for the southern district of California, affirming the decree of the board as aforesaid, does not materially change the boundaries therein set forth, but, like that of the board, by inference ignores the boundaries of the juridical measurement, no reference being made thereto.

The material portion of that decree is as follows: "It is ordered, adjudged, and decreed that the decision of said board of commissioners be, and the same is hereby, affirmed in manner as follows:

"And it is further adjudged and decreed, that the claim of the appellee, Vicente Sepulveda, is good and valid, and the same is hereby confirmed to her. The lands of which confirmation is hereby made are known by the name of 'La Sierra,' and situate in San Bernardino County, and confirmation is hereby made thereof to the extent of four (4) square leagues of land, and no more, within the boundaries set forth in the grant, and in the map in the expediente filed in this case, to wit: 'On the banks of the river Santa Ana, bounded by Don Bernardo Yorba and the Sierra itself' (misma Sierra), reference for explanation of said map and grant being had to the parole evidence filed before this court; *provided*, that should the quantity of land within said boundaries be less than four (4) square leagues then confirmation is hereby made of such less quantity."

Congress recognized the existence of war between Mexico and the United States on the 13th of May, 1846, and it is not denied that the official functions of the Mexican officers in that department *entirely ceased* as early as the 7th of July in that year. (United States *vs.* Castillero, 2 Black, 149.) Numerous other authorities might be cited in support of the action of both the board and district court in ignoring the juridical possession in this case, but in my judgment it is unnecessary, as the action had is conclusive upon this office. In my opinion, therefore, the juridical measurement must be disregarded in determining the status of the land in question.

It will be observed from an examination of the decree of the court that the confirmation is restricted to four square leagues, and no more, provided that quantity can be found within the boundaries specified therein, and, if not, then such less quantity.

It also names as boundaries:

1st. The banks of the river Santa Ana.

2d. Don Bernardo Yorba.

3d. The Sierra itself, or, as stated in the decree of the board, the same range of mountains that form a boundary line of the said B. Yorba.

The official survey of the rancho, as made by Reynolds, has for its northern bound-

ary the Santa Ana River, and western, from northwest to southeast, its entire length, the eastern boundary of Bernardo Yorba's claim. Although the range of mountains, the other boundary named, is not shown by the plat of said survey, yet as it is the same range of mountains that bounds B. Yorba's claim, according to the confirmation, which claim, as surveyed, forms the western boundary, as before stated, of La Sierra (Sepulveda), and the northern boundary being the Santa Ana River, it follows that the said ridge of mountains must have been on the south. The plat, however, shows on its south line "spurs of low, rolling hills."

Thus it will be seen we have three fixed and determined boundaries, and the fourth, or last, being the eastern boundary, can only be determined by the quantity confirmed.

"The southern, western, and eastern boundaries of the land granted to Larios are well defined, and the objects exist by which those limits can be ascertained. There is no call in the grant for a northern boundary, nor is there any reference to the deseno for any natural object, or other descriptive call, to ascertain it. The grant itself furnishes no other criterion for determining that boundary than the limitation of the quantity, as expressed in the third condition. This is a controlling condition in the grant." (*United States vs. Fossat*, 20 Howard, 413.)

It may be contended that the reference in the decree to the map enlarges the boundaries within which the quantity confirmed is to be selected; but such a construction, in my judgment, is untenable, as the decree restricts the quantity to four leagues, and no more, and further provides that if a less quantity be contained within the boundaries, then confirmation is made for such less quantity.

It was undoubtedly the intention of the court, from the language used, to confirm the claim according to the boundaries of the deseno, provided these boundaries were not in excess of four leagues; but we must assume, from the restrictive clause therein, and the fact that the survey contains four leagues, that the boundaries of said survey and the deseno are identical.

The survey in this case contains an area of 17,774.19 acres, being an excess of about twenty acres over and above the four leagues, the maximum quantity conferred; and my opinion, therefore, is that the eastern boundary did not extend beyond the surveyed limits of the grant; that said survey controls the location of said boundary, and that the said official survey, as a whole, defines the exterior boundaries of the rancho La Sierra, as confirmed.

It will thus be seen that the land claimed by Brierly was not within the exterior boundaries of La Sierra, as alleged by him, and his application is accordingly rejected.

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Statement exhibiting land concessions by acts of Congress to States and corporations for railroad and military wagon-road purposes from the year 1850 to June 30, 1881.

States.	Date of laws.	Statutes.	Page.	Name of road.	Mile limits.	Number of acres certified or patented for the year ending June 30, 1881.	Number of acres certified or patented up to June 30, 1881.
Illinois	Sept. 20, 1850	9	466	Illinois Central.....	6 and 15	.....	2, 595, 053. 00
Do.	Sept. 20, 1850	9	466	Mobile and Chicago.....	6 and 15	.....	.....
Mississippi	Sept. 20, 1850	9	466	Mobile and Ohio River.....	6 and 15	.....	*737, 130. 29
Do.	Aug. 11, 1856	11	30	Vicksburg and Meridian.....	6 and 15	.....	198, 027. 82
Do.	Aug. 11, 1856	11	30	Gulf and Ship Island.....	6 and 15	.....	.....
Alabama	Sept. 20, 1850	9	466	Mobile and Ohio River.....	6 and 15	.....	419, 528. 44
Do.	May 17, 1856	11	15	Alabama and Florida.....	6 and 15	.....	394, 522. 99
Do.	June 3, 1856	11	17	Selma, Rome and Dalton.....	6 and 15	.....	457, 407. 37
Do.	May 23, 1872	17	159	Act confirming lands heretofore certified to the State for the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad.	6 and 15	.....	.....
Do.	June 3, 1856	11	17	Coosa and Tennessee.....	6 and 15	.....	†67, 784. 96
Do.	June 3, 1856	11	17	Mobile and Girard.....	6 and 15	.....	†504, 145. 86
Do.	June 3, 1856	11	17	Alabama and Chattanooga.....	6 and 15	.....	553, 581. 34
Do.	Apr. 10, 1869	16	45	Act to renew certain grants of land to the State of Alabama.	6 and 15	.....	.....
Do.	June 3, 1856	11	17	South and North Alabama.....	6 and 15	• 383. 23	433, 984. 03
Do.	Mar. 3, 1857	11	200	Act amending the sixth section of original act.	6 and 15	.....	.....
Do.	Mar. 3, 1871	16	580	Act to renew certain grants of land to the State of Alabama.	6 and 15	.....	.....
Florida	May 17, 1856	11	15	Florida Railroad.....	6 and 15	.....	281, 984. 17
Do.	May 17, 1856	11	15	Florida and Alabama.....	6 and 15	.....	165, 688. 00
Do.	May 17, 1856	11	15	Pensacola and Georgia.....	6 and 15	.....	†1, 275, 212. 93
Do.	May 17, 1856	11	15	Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central.....	6 and 15	.....	†37, 583. 29
Do.	May 17, 1856	11	18	North Louisiana and Texas.....	6 and 15	.....	†353, 211. 70
Louisiana	June 3, 1856	11	18	New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western.....	6 and 15	.....	†719, 193. 79
Do.	June 3, 1856	11	18	Act declaring forfeited to the United States all the lands not lawfully disposed of by the State.	6 and 15	.....	.....
Do.	July 14, 1870	16	277	Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern.....	Additional 5	.....	1, 115, 408. 41
Arkansas	Feb. 9, 1853	10	155	do.....	6 and 15	.....	207, 681. 08
Do.	July 28, 1866	14	338	Resolution extending the time for completion of first twenty miles of road.....	6 and 15	.....	550, 520. 18
Do.	May 6, 1870	16	376	Little Rock and Fort Smith.....	Additional 5	.....	366, 196. 26
Do.	Feb. 9, 1853	10	155	do.....	6 and 15	.....	.....
Do.	July 28, 1866	14	338	Act extending time for completion of twenty miles of road.....	6 and 15	.....	.....
Do.	Apr. 10, 1869	16	46	Act repealing provision in act of April 10, 1869, as to mode of sales of lands.....	6 and 15	.....	127, 238. 51
Do.	Mar. 8, 1870	16	76	Memphis and Little Rock.....	Additional 5	.....	14, 606. 19
Do.	Feb. 9, 1853	10	155	do.....	6 and 15	.....	.....
Do.	July 28, 1866	14	338	Saint Louis and Iron Mountain.....	10 and 20	.....	1, 161, 204. 51
Do.	July 4, 1866	14	83	Southwest Branch of the Pacific Road.....	6 and 15	.....	.....
Missouri	June 10, 1852	10	8	Act extending the time for completion of road for ten years.	6 and 15	.....	603, 506. 34
Do.	June 5, 1862	12	422	Hannibal and Saint Joseph.....	6 and 15	.....	63, 294. 17
Do.	June 10, 1852	10	8	Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern.....	Additional 5	.....	.....
Do.	Feb. 9, 1853	10	155	do.....	6 and 15	.....	.....
Do.	July 28, 1866	14	338	do.....	Additional 5	.....	.....

Do.....	July 4, 1866	14	83	Saint Louis and Iron Mountain	10 and 20	
Iowa	May 15, 1856	11	9	Burlington and Missouri River	6 and 15	
Do.....	June 2, 1864	13	96	do.....	20	292, 170.80
Do.....	Feb. 10, 1866	14	349	Resolution extending the time for completion of road		96, 646.55
Do.....	May 15, 1856	11	9	Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	6 and 15	
Do.....	June 2, 1864	13	98	do.....	20	\$482, 094.36
Do.....	Jan. 31, 1873	17	421	Act to quiet the title to certain lands in the State of Iowa		161, 212.81
Do.....	June 15, 1878	20	133	Act to restore certain lands in Iowa to settlement under the homestead law, &c.	6 and 15	
Do.....	May 15, 1856	11	9	Cedar Rapids and Missouri River	20	\$782, 429.83
Do.....	June 2, 1864	13	96	do.....	6 and 15	359, 260.94
Do.....	May 15, 1856	11	9	Dubuque and Sioux City		\$550, 467.96
Do.....	June 2, 1864	13	98	Act authorizing said road to change its line		
Do.....	Mar. 2, 1868	15	38	Act extending the time for completion of road to January 1, 1872		
Do.....	May 15, 1856	11	9	Iowa Falls and Sioux City	6 and 15	683, 023.80
Do.....	Aug. 8, 1846	9	77	Des Moines Valley	5	569, 001.61
Do.....	July 12, 1862	12	543	McGregor and Missouri River	10 and 20	138, 284.69
Do.....	May 12, 1864	13	72	Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul	10 and 20	183, 902.89
Do.....	May 12, 1864	13	72	Sioux City and Saint Paul	10 and 20	396, 998.80
Do.....	May 12, 1864	13	21	Port Huron and Lake Michigan	6 and 15	37, 427.43
Michigan	June 3, 1856	11	490	Joint resolution releasing the reversionary claim and interest of the United States in and to certain lands in Michigan		
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1879	20	21	Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw	6 and 15	743, 009.36
Do.....	June 3, 1856	11	78	Act extending the time for completion of road seven years, &c.		
Do.....	July 3, 1866	14	425	Act extending the time for completion of first twenty miles of road		
Do.....	Mar. 2, 1867	14	586	Act authorizing change of northern terminus from Traverse Bay to Straits of Mackinac, and for other purposes		
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1871	16	21	Flint and Pere Marquette	6 and 15	512, 337.03
Do.....	June 3, 1856	11	569	Resolution extending time for completion of road		
Do.....	Feb. 17, 1865	13	78	Act authorizing the company to change its western terminus of road		
Do.....	July 3, 1866	14	582	Act extending time for completion of road five years		
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1871	16	21	Grand Rapids and Indiana	6 and 15	629, 993.11
Do.....	June 3, 1856	11	119	Grand Rapids and Indiana from Fort Wayne, Ind., to Grand Rapids	6 and 20	222, 967.01
Do.....	June 7, 1864	13	520	Act extending time for completion of road eight years		
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1865	13	21	Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon	6 and 15	437, 385.00
Do.....	June 3, 1856	11	521	do.....	20	
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1865	13	252	Resolution extending time for completion of road, &c.		
Do.....	May 20, 1868	15	643	Act authorizing the Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad Company to resurvey and locate anew a part of its road		

* In the adjustment of this grant, the road was treated as an entirety, and without reference to the State line; hence Alabama has approved to her more and Mississippi less land than they would appear to be entitled to in proportion to the length of road line in the respective States.

† No evidence of the construction of any part of these roads, as required by the acts, having been filed in the General Land Office, the grants are presumed to have lapsed, but the lands have not been restored to the mass of public lands, Congress having taken no action to that end.

‡ Lands earned by the construction of eighty miles of road prior to June 3, 1866, 51,452.03 acres.

§ Lands within the limits of New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Shreveport Railroad grant of March 3, 1871, 227,879.94 acres.

|| Lands restored to market March, 1873, under the act of July 14, 1870, 439,861.82 acres.

¶ Includes 35,685.49 acres of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, 109,756.85 acres of the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad, and 77,535.22 acres of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, situated in the old Des Moines River grant of August, 1846, which amounts are a loss to the roads by the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Wolcott vs. Des Moines Company (5 Wallace, 681).

Statement exhibiting land concessions by acts of Congress to States and corporations for railroad and military wagon-road purposes, &c.—Continued.

State.	Date of laws.	Statutes.	Page.	Name of road.	Mile limits.	Number of acres certified or patented for the year ending June 30, 1881.	Number of acres certified or patented up to June 30, 1881.
Wisconsin	Mar. 3, 1865	13	521	Bay de Noquet and Marquette.	200 sections	.....	128, 000. 00
Do	July 5, 1862	12	620	Chicago and Northwestern	6 and 15	.....	517, 914. 15
Do	Mar. 3, 1865	13	520	do	20	.....	
Do	May 22, 1872	17	160	Act authorizing change of route in Michigan		.....	
Do	June 3, 1856	11	20	Chicago, Saint Paul and Minneapolis, formerly West Wisconsin	6 and 15	.....	327, 903. 69
Do	May 5, 1864	13	66	do	10 and 20	.....	474, 913. 20
Do	Mar. 3, 1873	17	634	Act to quiet title to the lands of the settlers on lands claimed by the West Wisconsin Railway Company		.....	
Do	June 3, 1856	11	20	Wisconsin Railroad Farm-Mortgage Land Company		.....	
Do	July 27, 1868	15	238	Act amendatory of the original act		.....	
Do	June 3, 1856	11	20	Saint Croix and Lake Superior	6 and 15	.....	40, 049. 11
Do	May 5, 1864	13	66	do	10 and 20	.....	524, 538. 15
Do	June 3, 1856	11	20	Branch to Bayfield	6 and 15	.....	
Do	May 5, 1864	13	66	do	10 and 20	.....	318, 959. 41
Do	June 3, 1856	11	20	Chicago and Northwestern	6 and 15	.....	545, 575. 76
Do	Apr. 25, 1862	12	648	Resolution authorizing change of route in Wisconsin, &c		.....	
Do	Mar. 3, 1865	13	520	Act extending time for completion of road five years		.....	
Do	Mar. 3, 1869	15	397	Authorizing selection of lands along the full extent of original route of road.		.....	
Do	May 5, 1864	13	66	Wisconsin Central		.....	
Do	June 21, 1866	14	360	Resolution explanatory of the act of May 5, 1864, and authorizing certain changes of width in accordance with the act of the State legislature.	10 and 20	.....	575, 844. 56
Do	Apr. 9, 1874	18	28	Act to extend the time for completion of road to December 31, 1876.		.....	
Minnesota	Mar. 3, 1857	11	195	First division Saint Paul and Pacific		.....	
Do	Mar. 3, 1865	13	526	do	6 and 15	.....	466, 403. 48
Do	Mar. 3, 1873	17	631	Act extending time for completion of road nine months	10 and 20	.....	784, 642. 66
Do	Mar. 3, 1857	11	195	Western Railroad, formerly Brainard Branch Saint Paul and Pacific		.....	
Do	Mar. 3, 1865	13	526	do	6 and 15	.....	436, 695. 16
Do	July 12, 1862	12	624	Resolution authorizing the State to change the branch line under certain conditions.	10 and 20	.....	*222, 649. 57
Do	Mar. 3, 1871	16	588	Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba		394, 038. 28	1, 174, 330. 03
Do	Mar. 3, 1873	17	631	Act extending time for completion of road nine months		.....	
Do	June 22, 1874	18	203	Act extending time for completion of road to March 3, 1876, &c		.....	
Do	Mar. 3, 1857	11	195	Minnesota Central		.....	
Do	Mar. 3, 1865	13	526	do	6 and 15	.....	176, 456. 08
Do	Mar. 3, 1857	11	195	Winona and Saint Peter	10 and 20	.....	3, 279. 93
Do	Mar. 3, 1865	13	526	do	6 and 15	.....	341, 563. 48
Do	July 13, 1866	14	97	Act allowing selections within twenty miles of road in lieu of lands sold after definite location but prior to withdrawal, &c.	10 and 20	.....	1, 326, 444. 42
Do	Jan. 13, 1873	17	409	Act extending the time for completion of road		.....	

Do.....	Mar. 3, 1857	11	195	Saint Paul and Sioux City.....	6 and 15		
Do.....	May 12, 1864	13	74	do.....	10 and 20		
Do.....	July 13, 1866	14	97	Act extending the time for completion of road seven years.....			959, 319.24
Do.....	May 5, 1864	13	64	Lake Superior and Mississippi.....			241, 038.77
Do.....	July 13, 1866	14	93	Act authorizing the railroad company to make up deficiency of land within thirty miles of west line of road.....	10 and 20		860, 564.09
Do.....	July 4, 1866	14	87	Southern Minnesota Extension Company.....	10 and 20		454, 956.86
Do.....	July 13, 1866	14	97	<i>Amendatory act</i>			
Do.....	July 4, 1866	14	87	<i>Hastings and Dakota</i>	10 and 20	89, 428.35	314, 607.01
Do.....	July 13, 1866	14	97	<i>Amendatory act</i>	10 and 20		†256, 281.66
Kansas.....	Mar. 3, 1863	12	772	Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston.....			
Do.....	July 1, 1864	13	339	Act authorizing change of route of branch line.....			
Do.....	Apr. 10, 1871	17	5	Act authorizing the company to relocate a portion of its road.....			
Do.....	July 24, 1876	19	101	Act declaring a portion of the grant forfeited.....	10 and 20	560.00	†658, 628.13
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1863	12	772	Missouri, Kansas and Texas.....			
Do.....	July 1, 1864	13	339	Act extending grant from Emporia to a point near Fort Riley.....			
Do.....	July 26, 1866	14	289	Act making grant from Fort Riley to the southern boundary of the State.....	10 and 20	280, 717.28	2, 755, 403.75
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1863	12	772	Archison, Topeka and Santa Fé.....	10 and 20		461, 813.24
Do.....	July 23, 1866	14	210	Saint Joseph and Denver City.....	10 and 20		†21, 341.77
Do.....	July 25, 1866	14	236	Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf.....			
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1877	19	404	An act to secure the rights of settlers upon certain railroad lands and to repeal the first five sections of an act granting lands to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of the Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad, &c.....	10		
Corporations.....	July 1, 1862	12	489	Union Pacific from Omaha, Nebr., to a point near Ogden, in Utah Territory.....	20	640.00	1, 860, 114.59
Do.....	July 2, 1864	13	356	Union Pacific.....			
Do.....	July 2, 1866	14	79	Act authorizing location of Union Pacific Railroad from Omaha westward.....			
Do.....	July 26, 1866	14	367	Resolution granting right of way through military reserve, &c.....			
Do.....	Apr. 10, 1869	16	56	Resolution for the protection of the interests of the United States in the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads, and providing that the common terminus of the roads shall be at or near Ogden, Utah Territory, &c.....			
Do.....	May 6, 1870	16	121	Act fixing the point of junction of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads, &c.....			
Do.....	May 7, 1878	20	56	An act amendatory of the acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864.....	10		
Do.....	July 1, 1862	12	489	Central Pacific.....	20	12, 572.51	721, 434.68
Do.....	July 2, 1864	13	356	do.....			
Do.....	July 3, 1866	14	79	An act authorizing location of Central Pacific Railroad eastward.....			
Do.....	Apr. 10, 1869	16	56	Resolution for the protection of the interests of the United States in the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads, and providing that the common terminus of the roads shall be at or near Ogden, Utah Territory, &c.....			
Do.....	May 6, 1870	16	121	Act fixing the point of junction of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads.....			
Corporations.....	May 7, 1878	20	56	An act amendatory of the acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864.....			

* Includes 89,383.87 acres heretofore certified to the State of Minnesota for the Brainerd Branch.

† Includes 186,936.72 acres of the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad, and 260,425.35 acres of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, situated in the "Osage ceded reservation," which amounts are a loss to the roads by the decision of the United States Supreme Court at its October term, 1875.

‡ Includes 20,815.52 acres reconveyed to the United States by the Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad Company, under the act of March 3, 1877.

Statement exhibiting land concessions by acts of Congress to States and corporations for railroads and military wagon-road purposes, &c.—Continued.

State.	Date of laws.	Statutes.	Page.	Name of road.	Mile limits.	Number of acres certified or patented for the year ending June 30, 1881.	Number of acres certified or patented up to June 30, 1881.
Corporations	July 1, 1862	12	489	Central Pacific successor by consolidation with Western Pacific	10	3, 536. 20	428, 263. 78
Do	July 2, 1864	13	356	Central Pacific	20		
Do	Mar. 3, 1865	13	594	Act ratifying the assignment made by the Central Pacific Railroad Company to the Western Pacific Railroad Company of that portion from San José to the city of Sacramento.			
Do	May 21, 1866	14	356	Resolution extending the time for completion of twenty miles of Western Pacific Railroad upon certain conditions.			
Do	July 1, 1862	12	489	Central Branch Union Pacific	10	}	187, 607. 99
Do	July 2, 1864	13	356	do	20		
Do	July 1, 1862	12	489	Union Pacific (Kansas Division)	10		
Do	July 2, 1864	13	356	do	20	}	909, 985. 45
Do	July 3, 1866	14	79	Act requiring the company to designate route before December 1, 1866.	10		
Do	July 7, 1866	14	355	Resolution extending time for completion of road	20		
Do	May 7, 1866	15	39	Act restoring the even-numbered sections on line of Pacific Railroads and branches at \$2.50 per acre.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1869	15	324	Act extending the Union Pacific Railway, eastern division, line of road to Denver City, and authorizing transfer of lands by said company to the Denver Pacific Railroad Company between Denver and Cheyenne.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1869	15	348	Resolution authorizing the Union Pacific Railway Company, eastern division, to change its name to Kansas Pacific.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1869	15	324	Denver Pacific	20		49, 811. 59
Do	June 20, 1874	18	111	Act making additions to the fifteenth section of the act approved July 2, 1864.			
Do	July 2, 1864	13	364	Burlington and Missouri River			
Do	May 6, 1870	16	118	Act authorizing the change of route and connection with the Union Pacific Railroad at or near Fort Kearney.	20 sections per mile.		2, 374, 090. 77
Do	July 2, 1864	13	363	Sioux City and Pacific	10		41, 318. 23
Do	July 2, 1864	13	365	Northern Pacific	States, 20, 30, and 40; Territories, 40, 50, and 60.		746, 509. 52
Do	May 7, 1866	14	355	Resolution extending time for commencing and completing road			
Do	July 1, 1868	15	255	do			
Do	Mar. 1, 1869	15	346	Resolution authorizing issue of bonds, &c.			
Do	Apr. 10, 1869	16	57	Resolution authorizing the company to extend its branch line from Portland to Puget Sound, &c.			
Do	Mar. 31, 1870	16	378	Resolution authorizing the issue of mortgage bonds, reversing locations of main and branch lines in Washington Territory, extending indemnity limits, &c.			
Do	July 15, 1870	16	305	Act requiring the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to pay the cost of surveying, &c.			

Corporations	July 13, 1866	14	94	*Placerville and Sacramento Valley	10 and 20		
Do.	Apr. 15, 1874	18	29	Act declaring the grant forfeited to the United States			
Do.	July 25, 1866	14	239	Oregon Branch of the Central Pacific	20 and 30		1,338,039.27
Do.	June 25, 1868	15	80	Act extending the time for completion of road			
Do.	Apr. 10, 1869	16	47	Act amendatory of the original act, and providing for the sale of the lands to actual settlers at a fixed price and limited quantity.			
Do.	July 25, 1866	14	239	Oregon and California	20 and 30		323,148.68
Do.	June 25, 1868	15	80	Act extending time for completion of road			
Do.	Apr. 10, 1869	16	47	Act amendatory of the original act, and providing for the sale of the lands to actual settlers at a fixed price and limited quantity.			
Do.	July 27, 1866	14	292	Atlantic and Pacific	States, 20 and 30; Territories, 40 and 50.	23,037.36	527,573.96
Do.	Apr. 20, 1871	17	19	Act authorizing the company to mortgage its road	20 and 30	85,313.11	1,037,910.11
Do.	July 27, 1866	14	292	Southern Pacific	20 and 30		
Do.	July 25, 1868	15	187	Act to extend the time for the construction of the road, &c.	20 and 30	5,737.85	101,231.50
Do.	June 28, 1870	16	382	Joint resolution concerning the Southern Pacific Railroad of California.	10 and 20		
Do.	Mar. 3, 1871	16	579	Branch line of Southern Pacific	20 and 25		
Do.	Mar. 2, 1867	14	548	*Stockton and Copperopolis	California, 20 and 30; Territories, 40 and 50.		
Do.	June 15, 1874	18	72	Act declaring the grant forfeited to the United States	20 and 30		
Do.	May 4, 1870	16	94	Oregon Central			
Do.	Mar. 3, 1871	16	573	Texas Pacific			
Do.	June 22, 1874	18	197	An act supplementary to the act of March 3, 1871.			
Do.	Mar. 3, 1871	16	570	New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg			
Wisconsin	Mar. 3, 1863	12	797	From Fort Wilkins, Copper Harbor, Mich., to Green Bay, Wis.	3 and 15		302,930.36
Do.	June 8, 1868	15	67	Act extending time for completion of road to March 1, 1870.			
Do.	May 6, 1870	16	121	Act extending time for completion of road to January 1, 1872.			
Do.	June 25, 1864	13	183	Act granting lands to the State to build a military road to Lake Superior.	3 and 6		
Michigan	Mar. 3, 1863	12	797	From Fort Wilkins, Copper Harbor, to the Wisconsin State line.	3 and 15		231,013.35
Do.	June 8, 1868	15	67	Act extending time for completion of road to March 1, 1870.			
Do.	May 6, 1870	16	121	Act extending time for completion of road to January 1, 1872.			
Do.	Apr. 24, 1872	17	56	Act extending time for completion of road to January 1, 1874.			
Do.	June 20, 1864	13	140	No map filed. Limitations of grant expired June 20, 1869.			
Oregon	July 2, 1864	13	355	Oregon Central military road.	3		323,750.69
Do.	Dec. 26, 1866	14	374	Act making provision for indemnity limits	6		37,576.74
Do.	Mar. 3, 1869	15	338	Act extending time for completion of road to July 2, 1872.			
Do.	July 4, 1866	14	86	Corvallis and Aquina Bay	3		76,885.98
Do.	July 5, 1866	14	89	Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain	Three alternate sections within limits of 3 miles.		107,893.01
Do.	Feb. 27, 1867	14	409	Dalles military road	3 and 10		126,910.23
Do.	Mar. 3, 1869	15	340	Coos Bay military road	3 and 6		104,080.11

* Grant declared forfeited by Congress.

Statement exhibiting land concessions, &c.—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

State.	Number of acres certified or pat- ented for the year ending June 30, 1881.	Number of acres certified or pat- ented up to June 30, 1881.
Illinois.....		2, 595, 053.00
Mississippi.....		935, 158.11
Alabama.....	383.23	2, 830, 934.99
Florida.....		1, 760, 468.39
Louisiana.....		1, 072, 405.49
Arkansas.....		2, 381, 650.63
Missouri.....		1, 828, 005.02
Iowa.....	72, 321.58	4, 695, 495.04
Michigan.....		3, 229, 033.09
Wisconsin.....		2, 807, 783.88
Minnesota.....	483, 466.63	7, 762, 950.78
Kansas.....	281, 277.28	4, 153, 468.55
Corporations:	837, 448.72	36, 052, 426.97
Pacific railroads.....	211, 992.04	10, 647, 040.12
Wagon roads:	1, 049, 440.76	46, 699, 467.09
Wisconsin.....		302, 930.36
Michigan.....		221, 013.35
Oregon.....		777, 096.76
Deduct for land declared forfeited by Congress.....	1, 049, 440.76	48, 000, 507.56
Total.....	1, 049, 440.76	607, 741.76
		47, 392, 765.80

Statement exhibiting land concessions by acts of Congress to States for canal purposes from the year 1824 to June 30, 1881.

States.	Date of laws.	Statutes.	Page.	Name of canal.	Total number of acres granted and certified.
Indiana.....	Mar. 26, 1824	4	47	} Wabash and Erie Canal.....	234, 246.73
Do.....	Mar. 2, 1827	4	236		29, 552.50
Do.....	May 29, 1830	4	416		259, 368.48
Do.....	Feb. 27, 1841	5	414		24, 219.83
Do.....	Aug. 29, 1842	5	542		796, 630.19
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1845	5	731		113, 348.33
Do.....	May 9, 1848	9	219		266, 535.00
Ohio.....	Mar. 2, 1827	4	236	} Wabash and Erie Canal.....	
Do.....	June 30, 1834	4	716		
Do.....	Mar. 2, 1855	10	634	Act confirming the canal selections under acts of 1827 and 1828, in the State of Ohio.	
Do.....	May 24, 1828	4	305	} Miami and Dayton.....	333, 826.00
Do.....	Apr. 3, 1830	4	393		
Ohio (sec. 5).....	May 24, 1828	4	306	General canal purposes.....	500, 000.00
Ohio (sec. 3).....	Aug. 31, 1852	10	143	Provision for settlement of claim of Ohio for canal lands, under acts of 1827 and 1828.	
Illinois.....	Mar. 2, 1827	4	234	} Canal to connect the waters of the Illinois } River with those of Lake Michigan.	290, 915.00
Do.....	Aug. 3, 1854	10	344		
Wisconsin.....	June 18, 1838	5	245	Milwaukee and Rock River Canal.....	125, 431.00
Do.....	Apr. 10, 1866	14	39	Breakwater and Harbor Ship Canal.....	
Do.....	Mar. 1, 1872	10	32	} Act extending the time for completion of canal to April 10, 1874, Act extending the time for completion of canal to April 10, 1876.	200, 000.00
Do.....	Mar. 7, 1874	18	20		
Michigan.....	Aug. 26, 1852	10	35	Saint Mary's Ship Canal.....	750, 000.00
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1865	13	519	Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal.	200, 000.00
Do.....	July 3, 1866	14	81	do.....	200, 000.00
Do.....	July 6, 1866	14	80	Lac La Belle Ship Canal.....	100, 000.00

RECAPITULATION.

Indiana	1, 457, 366. 06
Ohio	1, 100, 361. 00
Illinois	290, 915. 00
Wisconsin	325, 431. 00
Michigan	1, 250, 000. 00
Total quantity granted and certified	4, 424, 073 06

ATTACHMENT OF RAILROAD RIGHTS.

Table showing the time when the various railroad rights attached to the lands granted, so far as at present determined.

States.	Names of roads.	Dates.
Illinois	Illinois Central	September 20, 1850. (Grant fully adjusted.)
Mississippi	Mobile and Ohio River	September 20, 1850. (Grant fully adjusted.)
	Vicksburg and Meridian	August 31, 1850. (Grant fully adjusted.)
	Gulf and Ship Island	* November, 1860.
Alabama	Mobile and Ohio River	September 20, 1850. (Grant fully adjusted.)
	Alabama and Florida	* August 30, 1856.
	Selma, Rome and Dalton	May 20, 1857.
	Coosa and Tennessee	* December 27, 1858.
	Coosa and Chattanooga	* July 3, 1858.
	Mobile and Girard	* May 13, 1858.
	Alabama and Chattanooga	October 11, 1858.
	South and North Alabama	May 22, 1866, between Decatur and a junction with the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad in township 22 south, range 2 west, and May 30, 1871, between that point and Montgomery.
Florida	Florida Railroad	From Fernandina to Cedar Keys, survey in the field, which was between May 17, 1856, and January 10, 1857, and from Waldo to Tampa, December 14, 1860.
	Florida and Alabama	* From May 17 to 31, 1856.
	Pensacola and Georgia	March 3, 1857, between Tallahassee and Alligator, in township 13 south, range 17 east, and from September 1 to October 22, 1857, between Tallahassee and Pensacola.
	Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central	* February 17, 1857, in the granted, and September 7, 1857, in the indemnity limits.
Louisiana	North Louisiana and Texas	January 27, 1857.
	New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western	† October 9, 1856, between New Orleans and Brashear City.
Arkansas	Little Rock and Fort Smith	August 13, 1855, and, under the reviving act, May 13, 1867.
	Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern	January 17, 1855, and, under the reviving act, July 28, 1866.
	Memphis and Little Rock	August 18, 1855, and, under the reviving act, May 13, 1867.
Missouri	Hannibal and Saint Joseph	March 8, 1853, in the granted, and June 16, 1853, in the indemnity limits. (Grant fully adjusted.)
	Pacific and Southwestern Branch	1853. (Grant fully adjusted.)
	Saint Louis and Iron Mountain Extension	† April 7, 1870.
Iowa	Burlington and Missouri River	March 24, 1857. (See Supreme Court Reports, 9 Wallace, p. 80, Railroad Company vs. Fremont County.)
	Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	Survey in the field, which was from October 21, 1856, to March 2, 1857.
	Cedar Rapids and Missouri River	Survey in the field, which was from September 1, 1856, to July 12, 1857.
	Dubuque and Sioux City	Survey in the field, which was from May 30 to August 31, 1856.
	Iowa Falls and Sioux City	Survey in the field, which was from May 30 to August 31, 1856.
	Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul	* August 19, 1864, from McGregor to section 12, township 95 north, range 35 west.

* Time taken as definite location from data on file in this office, subject, however, to correction upon receipt of evidence to the contrary.

† By the act of July 14, 1870, the lands granted west of Brashear City were declared forfeited to the government, and have since been restored to homestead entry, excepting those falling within the limits of the grant of March 3, 1871, to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad.

‡ The grant has never been accepted by the company, but the lands are still reserved, awaiting action by Congress.

Table showing the time when the various railroad rights attached, &c.—Continued.

States.	Names of roads.	Dates.
Iowa.....	Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul.	From that point to the southwest corner section 18, township 96 north, range 38 west, between November 30 and December 5, 1868, and from that point to a connection with the Saint Paul and Sioux City Road, between June 28 and 30, 1869, the dates of survey in the field.
	Sioux City and Saint Paul.....	Survey in the field, which was between September 27 and October 4, 1866.
Michigan.....	Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw ...	August 4, 1858.
	Flint and Pere Marquette.....	August 3, 1857.
	Grand Rapids and Indiana.....	November 17, 1857, between Grand Rapids and the Straits of Mackinac.
	Bay de Noquet and Marquette....	March 15, 1856, between Grand Rapids and Fort Wayne, Indiana.
	Houghton and Ontonagon.....	December 1, 1857. (See Secretary's decision of April 12, 1859.—Lester.)
Wisconsin.....	Chicago and Northwestern.....	June 23, 1859.
	Wisconsin Central.....	September 7, 1869.
	Chicago and Northwestern.....	From Fond du Lac to the north boundary of the State, survey in the field, which was between May 1, 1856, and October 16, 1857.
	Chicago, Saint Paul and Minneapolis.	July 13, 1857, from Tomah to Lake Saint Croix; March 23, 1865, to additional grant under act May 5, 1864.
	Madison and Portage.....	June 16, 1857.
	Wisconsin Railroad Farm Mortgage Company.	July 13, 1857.
	Saint Croix and Lake Superior, and branch to Bayfield.	November 2, 1857, entire main line, except between Prescott and the south line of township 34 north, which was from November 24 to December 8, 1857. Survey in the field.
		Branch line from survey in the field, which was between May 3 and June 10, 1858.
		April 22, 1865, to additional grant under act of May 5, 1864.
Minnesota.....	Saint Paul and Pacific.....	November 9, 1857, within 6-mile limits, and January 16, 1858, between 6 and 15 mile limits of the main line and branch to Crow Wing, and March 3, 1865, to additional grant under that act.
	Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba.	From survey in the field, which was between May 18 and September 21, 1871.
	Winona and Saint Peter.....	July 17, 1857, from Winona to the west line of township 110, range 31 west, in the 6-mile limits, and March 22, 1858, between the 6 and 15 mile limits.
		From that point to the west line of township 108, range 37 west, from survey in the field, which was in April, 1864. (See Secretary's decision of August 15, 1874.)
		January 19, 1867, from that point to the Big Sioux River, in Dakota Territory.
	Minnesota Central.....	To original grant, from survey in the field, which was between June 8 and July 25, 1857, and to additional grant under act of March 3, 1865, date of act.
	Saint Paul and Sioux City.....	From Saint Paul to section 28, township 106 north, range 34 west, survey in the field, which was from June 8 to October, 1857, in the 6-mile limits, and March 28, 1858, between the 6 and 15 mile limits.
		From that point to section 30, township 104 north, range 39 west, from October 31 to November 8, 1858, within both 6 and 15 mile limits.
		From that point to the southern boundary of Minnesota, June 29, 1866.
		To the additional grant under the act of May 12, 1864, from date of act where the road was already definitely located.
	Lake Superior and Mississippi....	September 25, 1866.
	Hastings and Dakota.....	March 7, 1867.
	Southern Minnesota.....	From the Mississippi River to Houston, survey in the field, which was from July 21 to August 5, 1867.
		From Houston to section 22, township 104 north, range 8 west, July 4, 1866.
		From that point to section 2, township 103 north, range 18 west, January 1, 1867.
		From that point to section 21, township 104 north, range 37 west, November 29, 1866.

Table showing the time when the various railroad rights attached, &c.—Continued.

States.	Names of roads.	Dates.
Minnesota	Southern Minnesota	From that point to section 4, township 104 north, range 39 west, October 24, 1866. From that point to the western boundary of the State, from survey in the field, which was between October 18 and 26, 1870.
Kansas	Missouri, Kansas and Texas	From Junction City to Humboldt, December 3, 1866. From Humboldt to southern boundary of State, January 7, 1868.
	Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston.	November 15, 1866, from Lawrence to the north boundary of the Osage lands. November 26, 1867, to the southern boundary of Kansas.
	Saint Joseph and Denver City....	March 21, 1870.
	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé ..	From Atchison to Emporia, survey in the field, which was from November 28, 1865, to January 13, 1866. From Emporia to Wichita, survey in the field, which was from May 18 to July 13, 1869. From the sixth principal meridian, near Newton, to section 27, township 23 south, range 5 west, September 23, 1871. From that point west to section 33, township 22 south, range 6 west, October 8, 1870. From that point west to the mouth of Pawnee Creek, in township 22 south, range 16 west, survey in the field, which was from June 21 to December 1, 1870. From that point to the west line of range 27 west, March 22, 1872. From that point to the western boundary of the State, May 30, 1872.
CORPORATIONS.		
	Union Pacific	First one hundred miles west from Omaha, October 19, 1864. Second one hundred miles, June 20, 1866. From the 200th to 380th mile post, November 23, 1866. From the 380th mile post to Brown's Summit (nearly to the 700th mile post), survey in the field, which was from April 1 to November 15, 1867. From Brown's Summit to Ogden, survey in the field, which was from May 1 to July 30, 1868. Withdrawal takes effect for the first hundred miles of road within 15-mile limits December 16, 1863, the date when the company filed their map of general route in the department, and between the 15 and 20 mile limits July 2, 1864, date of additional grant. Withdrawal takes effect from the 100th mile post west from Omaha to Salt Lake City June 28, 1865, the date when the map of general route was filed in the department. (See Secretary's decision of February 27, 1875.)
	Central Pacific	From Sacramento east to the south line of township 13 north, range 8 east, within ten miles of the road, June 1, 1863, and within twenty miles, July 2, 1864, date of act. * From that point to the east line of township 17 north, range 13 east, September 14, 1866. * From that point of the Big Bend of the Truckee River, in township 20 north, range 24 east, Nevada, October 25, 1867. From that point to Humboldt Wells, December 18, 1866. From that point to Monument Point (head of Salt Lake), January 16, 1867. From that point to Ogden, July 18, 1868.
	Western Pacific	First twenty miles northward from San José, October 3, 1866. From that point to Sacramento, from survey in the field, which was between January 28 and December 15, 1868.
	Kansas Pacific	From the boundary line between Missouri and Kansas to section 17, township 11 south, range 18 east, Kansas, February 13, 1864.

* Time taken as definite location from data on file in this office, subject, however, to correction upon receipt of evidence to the contrary.

Table showing the time when the various railroad rights attached, &c.—Continued.

States.	Names of roads.	Dates.
	Kansas Pacific.....	From that point to Fort Riley, from survey in the field, which was between February 13, 1864, and February 18, 1865. From Fort Riley to the 405th mile post (Sheridan, Kans.), July 11, 1866. From that point to Denver City, from survey in the field, beginning June 29, 1869, and ending April 25, 1870, at the 635th mile post.
	Denver Pacific	March 3, 1869, date of act.
	Central Branch Union Pacific.....	January, 1864, within the 10-mile limits, and July 2, 1864, date of act, within the 20-mile limits.
	Burlington and Missouri River ...	June 15, 1865.
	Sioux City and Pacific.....	November 9, 1866, in Nebraska, and in Iowa, from survey in the field, which was between November 20 and December 7, 1866.
	Northern Pacific.....	From a junction with the Lake Superior and Mississippi Road, in Minnesota, to the Red River of the North, November 21, 1871. From the Red River of the North to the Missouri River, in Dakota Territory, May 26, 1873. From the Missouri River in Dakota Territory to the Little Missouri River, in said Territory, July 20, 1880, the date of filing map of definite location in General Land Office. From a point near Wallula, in Washington Territory, to a point near Spokane Falls, in said Territory, October 4, 1880. From the Little Missouri River, in Dakota Territory, to the Yellowstone River, at the mouth of Glendive Creek, Montana Territory, October 25, 1880. From Glendive Creek, Montana Territory, to the Tongue River, in said Territory, June 25, 1881, and from said Tongue River to the eastern boundary line of Crow Indian Reservation, in said Territory, June 25, 1881. From the eastern boundary line of Crow Reservation, in Montana Territory, to the western boundary of said Crow Reserve, in said Territory, June 27, 1881. From Spokane Falls, in Washington Territory, to Lake Pend d'Oreille, in Idaho Territory, August 30, 1881. From Kalama, Washington Territory, north to Tenino, sixty-five miles, September 13, 1873. From Tenino to Tacoma, on Puget Sound, May 14, 1874. According to a decision of the Secretary of the Interior, dated March 22, 1873, the first withdrawal of lands takes effect from the acceptance of the map of general route by the department, from which time settlement is excluded from the granted sections, and the alternate reserved sections are raised to \$2.50 per acre. The first map of general route through Minnesota and a portion of Washington Territory was accepted August 13, 1870, subsequently amended in parts, both in Minnesota and Washington Territory. The map of general route through Dakota, Montana, Idaho, and a portion of Washington Territory was accepted February 21, 1872. The map of general route of the branch line in Washington Territory was accepted August 15, 1873, and the map of amended route of branch line was accepted June 11, 1879, but the withdrawal takes effect, so far as respects the lands affected by the change, from the receipt of the letters at the district offices.
	Atlantic and Pacific	From Springfield, Mo., to the western boundary of the State, December 17, 1866. From that point to the mouth of Kingfisher Creek, in Indian Territory, December 2, 1871. From that point to the eastern boundary of New Mexico, February 7, 1872. From that point to the eastern boundary of California, March 12, 1872. From San Francisco to San Miguel, Cal., March 12, 1872.

Table showing the time when the various railroad rights attached, &c.—Continued.

States.	Names of roads.	Dates.
	Atlantic and Pacific	Through the county of Los Angeles and part of San Bernardino, Cal., March 12, 1872. From San Miguel Mission to the Los Angeles County line, August 15, 1872. From a point in township 7 north, range 7 east, S. B. M., San Bernardino County, to the Colorado River, August 15, 1872.
	Texas Pacific	Road not yet definitely located. Lands withdrawn upon a preliminary line, withdrawal taking effect from date of receipt of the order at the district land offices, which was as follows: New Mexico Territory, December 4, 1871; Arizona Territory, December 26, 1871; California, October, 15, 1871.
	New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg.	Road not yet definitely located. Lands withdrawn upon a preliminary line, taking effect from date of receipt of the order at the district offices, which was as follows: Letter of November 29, 1871, received at New Orleans December 11, 1871; letter of November 29, 1871, received at Natchitoches December 20, 1871; letter of March 27, 1873, received at New Orleans April 3, 1873.
	Oregon Branch of the Central Pacific, formerly California and Oregon.	From Roseville (on the Central Pacific Railroad) to Salt Creek, in township 32 north, of range 5 west, September 13, 1867. From that point to north line of township 46 north, of range 5 west, August 5, 1871.
	Southern Pacific	First withdrawal became effective January 3, 1867, date of filing the map of general route in the General Land Office. (See Secretary's decision of April 23, 1875, in case of Alfred Queen, and decision of August 2, 1878, in Samuel Tome <i>et al.</i>) Withdrawal for branch line, under act of March 3, 1871, became effective April 3, 1871. Right of road attaches from the date of filing the maps of definite location in the General Land Office.
	Oregon and California	From Portland, Oreg., south to township 10 south, range 2 west, February 16, 1870. From that point to the south line of township 13 south, April 28, 1870. From that point to the south line of township 27 south, April 25, 1870. From that point to near the south line of township 30 south, April 13, 1871.
	Oregon Central	From Portland, Oreg., to the Yamhill River, near McMinnville, and from a junction near Forest Grove toward Astoria, twenty miles, May 29, 1871. From Astoria to Castor Creek, in the direction of Portland, January 31, 1872.

Rights of way granted to railway companies in certain States and Territories.

States and Territories.	Date of laws.	Statutes.	Page.	Name of company.
Arizona.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Arizona Northern Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Colorado River and Silver District Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Southern Pacific Railroad.
Arizona and Nevada	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Arizona and Nevada Railroad and Navigation.
California.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Bodie Railway and Lumber.
Do.....	Aug. 4, 1852	10	28	California and Northern Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	California Southern Railroad.
Do.....	June 20, 1874	18	130	Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Salmon Creek Railroad.
Do.....	Aug. 4, 1852	10	28	San Joaquin and Mount Diablo Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	South Pacific Coast Railroad.
Colorado.....	June 23, 1874	18	274	Arkansas Valley Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Arkansas Valley and New Mexico Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Cañon City and San Juan Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Colorado and New Mexico Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Colorado Western Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Denver and Middle Park Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Denver and New Orleans Railroad.

Rights of way granted to railway companies, &c.—Continued.

States and Territories.	Date of laws.	Statutes.	Page.	Name of company.
Colorado.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Denver, Rollinsville, and Western Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Denver, Salt Lake and Western Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Denver Southern Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Denver, South Park and Leadville Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Denver, South Park and Pacific Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Denver, Utah and Pacific Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Denver, Western and Pacific Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Gray's Peak, Snake River and Leadville Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Greeley, Bear River and Pacific Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Greeley, Grand River and Gunnison Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Longmont, Middle Park and Pacific Narrow Gauge Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Monarch Pass, Gunnison and Dolores Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Mount Carbon, Gunnison and Lake City Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	North Park and Grand River Valley Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Pueblo and Arkansas Valley Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Pueblo and Salt Lake Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Pueblo and Silver Cliff Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Baker's Park and Lower Animas Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Saint Vrain Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Spanish Range Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Upper Arkansas, San Juan and Pacific Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Wet Mountain Valley Railroad.
Colorado and New Mexico.....	June 8, 1872	17	339	Denver and Rio Grande Railway.
Colorado and Wyoming.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Colorado Central Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Deadwood and Redwater Valley Railway.
Dakota.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Bear Butte and Deadwood Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Black Hills Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Central City, Deadwood and Eastern Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Dakota Central Railway.
Do.....	June 1, 1872	17	202	Dakota Grand Trunk Railway.
Do.....	May 27, 1872	17	162	Dakota Southern Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Dakota Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Sioux Falls Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Saint Paul and Sioux City Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Sioux City and Pembina Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Travere and Jamestown Railroad.
Florida.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Atlantic, Gulf and West India Transit.
Do.....	June 4, 1872	17	224	Great Southern Railway.
Do.....	June 7, 1872	17	280	Jacksonville and Saint Augustine Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad.
Florida and Alabama.....	June 8, 1872	17	340	Pensacola and Louisville Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	West Florida and Mobile Railroad.
Iowa.....	June 4, 1872	17	220	Davenport and Saint Paul Railroad.
Kansas.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Saint Louis, Wichita and Western Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Southern Kansas and Western Railroad.
Louisiana.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Louisiana Western Railroad.
Minnesota.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Barnesville and Moorhead Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Chicago and Dakota Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Saint Cloud and Lake Traverse Railway.
Minnesota and Dakota..... {	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	{
	Apr. 2, 1878	20	32	{ Worthington and Sioux Falls Railroad.
Nebraska.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad.
Nevada.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Carson and Colorado Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Eureka and Palisade Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Nevada Central Railway.
Nevada and Oregon.....	Feb. 5, 1875	18	306	Oregon Central Railway.
New Mexico.....	June 8, 1872	17	343	New Mexico and Gulf Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	New Mexico and Southern Pacific Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Rio Grande, Mexico and Pacific Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Southern Pacific Railroad.
Oregon.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Port Orford and Roseburg Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Blue Mountain and Columbia River Railroad.
Oregon and Utah..... {	Apr. 12, 1872	17	52	{
	Mar. 3, 1873	17	612	{ Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad.
Oregon and Washington.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Oregon Railway and Navigation.
Utah.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Bingham Cañon and Camp Floyd Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Denver and Rio Grande Western Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Salt Lake and Park City Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Salt Lake and Western Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	San Pete Valley Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Sevier Valley Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Summit County Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Utah and Pleasant Valley Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Utah and Nevada Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Utah and Wyoming Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Utah Central Railroad.

Rights of way granted to railway companies, &c.—Continued.

States and Territories.	Date of laws.	Statutes.	Page.	Name of company.
Utah	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Utah Eastern Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Utah Southern Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Utah Southern Railroad Extension.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Utah Western Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Wasatch and Jordan Valley Railroad.
Utah, Idaho and Montana ..	June 1, 1872	17	212	Utah, Idaho and Montana Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1873	17	612	{ Utah and Northern Railroad—Utah and North- ern Railway.
Do	June 20, 1878	20	241	
Washington	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Columbia and Puget Sound Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Occidental and Oriental Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1869	15	325	{ Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1873	17	613	
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	
Wisconsin	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Black River Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Wisconsin Central Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Menominee Railway.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	North Wisconsin Railway.
Wyoming	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Evanston and Montana Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Laramie, North Park and Pacific Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Utah and Wyoming Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Wyoming Central Railroad.
Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, and Oregon.	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Oregon Short Line Railway.

G.—PRE-EMPTION DIVISION.

In addition to the work growing out of the administration of the laws granting pre-emption rights and for the disposition of the public lands under the town-site laws referred to in the last annual report of this office, the duties appertaining to the various grants to the several States for school, internal improvement, seminary, public buildings, and agricultural college purposes, have been transferred from the public lands to the pre-emption division of this office.

The following is a statement of the work performed by the pre-emption division during the year ending June 30, 1881 :

Contested cases in the division undecided July 1, 1880.....	978
Received during the year ending June 30, 1881.....	974
Total	1,952
Decided during the year.....	699
Finally referred.....	58
	757
Total in division undecided June 30, 1881.....	1,195
<i>Ex parte</i> cases in division July 1, 1880.....	4,299
<i>Ex parte</i> cases received during the year.....	9,053
Total	13,352
Approved during the year.....	5,412
Referred to other divisions.....	61
Total disposed of.....	5,473
Leaving in the division suspended.....	1,098
Not acted upon.....	6,781
Total in division June 30, 1881.....	7,879

During the year ending June 30, 1881, there were received 6,267 letters :

Number of letters written by the division.....	6,877
Number of pages recorded by the division.....	6,373
Number of pages copied by the division.....	3,734

While the above statement shows an apparently marked decrease in the number of contested cases decided as compared with the previous year, it may be remarked that the cases of actual contest decided have been fully equal in numbers to those of that year. This is accounted for by the fact that in the previous year cases which were suspended for conflict with filings, or similar causes, and in which no party appeared as contestant, were treated as contested cases, while in the year ending June 30, 1881, these cases were classified as *ex parte*, and have been so reported.

While the number of *ex parte* cases disposed of has been greater than in the previous year, the number undisposed of is also greater, which is accounted for by the large increase in the number of entries received, principally from the sale of Osage Indian lands in the State of Kansas.

Taking into consideration the clerical force employed in this division during the last fiscal year, the number of letters written and pages recorded and copied compares favorably with the work of the previous year.

State selections approved.

	Acres.
For school indemnity.....	15,880.00
For internal improvements.....	1,760.00
For agricultural colleges.....	1,370.45
For seminaries.....	3,964.69
Total	22,975.14

Being a decrease of 412,214.85 acres as compared with the previous fiscal year.

TOWN SITES.

Since the last annual report of this office, there has been no legislation relative to town sites, and no important decisions relating thereto have been rendered.

The following town sites have been patented since September 27, 1878:

Name.	State or Territory.	Number of acres.
Coalville.....	Utah.....	640
Glenwood.....	do.....	520
Monroe.....	do.....	560
Glendale.....	do.....	120
Rockville.....	do.....	320
Virgin City.....	do.....	200
Grafton.....	do.....	80
Kanab.....	do.....	640
Mount Carmel.....	do.....	40
Duncan's Retreat.....	do.....	160
Pine Valley.....	do.....	240
Mantua.....	do.....	640
Salina.....	do.....	280
Redmond.....	do.....	160
Paradise.....	do.....	640
Clarkston.....	do.....	640
Newton.....	do.....	480
West Point.....	California.....	120
Goodyear's Bar.....	do.....	80
Sheep Ranch.....	do.....	137.59
Coulter'sville.....	do.....	225.63
Strawberry Valley.....	do.....	320
Downieville.....	do.....	240
Silver Cliff.....	Colorado.....	320
Kokomo.....	do.....	121.61
Maysville.....	do.....	320
Pitkin.....	do.....	160
Bonanza.....	do.....	280
Anthony.....	Kansas.....	320
Stockton.....	do.....	320
Independence.....	do.....	515.69
Harper.....	do.....	160
Cherryvale.....	do.....	80
Stevensville.....	Montana.....	40
Poney.....	do.....	120
Corvallis.....	do.....	40
Glendale.....	do.....	33.81
Schellbourne.....	Nevada.....	160
Hamilton.....	do.....	155.76
Republican City.....	Nebraska.....	327.40
Bismarck.....	Dakota.....	240
Oxford.....	Idaho.....	200
Tombstone.....	Arizona.....	320

In addition to the above, 160 acres have been patented to Cache County, Utah, under the county seat act of May 26, 1824. (Sec. 2286, R. S.)

Nineteen lots in Virginia City, Nev., and Baker City, Oreg., have been patented under the acts of 1864 and 1865. (Sec. 2382, R. S.)

Block 14 in Baker City, Oreg., was confirmed to Baker County, Oreg., by the act of June 9, 1880. (Stats., pamphlet ed., 169.)

The following decisions, rendered since date of last annual report, are given as affecting pre-emption rights:

No. 1.—SECTIONS 16 AND 36 IN UTAH TERRITORY.

The Territory has no vested interest in sections 16 and 36. The law creates merely a reservation for a prescribed use, but the legal title remains in the United States.

The reservation does not attach if, at date of survey, a settlement with a view to pre-emption had been made on said section, even though the settler fails to file his declaratory statement within the time prescribed by law. The settler is protected by the rule laid down in *Johnson vs. Towsley* (13 Wall., 73), and other cases cited. In this particular the case differs from one arising in the State of California, where the State has a grant of the particular sections which becomes effective at date of survey in the field. (*Natoma W. & M. Co. vs. Bugbey*, 6 Otto, 165.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington, D. C., November 16, 1880.

SIR: I have considered the appeal of Jane Hodgert from your decision of April 19, 1880, holding for cancellation her cash entry No. 1830 of the north half of the north-west quarter section 36, township 6 south, range 2 east, Salt Lake City district, Utah Territory.

The record shows that the township plat was filed in the local office March 15, 1869; that Mrs. Hodgert filed declaratory statement 5517 April 8, 1876, alleging settlement in 1855, and that she proved up her claim and entered the land April 5, 1878. Certain affidavits filed with the appeal show that appellant is the widow of one Robert Hodgert, who settled upon the tract in question in the year 1855, where he died in May, 1867; and that his widow has since continuously resided thereon.

You held that Mrs. Hodgert, by reason of failure to make known her claim in the manner prescribed by law within three months from the date of filing the township plat in the local office, and to make proof and payment within thirty-three months from that date, forfeited all right acquired by virtue of settlement prior to survey, as upon her failure to comply with the requirements of the law the right to the tract in question vested in the Territory of Utah, as of the date of survey, and cited the cases of *Mette vs. State of California* (Copp's L. O., February, 1879, p. 164) and *Natoma W. & M. Co. vs. Bugbey* (6 Otto, 165) as authority therefor.

In this I think you erred; because there has been no grant of "school lands" to Utah, consequently the Territory has no vested interest in the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections.

Section 15 of the act of September 9, 1856 (9 Stat., 457), provides as follows:

"That when the lands in the said Territory shall be surveyed under the direction of the Government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered 16 and 36 in each township in said Territory shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in said Territory and in the States and Territories hereafter to be erected out of the same."

The foregoing section is substantially embodied in section 1946 Revised Statutes, but before the latter became operative, and before the land in question was surveyed, the section quoted above was limited by the act of February 26, 1859 (11 Stat., 385, now sections 2275-76 Revised Statutes), in the following terms, to wit: "That where settlements *with a view* to pre-emption have been made before the survey of the lands in the field which shall be found to have been made on sections 16 and 36, said sections shall be subject to the pre-emption claim of such settler; and if they, or either of them, shall have been or shall be reserved or pledged for the use of schools or colleges in the States or Territory in which the lands lie, other lands of like quantity are hereby appropriated in lieu of such as may be patented by pre-emptors * * *"

This creates merely a reservation of the sections in question for a prescribed use, but the legal title thereto remains in the United States.

Just here the question arises, has Mrs. Hodgert a pre-emption claim to which the land is subject in contemplation of the act of 1859 and said section 2275?

I think she has.

The case under consideration does not fall within the rule laid down by either of the cases cited by you, but it falls within the *exception* provided for in the acts cited as aforesaid, and the reservation thereby created did not attach as of the date of survey.

In the cases cited by you there was an adverse claim, and the tracts which were the subject of controversy were included in a specific grant of lands to the State of California, by virtue of which she acquired title thereto, and the right to control and dispose of the lands so granted for the purposes specified upon the failure of the settler to record his claim; in other words, to take advantage of a failure to comply with the legal requirements of filing his claim within the prescribed time.

In the case under consideration, however, the Territory of Utah has no such right

or title, and the matter in controversy is virtually between the United States and the appellant, and the former alone can take advantage of the latter's failure to comply with the letter of the law in point of filing her declaratory statement and proving up and making payment within the prescribed period. The case should, therefore, be treated in all respects as between the United States and the appellant alone. This case, therefore, comes within the rule laid down in the cases of *Johnson vs. Towsley* (13 Wallace, 72), *Lansdale vs. Daniels* (10 Otto, 113), and *Walker vs. Walker* (Copp's L. O., 293), and *Erastus Kimball* (*Ibid.*, 295); and the same reason for the United States to decline to take advantage of the appellant's failure to file and enter the tract in question within the prescribed period exists in this case as in those last cited.

By admitting the appellant's claim, the quantity of lands pledged by the United States to Utah for school purposes is not diminished, because provision is made by the statute for selection by said Territory, when erected as a State, of lands in lieu thereof for the purpose intended.

Your decision is accordingly reversed, and the claimant's entry will therefore be allowed to remain intact.

The papers submitted in your letter of August 16, 1880, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

2.—POWERS *vs.* FORBES.

1. The reasoning of the Supreme Court, in *Atherton vs. Fowler* (6 Otto, 513), applies equally well to cases under section 2267 Revised Statutes, as to those under section 2264. The failure to make proof and payment under the former section should be followed by like results, where an adverse claim intervenes, as a failure under the latter section.
2. The illegal possession of a tract of public land cannot defeat the entry thereof by a qualified person who has complied with law in every regard except the intrusion upon the possession of another.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., December 17, 1880.

SIR: I have considered the case of *Thompson C. Powers vs. Alexander Forbes*, involving lot 2 and the northeast quarter of southeast quarter section 34, and lots 8 and 9, and southwest quarter, southwest of quarter section 35, township 2 north, range 1 west, Humboldt, Cal., on appeal from your decision of March 4, 1880, holding both the declaratory statement of Powers No. 3645, and the homestead entry of Forbes No. 1074, for cancellation.

Forbes made homestead entry February 15, 1877, and Powers filed declaratory statement March 6, alleging settlement February 4, 1877.

The land in dispute was, at the date of hearing (September 1, 1877), and had been for the five preceding years, occupied by one McMains, as a pre-emptor, under a declaratory statement filed June 9, 1874, alleging settlement July 15, 1872, with improvements thereon valued at from \$300 to \$500. He never made nor offered to make proof and payment for the tract.

I concur in your decision that under the testimony (and the same conclusion is reached by the local officers) the filing of Powers was made in collusion with and in the interest of McMains, and that the time of his (Powers) alleged settlement was ante-dated for the purpose of defeating the entry of Forbes, which was made prior to the actual date of Powers's settlement; and that said filing, not having been made in good faith, and for his (Powers) exclusive use, should be canceled under section 2262 Revised Statutes.

You also held the entry of Forbes for cancellation, because under the case of *Atherton vs. Fowler* (6 Otto, 513) he could not acquire legal possession of the tract against the consent of McMains, who occupied it. I think this was erroneous.

The tract in question was "unoffered" land, not subject to private entry, and by section 2267 Revised Statutes, McMains was required to make proof and payment therefor, within thirty-three months from the date of his settlement. He failed to do this, but permitted four and a half years (from July, 1872, to February, 1877) to elapse without compliance with said requirement. This delay was not fatal to his claim (under the ruling in *Johnson vs. Towsley*, 13 Wallace, 72), provided he had made such proof and payment prior to the attachment of a valid adverse claim, but his failure left the tract subject to Forbes's entry, after which he was an occupant only of the public lands, without any valid claim thereto, and had no more right to the tract than if he had never claimed any, because his continued occupancy was unauthorized by any law providing for the disposal of the public lands. His rights having thus become extinguished, the denial of further disposition of the tract would, practically, withdraw it from market, and sustain a possession manifestly held in violation of law. The effect of such unlawful occupancy would be to permit the occupant to

escape the liabilities which attach to the acquisition of title. Taxation of the real property would not be possible, because, so far as the record would show, the title still would remain in the United States. The erection of a house and the inclosure of lands would not only be deemed a part of the conditions, the performance of which would vest the title, but would be equivalent of title itself; and any unlawful possession and use would create a vested interest, which could not be interfered with by the entry of a *bona fide* purchaser. Such result could not have been the intention of the law, nor the court.

In *Atherton vs. Fowler*, the court says:

"Undoubtedly there have been cases, and may be cases again, where two persons making settlements on different parts of the same quarter section of land may present conflicting claims to the right of pre-emption of the whole quarter section, and neither of them be a trespasser upon the possession of the other, for the reason that the quarter section is open, uninclosed, and neither party interferes with the actual possession of the other. In such cases the settlement of the latter of the two may be *bona fide* for many reasons. The first party may not have the qualifications necessary to a pre-emptor, or he may have pre-empted other land, or he may have permitted the time for filing his declaration to elapse, in which case the statute expressly declares that another person may become pre-emptor."

And again: "If he (the pre-emptor) made the necessary settlement and improvement, and the necessary declaration in writing, no other could buy the land until the period elapsed which the law gave him to pay the purchase money."

In my decision of May 2, 1877, in the case of *Long vs. Harris*, involving substantially similar questions, I held that the language of the court in the case of *Johnson vs. Towsley*, clearly indicates that any legal appropriation of land by settlement will be a bar to the claim of the prior settler, found to be illegal, and that Long's right was forfeited by his neglect to file, and the homestead entry of Harris, being a notice of a claim in compliance with law for the disposal of the land in question, must be recognized; and the current of decisions of this department has held that a non-compliance with a statutory requirement forfeits a pre-emptor's rights in the presence of a valid adverse claim.

The reasoning of the court in *Atherton vs. Fowler* applies equally well to cases under section 2267 Revised Statutes, as to those under section 2264, and I entertain no doubt that failure to make proof and payment under the former section should be followed by like results where an adverse claim intervenes as a failure under the latter section. Under my construction of the ruling in that case, the continued occupancy of the tract by McMains after expiration of his rights, was insufficient to exclude another occupancy, made in the manner prescribed by law, because that ruling protects those only who are in the lawful occupation of the public lands, and not those who are thereon in violation of law. The continued illegal possession of the tract by McMains could not, therefore, defeat the entry of Forbes; but, at the date of such entry, the tract was, under the law, vacant public land and subject thereto.

These views conform to those expressed by the department in *Molyneux vs. Young*, July 20, 1880 (Copp, October, 1880), *Lawless vs. Anderson* (Copp, August, 1880,) and *Misel vs. Suel*, August 27, 1880, upon facts substantially like those in the present case.

But the facts in the present case are unlike those in the cases of *Atherton vs. Fowler* and *Hosmer vs. Wallace*, 7 Otto, 575, because, not only did McMains forfeit all rights, under his declaratory statement and settlement, by the intervention of Forbes's claim, but he absolutely abandoned all his claim, under any act of Congress, by his fraudulent collusion with Powers. His acknowledgment of the latter's right was a disclaimer of his own. Instead, therefore, of appearing before this department as a claimant, or in any manner asking the protection of the government of any right in himself, he appears in opposition to any such claim, and as the aider and abettor of a party seeking to defraud both the government and a *bona fide* claimant. Hence, the department is not called upon in any manner to protect him. Courts of justice give remedies and protect rights only in cases or suits in which they are parties litigant, and take notice only of the matter in controversy. A judgment or decree in relation to property or rights not before the court would be an anomaly. Now, in both the cases above cited, there were parties before the court, as well as a subject-matter of controversy. The action in one case was trespass. The defendant below pleaded a right of possession in himself, as pre-emption claimant. The language of the court, which seems to construe the pre-emption law to exclude settlement on lands in the occupation of another, applied to the case of the plaintiff below, and it was held that the plaintiff had title to the very land on which the pre-emptors trespassed. The plaintiff was a purchaser of a part of the Joscol Ranch, from Vallejo, and perfected his title under the act of March 3, 1863 (12 Stat., 808), and the court decided that his title related back to his possession under the Vallejo grant (6 Otto, 516). The point to be kept in view is that one of the parties litigant before the court, and the one in whose favor the court decided, actually owned the premises about which the contention arose, and he was asking the protection of that tribunal. Such is not the case

with McMains in this controversy. In the other case cited both parties claimed the land. The court upheld the title of the grant claimant, under the act of July 23, 1866, as opposed to the pre-emptor, as had your office and this department. The language of the court used to show the title of the claimant under the act of 1866, and the invalidity of the pre-emptor's claim, had reference to land and improvements owned by the party, or one in privity with him, actually before the court seeking its protection, and whose claim of ownership and possession the court upheld. That is not the present case. No one asks the protection of the department except Powers, whose claim is fraudulent, and Forbes, whose claim is legal; and it cannot be supposed that the Supreme Court would extend its arms to bring before it one who in no way appeared in the record of the case, and who not only did not claim its protection but had by his own acts placed himself without the pale of legal or equitable protection. I cannot think the court itself would construe its opinions in the cited cases, as construed by your decision of this case, but would apply them only to lands in the lawful possession or occupancy of another, and as protecting the rights of parties actually before the court.

As a general rule only the language of a decision or opinion that properly relates to the case is considered authority even in the very court in which such decision or opinion was rendered, and this department will not give a broader scope to an opinion than would the court itself.

If no person can settle upon land improved, or in the possession of another without authority of law, then it is possible for the entire public domain to be removed from disposal by the unlawful acts of persons, citizens or aliens, and the authority with which the Secretary and the Commissioner of the General Land Office are clothed by sections 441, 453, and others relating to the public lands and their disposal, to be set at naught, and the second clause of section 3, art. 4 of the Constitution would be without force.

Section 2257 Revised Statutes provides that all lands belonging to the United States to which the Indian title has been or may be extinguished shall be subject to the right of pre-emption, under the conditions, restrictions, and stipulations provided by law. Section 2258 provides that four classes of lands, therein described, shall not be subject to the right of pre-emption, but the classes mentioned do not embrace lands settled upon or occupied for agricultural purposes without authority of law; but the third clause of the section imports exactly the contrary, for it excludes from pre-emption "lands actually settled and occupied for purposes of trade and business, *and not for agricultural purposes.*"

Considering sections 2257 and 2258, it would seem to be impossible for Congress to employ more specific and positive language to declare its will concerning what public lands shall *be subject to pre-emption*; and that this land in this case comes within the express declaration of Congress cannot, I think, be questioned. That Forbes claims under the homestead law in no manner changes the case; for section 2289 Revised Statutes provides for the entry of land by one who may have filed a pre-emption claim therefor, or that land subject to pre-emption may be entered. Land, therefore, that is subject to pre-emption, and no other, is subject to homestead entry.

I am of the opinion that McMains was in the illegal possession of the tract in dispute at the date of Forbes's entry, and that such possession could not defeat the entry of the latter, which in other respects, appears to be legal.

Your decision, holding Forbes's entry for cancellation, is, therefore, reversed, and the entry will stand intact subject to proofs.

It undoubtedly happens that honest, well-meaning pre-emptors, in many instances, lose their claims and improvements through ignorance of the laws as to the period within which they must make proof and payment, and of the provisions of law subjecting their lands to the claims of qualified persons who settle subsequently to the expiration of that period. It was for the purpose of affording protection to that class of persons, so far as this is within the power of this department, that I issued directions to you, under date of the 14th instant, in relation to giving notice to every pre-emptor of the time at which said periods will expire.

The papers transmitted with your letter of July 3, 1880, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

3.—WHITE vs. WARREN.

1. A pre-emption filing for land not yet proclaimed for sale is voidable if not preceded by a settlement upon the tract. If adverse rights have not intervened between the dates of filing and settlement, the government will condone the negligence of the claimant. If adverse rights of third parties have attached the statute will be strictly construed.
2. A second filing which was in fact intended as an amendment of the existing one, and allowed for that purpose under the erroneous advice of the local officers, will not be held as illegal under section 2261, Revised Statutes United States.

3. The inhibition of the pre-emption law that a person shall not remove from his own land in the same State or Territory to reside on the public land, applied to a person who removes from a tract of forty acres located within the limits of a town, and the former ruling of the office regarding the removal from a town lot to that extent modified.
4. Parties of record who fail to appear at the hearing after due notice, decided to have forfeited their rights.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 3, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: I have examined the contested case of William A. White *vs.* Elihu Warren, forwarded with your letter of March 21, 1879, and involving title to the southeast quarter of northeast quarter and northeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 28, 7 north, 1 west.

The records show that Francis Dudman filed declaratory statement 933, June 1, 1869, for the southeast quarter section 28; that Elihu Warren filed declaratory statement 5,129, September 28, 1875, for the northeast quarter of southeast quarter section 28, alleging settlement May 1, 1875; that Francis Oliver filed declaratory statement 5,329, January 8, 1876, for the north half of southeast quarter section 28, alleging settlement January 1, 1869; that Elihu Warren filed declaratory statement May 20, 1876, for the southeast quarter of northeast quarter and northeast quarter of southeast quarter section 28, alleging settlement September 28, 1875; that William A. White filed declaratory statement 6,533, November 14, 1877, for the northeast quarter of southeast quarter and southeast quarter of northeast quarter section 28, alleging settlement same day; and that Elihu Warren made homestead entry No. 3315, November 22, 1877, for the southeast quarter of northeast quarter and northeast quarter of southeast quarter section 28.

White made application to purchase May 15, 1878, which was contested by Warren and hearing had June 18, 1878.

It would seem that White began to build his house on the land in dispute on the 18th of November, 1877, and prior to that date he does not claim any residence, although his filing is dated November 14, 1877.

The house, it is alleged, was completed before the end of November, 1877, and White has continued to reside on the land and make it his home since the 18th of November, 1877.

In addition to his house he has built a corral, stockyard, and shed, and cultivated five acres to wheat and two acres to sugar-cane. When he settled he bought improvements from Francis Oliver to the amount of \$100. He admits that when he filed some of the land was plowed, with grain growing on it, and a small patch of lucerne; also, that there was quite a number of peach trees planted and growing, and that there was a water ditch leading to the land. There was a fence on one side of the land and through a part of the middle of it, as well as an occupied house, and a stable and corral; and that all these improvements belonged to Elihu Warren, the contestant.

Warren's status may be briefly summed up as follows: On the 28th of September, 1875, he filed declaratory statement 5129, for the northeast quarter of southeast quarter section 28, and afterwards, desiring to include another legal subdivision in his claim, was advised by the local officers that the proper process would be to relinquish his pending filing and substitute a new one, which he did on the 20th of May, 1876, and this second filing comprises the entire land in dispute.

On the 22d of November, 1877, Warren again appeared before the local office and changed his declaratory statement to a homestead entry. He alleges that his reason for doing this was that he had been informed by White that his declaratory statement was illegal. He alleges that he applied to transmute, and upon inquiry of the local officers whether he would be credited, in point of time, with his pre-emption settlement, was informed that he would not, whereupon he relinquished his declaratory statement, and on the same day made a homestead entry for the same land.

There are several points in this case which require consideration.

First. White filed before settlement.

Second. Did White commence his settlement on the 18th of November, 1877, as alleged?

Third. Was Warren's second filing illegal, and therefore void?

Fourth. Did White cure his laches by effecting a settlement before Warren had made a *bona fide* settlement? Or, did Warren actually effect a *bona fide* settlement prior to making his homestead entry on the 22d of November, 1877?

Fifth. Was Warren a qualified pre-emptor at the date of his first settlement?

As to the first proposition, it will not be denied that the law, as to filing upon lands not yet proclaimed for sale at the date of settlement, is mandatory, nor that a failure to comply with the mandate under a strict construction of the law is illegal and therefore voidable. But under various decisions of this office, and of the department proper, it has been held that there is a wide distinction between illegality and fraud, and that while under the former the acts of the pre-emptor are merely voidable, under the latter they are void *ab initio*.

For instance: Where it is shown that a party before the initiation of a valid adverse claim makes his settlement although, subsequent to his filing, the government will construe his laches into a species of negligence and condone it; but when it is shown that the party is endeavoring to establish a fact which has really no existence in fact, and by deceit working an injury to an adverse party in interest, the taint of fraud obtains and the act becomes fraudulent. In other words, that when the government alone is concerned liberality is the rule; but where adverse rights of third parties are concerned a strict construction of the obvious meaning of the statute must be maintained.

There is some controversy as to the exact date of White's settlement. He swears that he commenced to build his house on the 18th of November, 1877, and that from this date commenced his actual and continuous residence. In this he is corroborated by Francis Oliver, an adjoining neighbor, who swears that White commenced to erect his house about the 18th or 20th of November as aforesaid; and Hugh L. Pennington swears that it was sufficiently completed for habitation in the first days of December, 1877.

The only direct negative testimony on this point is that of the adverse claimant, which must be taken for what it is worth and as corroborated by the testimony of disinterested witnesses. He says he is positive that White did not commence the erection of his house until after the 22d of November, 1877, and that it was not completed until the latter part of December following. H. A. Sparks and C. C. Williamson are produced as witnesses to substantiate his testimony, but Sparks materially qualifies the statement by saying that there was no *completed* house on the 23d of November, 1877, and Williamson leaves the matter in a state of uncertainty by merely asserting that there was no *house* there on the said 23d of November. So, therefore, it is safe to say that the affirmative evidence of White, so closely corroborated as it is by the testimony of an adjoining neighbor, is more worthy of credence than the negative testimony of an interested party who is not corroborated by any testimony whatever.

As to Warren's second filing, all the circumstances go to show that it cannot be construed as an illegal act on his part. He acted in accordance with the advice of the local officers, who, he had a right to suppose, were familiar with all the laws and regulations pertaining to the preliminary methods of perfecting pre-emption claims; and there is an entire absence of any design on his part to violate the law or evade any of its requirements.

The law, of course, is specific in its injunctions against the enjoyment of more than one pre-emption right by the same person, and declares that where a party has filed his declaration of intention to claim the benefit of the provisions of the law for one tract of land, he shall not file at any future time a second declaration for another tract. But the construction of the law has never been held to preclude a party from amending his filing so as to embrace a quantity of land not exceeding 160 acres under properly defined restrictions, and the mere irregularity in the *modus operandi* of effecting the same purpose could not be construed as a violation of the law. Whatever rights Warren had to the land before his relinquishment were not affected thereby, and whatever intentions he may have had were not changed, for his acts as he supposed were in full accord with the law and the regulations growing out of it.

A relinquishment is a forsaking, abandonment, or giving over a right; but in this case there is an entire absence of any such qualifications and the *quo animo* is shown by all concurrent facts to have been directly the reverse, and the relinquishment having been made under a misunderstanding of the nature of the transaction can only be viewed in the light of a process of amendment.

Did Warren effect a legal residence upon the land in dispute prior to the date of his homestead entry? I am of the opinion that the evidence upon this point is clearly adverse to the proposition. And it is not necessary to travel outside his own admissions for sufficient proof of his domicil from the date of his alleged settlement in May, 1875, until, and it would seem some time after, the 22d of November, 1877, the date of his homestead entry.

The house on the land which he claims to own had been used as a pest-house by the town of North Ogden during the year 1876, and its next habitation was by one John Garratt, who was still living in it during the month of November, 1877, and indeed, up to the 20th of December following. Now, the fact that Garratt was the lessee of Warren can have no controlling interest in the case, as the main point to be determined is, did Warren have such a residence upon the land as is contemplated and required by the pre-emption law. He had a residence in North Ogden but a short distance from the land in dispute, and admits that his wife and the greater portion of his children continued to reside at that place until after he had effected his homestead entry, while he and the other portion of the children cultivated the land in dispute and sometimes slept and ate there. The greater portion of his stock and farming implements were kept at the residence in North Ogden, and a good portion of the proceeds of the pre-emption claim carried there for sale or consumption as the case might be. Hugh

L. Pennington swears that he resided within fifty rods of Warren's house in North Ogden in 1876, and up to December, 1877; that he had a carpenter shop within twenty-five rods of said house, and that during all that time, night and morning, he had seen "Elihu Warren and his family at the house in North Ogden." The statement of Warren that his family resided in North Ogden in order to enjoy school facilities will not avail, even if it were well substantiated, which it is not, for a person cannot claim two residences at the same time, and the evidence is conclusive that his legal domicile was in the town of North Ogden, to which place, whenever he was absent on any business or calling whatever, he had the manifest intention of returning.

The other and last feature of this case is worthy of particular attention.

The pre-emption law explicitly inhibits the removal of a pre-emptor from his residence on his own land to reside upon the public land in the same State or Territory; and although this office has heretofore so liberally construed the statute as to relieve parties from the inhibition who resided upon and owned lots within the corporate limits of town sites, yet it is apparent that there must be some reasonable limit to this construction of the statute. It was made obviously and avowedly with reference to ordinary dwelling lots in towns and cities, and upon the theory that they did not constitute agricultural land within the meaning of the restriction. But here is a man who owns forty acres within a town site, divided into but three lots, the one on which he resides containing twenty acres. On this land he admits that he raises more agricultural products than upon his homestead claim, although he claims to have twenty-six acres of the latter under cultivation and actually leases out a part of said town-site land to be worked "in the shares." It must be held, therefore, that the former construction of the statute does not relieve Warren from the inhibition and that he is not a qualified pre-emptor.

After a very careful examination and consideration of all the testimony, and the application of the law thereto, I have no hesitation in deciding that White has the better right to the land, and it is hereby awarded to him subject to his future compliance with the law to your satisfaction. The homestead entry of Warren is held for cancellation as well as the claims of Dudman and Oliver, who were notified and failed to appear.

You will notify all parties in interest of the purport of this decision, and instruct them of their right of appeal and the rules governing the same.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

4.—STUART *vs.* PENTLAND.

A pre-emption filing made in violation of law does not constitute the exercise of a pre-emption right. Such a filing has no legal effect, and the party thereby neither loses or gains any rights.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., January 31, 1881.

SIR: I have considered the respective appeals of both parties from your decision of March 16, 1880, in the case of Robert Stuart *vs.* H. B. Pentland, involving the west half of southeast quarter section 32, township 1 south, range 12 east, M. D. M., Stockton, Cal.

This case has been in litigation since 1870, and there have been several hearings and repeated decisions of your office and of this department respecting it.

It is unnecessary to restate the voluminous testimony, except as it involves the questions now in issue.

It appears that Pentland filed pre-emption declaratory statement No. 3928, for the west half of southeast quarter and east half of southwest quarter of the said section on June 1, 1870, alleging settlement April 4, 1868, and on June 24, 1873, he was permitted, in accordance with the decision of my predecessor, Hon. C. Delano, April 8, 1873, to enter the same, as per cash certificate No. 5209.

On November 10, 1874, my said predecessor ordered a rehearing of the case; and on consideration of the testimony, my predecessor, Hon. Z. Chandler, rendered a decision, on January 20, 1877, pursuant to which you ordered a further hearing.

The testimony shows that H. B. Pentland and his brother, T. B. Pentland, purchased the possessory right to the tract in dispute, with other land, from a former occupant, in 1868, and that on May 31, 1870, Thomas B. Pentland transferred his interest in the land to his brother. It also appears that on May 24, 1872, the two executed a mortgage upon the land in dispute, with other land, to the Stockton Savings and Loan Society in security for payment of their promissory note to said society for the sum of \$2,000. This note was not paid, nor the mortgage released, until January 27, 1877.

The mortgage was therefore outstanding at the date of H. B. Pentland's entry.

Section 2262 Revised Statutes requires a person, before claiming the benefit of the pre-emption law, to make oath * * * "that he has not, directly or indirectly, made any agreement or contract with any person whatsoever by which the title which he might acquire from the government of the United States should inure in whole or in part to the benefit of any person except himself, and if any person taking such oath swears falsely in the premises, he shall forfeit the money which he may have paid for such land, and all right and title to the same."

The oath of Pentland, in this respect, is among the files of the case.

It has been uninterruptedly held by this department in the construction of this section that a mortgage of land filed upon by a pre-emptor, and outstanding at the date of his entry, under which title to another person might result, would defeat his right of entry.

In my predecessor's decision of this case, January 20, 1877, he said: "If the mortgage was unsatisfied at the date of his, Pentland's, entry, * * * his claim should be rejected." See also *Swift vs. California & Oregon Railroad Company*. (Copp's L. O., December, 1875.)

The case of Pentland is clearly within this rule, and I affirm your decision holding his entry for cancellation.

Stuart filed pre-emption declaratory statement No. 3930 for the southeast quarter of said section June 2, 1870, alleging settlement December 15, 1866. The facts respecting the settlement, residence, cultivation, and improvement of the land by the two parties were adjudicated by my predecessor, who held that "Stuart had the better right so far as prior settlement and improvement are concerned"; but it subsequently appearing that, at the date of his filing, Stuart was the owner of 320 acres of land in the State of Texas, it was held by your office that he was not a qualified pre-emptor, and that his filing should be canceled.

This disqualification having been removed to the satisfaction of my predecessor, he held, in his said decision of January 20, 1877, "that if it appears that he made a legal application to file, prior to the date of the adoption of the Revised Statutes (June 22, 1874), his filing should be received as of the date of his application."

There is evidence tending to show that on more than one occasion Stuart or his counsel applied, verbally, at the local office to make such filing prior to that date. But the proof is not conclusive, nor is it of record.

The first record evidence of his filing, subsequently to the removal of his disqualification, was on January 31, 1876. This application was rejected for the reason that a portion of the land applied for was covered by Pentland's cash entry.

You decided that, having failed to file a legal declaratory statement prior to said adoption, when there was no limit to the number of filings Stuart might make for un-offered land, the prohibition of section 2261 Revised Statutes now operates to prevent such filing.

I think this was erroneous.

Section 2261 provides that "no person shall be entitled to more than one pre-emption right by virtue of the provisions of section 2259; nor where a party has filed his declaration of intention to claim the benefits of such provisions for one tract of land shall he file at any future time a second declaration for another tract."

Section 2259 authorizes "every person (upon the conditions named) * * * to enter * * * any number of acres not exceeding one hundred and sixty * * * upon paying to the United States the minimum price of such land."

Section 2262 requires that before any person is allowed to enter lands under the pre-emption laws he shall make oath * * * "that he is not the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land in any State or Territory." * * * Although a filing or entry, correct in form, is held to be *prima facie* evidence of a valid claim, yet whenever the invalidity thereof appears, it relates back to the date of such filing or entry and draws with it all subsequent proceedings.

On June 1, 1870, Stuart was not a qualified pre-emptor, and as he never (according to the evidence) applied to amend his filing of that date, or to make a new filing prior to January 31, 1876, all of his proceedings between those dates are illegal and void.

The principle involved is similar to that in the case of Thomas Thompson (Copp's L. L., 229), where it was correctly held by your office that the homestead entry of a minor not the head of a family is void *ab initio*, but does not exclude him from making a legal entry on attaining his majority.

So the filing of Stuart, illegal by reason of his disqualification, was not a bar to a subsequent legal filing upon removal of such disqualification. A person cannot acquire pre-emption rights through illegal acts. It is by compliance with the requirements of the law only that he becomes a legal pre-emptor. If by non-compliance with such requirements he has never acquired such rights, he has none to forfeit. An illegal act is a legal nullity, and hence Stuart's filing of June 1, 1870, which was wholly illegal and void, and all his acts thereunder, are of no legal effect. He neither gained nor lost

any pre-emption right thereby. That filing was not the exercise of pre-emption rights, because it was in violation of the law which confers such rights, and void *ab initio*.

In the case of *Lansdale vs. Daniels* (10 Otto, 113), the court held that a pre-emption declaratory statement unseasonably filed was worthless. Certainly, in my judgment, one illegally filed merits no higher consideration and secures no rights.

Stuart's first legal filing was on January 31, 1876. He then first became a legal pre-emptor under the law, and his rights must be considered as of that date, without reference to his former illegal act. It is immaterial that his application of that date was rejected, because where an individual in the prosecution of a right does everything which the law requires him to do, and he fails to attain his right by the misconduct or neglect of a public officer, the law will protect him." (*Lytle vs. Arkansas*, 9 Howard, 333.)

"There is no difference in principle between a case where a filing has actually been placed upon record * * * and a case where the filing has been offered and rejected. * * * The right of the claimant is the same; his offer to file and its rejection has the same effect as though his filing had been accepted." (*Duffy vs. N. P. R. R. Co.*, Copp, July, 1875.)

At the date of this application there was no other claim to the tract, except that of Pentland, which was illegal for the reasons stated. It is of no consequence that it was not filed within the time required by statute from the date of its settlement, because, under the ruling in the case of *Johnson vs. Towsley* (13 Wallace, 73), there was not at the time a valid adverse claimant, and there does not now appear to be.

Your decision, holding the filing of Stuart for cancellation, is therefore reversed, and he will be permitted to enter the tract upon compliance with the requirements of the law.

The papers transmitted with your letter of July 13, 1880, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

5.—ROSANNA KENNEDY, *née* DONAHOE.

The right to make an *entry* under the pre-emption law depends upon compliance with certain precedent requirements of law and the qualification of the party at the date of such entry.

Under the homestead law an entry is the party's first act, and the personal qualifications must then appear. The right to a patent depends upon a compliance with the provisions of law subsequent to the date of entry.

The marriage of a single woman subsequent to her entry under the homestead law does not forfeit her right to receive a patent.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., April 19, 1881.

SIR: I have examined the papers in the case of Rosanna Kennedy, formerly Rosanna Donahoe, submitted for my consideration by your letter of March 31, 1881, from which it appears that said Rosanna Kennedy, as a single woman, filed pre-emption declaratory statement for the tract involved on July 28, 1880, the date of her settlement, and that thereafter, and prior to March 9, 1881, when she offered her final proof, she was married to ——— Kennedy.

She therefore filed her declaratory statement as a single woman, and asked to complete her claim as a married woman, and the question submitted is, whether the marriage was a waiver of her pre-emption rights.

Section 2559, Revised Statutes, authorizes "every person, being the head of a family, or widow, or single person, over the age of twenty-one years, and a citizen of the United States, or having filed a declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws, who has made, or hereafter makes, a settlement in person on the public lands subject to pre-emption, and who inhabits and improved the same * * * to enter * * * any number of acres not exceeding one hundred and sixty." * * *

On June 6, 1872, your office ruled in the case of *Ellen Allanson* (Copp, 1, 4) "that if a single person married after filing her declaratory statement, she abandoned her right as a pre-emptor under the act of 1841"; and my predecessor, Hon. C. Delano, affirmed that decision on September 18th following. The practice of your office has since conformed thereto; but your letter suggests its reconsideration on the ground of error.

The tenth section of the act of 1841 (5 Statutes, 453) and section 2259 Revised Statutes are substantially alike in respect to the persons authorized to make pre-emption entries; and whether or not Mrs. Kennedy can perfect her claim depends upon what a pre-emption entry is.

The question was considered in the case of *Frisbie vs. Whitney* (9 Wall., 187), and the Yosemite Valley case (15 *Ib.*, 77); and the court, in *Shapley et al. vs. Cowan et al.* (10 Otto, 330), in reviewing these cases, say: "In those cases the court only decided that a party by mere settlement upon the public lands with the intention to obtain title to the same under the pre-emption laws, did not thereby acquire such a vested interest in the premises as to deprive Congress of the power to dispose of the property; that, notwithstanding the settlement, Congress could reserve the lands for sale whenever they might be needed for public use; * * * that the settlement, even when accompanied with an improvement of the property, did not confer upon the settler any right in the land as against the United States, or impair in any respect the power of Congress to dispose of the land in any way it might deem proper; that the power of regulation and disposition conferred upon Congress by the Constitution only ceased when all the preliminary acts prescribed by law for the acquisition of title, including the payment of the price of the land, had been performed by the settler. When these prerequisites had been complied with the settler for the first time acquired a vested interest in the premises, of which he could not be subsequently deprived. He was then entitled to a certificate of entry from the local land officers, and ultimately to a patent of the United States. Until such payment and entry the acts of Congress gave to the settler only a privilege of pre-emption in case the lands were offered for sale in the usual manner; that is, the privilege to purchase them in that event, in preference to others. But whilst, according to these decisions, no vested right *as against the United States* is acquired until all the prerequisites for the acquisition of the title have been complied with, parties may, as against each other, acquire a right to be preferred in the purchase or other acquisition of the land when the United States has determined to sell or donate the property. In all such cases, the first in time in the commencement of proceedings for the acquisition of title, when the same are regularly followed up, is deemed to be the first in right."

I understand the doctrine herein announced to be that a person filing a pre-emption declaratory statement does not acquire a vested right in the lands until all the acts prescribed for the acquisition of title, including the payment of the price of the land, has been complied with; and that not until then is he entitled to a certificate of entry; or, in other words, to enter the land. All his prior acts are incidental and preliminary to this. If he abandons the land, or fails to comply with the requirements of the law, he loses even his inceptive or preference right, and cannot surely be held in such case to have acquired a vested right in the land, beyond the control of the government, which would entitle him to a certificate of entry and a patent.

Such was the view of an entry held by my immediate predecessor, in the case of *Thomas vs. Saint Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company* (Copp March, 1877), wherein he said that under the pre-emption law "an entry is not permitted until payment is made."

I am of the opinion, therefore, that Mrs. Kennedy, as a married woman, was not qualified by section 2259, Revised Statutes, to make such entry, because at the date of her proof and offer of payment (if any were made), she was not one of the persons named therein, to wit: "The head of a family, or widow, or single person."

An entry under the homestead law differs essentially from an entry under the pre-emption law.

Section 2289, Revised Statutes, provides who may make a homestead entry, and section 2290, how it shall be made, viz: by an application, an affidavit, and the payment of the office fees. These three elements constitute the entry, and on performance of the subsequently required conditions the party becomes entitled *not* to an entry, but to a patent, as provided in section 2291. Under the pre-emption law an entry is made when certain *prior* conditions have been complied with; but under the homestead law an entry is the party's first act, and the perfection of his title depends upon his compliance with *subsequent* conditions. And hence it is held, that as the act does not disqualify a person who has made a homestead entry from receiving a patent, upon compliance with its requirements, the marriage of a single woman, subsequent to her entry, is not a waiver or forfeiture of her rights.

Concurring, therefore, in the opinion of my predecessor, that the marriage of a single woman, subsequent to her filing and prior to her entry is, under the pre-emption laws, a waiver of her right to that tract filed upon, I think the practice of your office should remain unchanged in this respect.

Very respectfully,

S. J. KIRKWOOD,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

6.—HUTCHINSON *vs.* DONALDSON.

Effect of naturalization without previous declaration,

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, May 16, 1881.

SIR: I have considered the application of James Donaldson for reconsideration of my immediate predecessor's decision of February 18, 1881, which affirmed yours of August 13, 1880, in the case of A. M. Hutchinson *vs.* said Donaldson, awarding the tract in dispute to Hutchinson, for the reason that Donaldson was not a citizen of the United States, nor had filed a declaration of intention to become such at the date of his settlement.

Both parties were claimants under the pre-emption law, and filed their declaratory statements and alleged settlement on the same day, to wit, December 20, 1877.

While the case was pending in your office, on appeal from the local office, Donaldson's certificate of citizenship, dated October 13, 1879, was filed with you. My predecessor declined to consider this, because it was *ex parte* proof, filed since the hearing; and it is now presented as the basis of an application for reconsideration of his decision.

It appears that Donaldson was born in Ireland, July 8, 1856, and arrived in this country, with his father (who was never naturalized), on February 12, 1873, then being between sixteen and seventeen years of age. He has resided in the United States ever since that date.

Section 2167, Revised Statutes, provides that "any alien being under the age of twenty-one years, who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his arriving at that age, and who has continued to reside therein to the time he may make application to be admitted a citizen thereof, may, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, and after he has resided five years within the United States, including the three years of his minority, be admitted a citizen of the United States without having made the declaration required in the first condition of section 2165; but such alien shall make the declaration required therein at the time of his admission; and shall further declare on oath, and prove to the satisfaction of the court, that for two years next preceding it has been his *bona fide* intention to become a citizen of the United States, and he shall in all other respects comply with the laws in regard to naturalization."

This section dispenses with the declaration of intention to become a citizen by the persons named therein, which section 2165 requires shall be made two years prior to admission to citizenship, and allows a like declaration to be made at the date of admission. This declaration and the oath and proofs requisite to naturalization, thus became one act, and take effect from the same date; prior to which no right of citizenship is conferred upon the party.

Section 2259 gives the right of pre-emption to every person who is * * * "a citizen of the United States, or having filed a declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws."

At the date of Donaldson's settlement and filing he was not a citizen, nor had he filed a declaration to become such. He was therefore, then, wanting in one of the essential qualifications of a pre-emptor, and his admission to citizenship in October, 1879, nearly two years after the adverse claim of Hutchinson (who appears to be a qualified pre-emptor) had attached to the tract, cannot operate to oust such claim.

In my decision of the 19th instant in the case of *McMurdie v. The Central Pacific Railroad Co.* (Wash. Law Rep., vol. ix, p. 331) I held, after review of sundry decisions and authorities, that in order to pre-emption rights, the party must have the qualifications of a pre-emptor at the date of his settlement; that an alien acquires no right whatever by mere settlement on the public land, but that "he is expressly barred by statute from acquiring such a right; or, which is the same thing, the limitation as to persons who may acquire such right, as expressed in the pre-emption law, excludes an alien."

The same ruling must apply to the case of Donaldson, and the application for reconsideration be denied.

Very respectfully,

A. BELL,
Acting Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

7.—“OFFERED” LANDS IN THE STATES OF ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, ALABAMA, AND FLORIDA.

Pre-emption entry.—Lands in said States which were once “offered” must continue to be considered and treated as offered land so far as to require the pre-emption claimant to file his declaratory statement within thirty days, and make proof and payment within twelve months after settlement.

Private entry.—Such lands, however, by reason of the second proviso to the act of July 4, 1878, are not subject to “private entry” until, according to the provisions of existing laws, the same have been reoffered.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., May 27, 1881.

SIR: I have considered your request of the 11th instant, for instructions respecting the treatment of pre-emption claims in the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida upon lands once offered, but not yet reoffered under act of July 4, 1878 (19 Statutes, 73).

By the long established rules of the department, lands in such condition have been, with respect to the time required for filing, proof and payment, classed as “offered,” and subject to the same regulations as lands actually subject to private entry. It is true that such lands do not fall strictly within the language of either section 2246 or 2265 of the Revised Statutes, and may, therefore, be said to constitute in reality a third class, to which neither provision will technically apply.

In such case, only two classes being described by law, it became a practical question at an early period to determine by the reason and analogy of the law to which this anomalous class most nearly assimilated, and what rule would work the least confusion in administration. That question was settled in favor of the rule as stated, and it has not since been departed from. See 1 Lester, 359, Copp’s Land Laws, 306, and the decision of Mr. Secretary Delano, of April 10, 1873, cited by you. Congress appears, also, to have given a legislative construction in the same direction by act of July 7, 1870, for the relief of certain settlers in Nebraska (16 Statutes, 188).

Hundreds, perhaps thousands, of cases have been adjudicated under this rule, and I do not know of an exception made against its application. It results in complete uniformity as respects the rights of settlers located on adjoining tracts, where the whole have once been offered and made subject to the requirement of filing within thirty days and payment within 12 months, but where by some accident or failure to consummate an incipient entry, one tract, perhaps, in a whole township may have been rendered not subject to ordinary private entry until restored by the usual formality of advertisement or offering. If by such accidental or fortuitous circumstance the land becomes unoffered in such sense as to restore the privilege of holding it for three months without filing, and for thirty months longer by filing, and before payment, the anomaly is presented of a continually changing status, and an advantage to one settler over another upon land in the same locality; which advantage may be secured by act of bad faith in the settler, first setting up a homestead right which he speedily abandons, then remaining on the land as a pre-emptor for thirty-three months before payment, while his neighbor, who settled at the same time, must pay for his claim within twelve. It cannot have been intended, without express declaration, to give settlers on immediately adjoining lands, duly brought by regular proclamation within the same conditions, such unequal advantages, depending upon merely accidental conditions, or induced, it may be, by manifest bad faith on the part of the settler himself. Of course, if the law were positive, there would be no other construction. But when it becomes a matter of construction, that construction must be reasonable, in aid of general provisions of the law, and in harmony with the system of laws governing the whole subject.

The lands released from restricted disposal by homestead only, by the act of July 4, 1876, were so released by absolute repeal of the section, 2303 of the Revised Statutes, confirming such disposal. This repeal of the section, in so far as such section was in itself a repealing statute, would not have the effect of reviving the previous law relating to pre-emptions, unless something express in the act manifested the intent so to restore it. That this was the intent appears from the language of the first proviso, denying the right of pre-emption to certain lands specified; thereby indicating that with respect to other lands the privilege was revived.

But in such case, what law was restored? This previous law; which, under the original offering made all such pre-emptions subject to the requirement of filing within thirty days and payment within twelve months. Without further enactment ordinary sale by private entry would also have been restored; as the same restriction embraces “sale,” as contradistinguished from pre-emption.” But this further enactment was added by the second proviso, which only reached to and affected “private entry,” and declared such entry should only be permitted after the lands should be offered from time to time, according to the provisions of existing law. As a proviso must be strictly construed, and carves out of the general statute only what is expressly named therein, this proviso must be held to provide a rule for administrative action, exceptional

only with respect to "private entry," and to enlarge or restrict in any sense the usual and accepted status of the land in regard to pre-emption rights, as governed by the previous law. The term "private entry" is technical, as used in law, and requires no explanation here.

In any view of the matter, I see, therefore, no reason to modify the accepted practice, and have to direct that you apply the same to the lands in question.

Very respectfully,

A. BELL,
Acting Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

S.—CONNERS *vs.* WALKER.

The law recognizes *circumstances* as well as *time* in the development of a pre-emptive good faith after his first act of settlement and before the date at which, under the law, he is required to make his proof and payment.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., May 21, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: I have examined the contested case of Patrick Conners *vs.* James W. Walker, forwarded with your letter of December 22, 1879, and involving title to the west half of the southeast quarter, and southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 20, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 29, township 20 north, range 15 west. The records show that Conners filed declaratory statement 14,372 July 17, alleging settlement July 15, 1878, and that Walker made homestead entry No. 3,332, August 8, 1878.

You seem to decide this case solely upon the equities of Walker, and there is no doubt but he has made valuable improvements upon the land, but I am inclined to think that under the law his equities will not avail.

You admit, and it is not successfully denied, that Conners effected a settlement nearly a month before Walker made his homestead entry, and then you conclude that "if Conners had continued to reside on the land from the date of settlement up to the time of trial, and had completed his house within a reasonable time, the land must have been awarded to him as the first legal claimant."

Consequently you base Walker's equities upon the supposed laches of Conners, and the principal laches you impute to Conners is that he did not finish his house in a "reasonable time" after settlement. It being admitted, therefore, that he effected a settlement, what time, under the law, would be *reasonable* in which he was bound to finish his house? Conners himself testifies that his home was in a habitable condition in the latter part of August, 1878, although he is not sure that the door and gable ends were put in at that time, and admits that the floor was not laid until the latter part of November. One of Conner's witnesses fixes the completion of the house at a little earlier date, and the witnesses of Walker fix it at a much later date.

But, grant that the completion of the house was at a much later date than that fixed by Conners, would this fact, in the absence of any evidence of his abandonment of the land, work a forfeiture of his claim? It must be remembered that all pre-emptors are not upon an equality of ability to exemplify their faith under the law. One pre-emptor may be already equipped with the means whereby he can exemplify abundant faith in a few days, whereas another, by slow plodding, in the face of adverse circumstances, may exhaust as many months or years before he has reached the former's degree of improvement.

But the law makes no distinction as to the quality of faith by reason of its abundance or the promptness of its development. Now, what are the facts in this case? It is true that Conners has not been on the land all the time since his settlement, nor half the time, perhaps not one-fourth of the time. But why not? He is a single man and poor, and has been working around in the community for means with which to further the improvements on his pre-emption claim. How has he succeeded? The evidence shows that within the period of six months he has built a house and barn, dug a well, planted some trees and made some fence; and what matter if some or a majority of these improvements were made after his notice of contest, if the allegation of his abandonment is disproved by a circumstantial show of good faith in the mean time? It only shows that the law recognizes circumstances as well as *time* in the development of a pre-emptor's good faith after his first act of settlement and before the date at which, under the law, he is required to make his proof and payment. Under all the circumstances of the case, I therefore award the land to Conners, subject to his show

of compliance with the law when he applies to make his final proof, and the homestead entry of Walker will remain of record, subject to said compliance on the part of Conners.

Notify all parties in interest, and allow the usual time for appeal.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER,
San Francisco, Cal.

9.—MILAN *vs.* FARROW.

A pre-emption filing is no bar to a subsequent filing of another entry by another person of the same tract.

In the absence of an adverse claim of record a pre-emption settler upon unoffered land may, after an absence, return to the land, and, if good faith is shown, make entry thereof.

A stranger to the record cannot contest an unexpired pre-emption filing.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, August 12, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: I have examined the case of Benjamin A. Milan *vs.* Frank L. Farrow, involving the latter's declaratory statement No. 11430, for the southwest quarter of section 20, township 108, range 47, filed October 10, 1878.

Trial was had at your office, after continuance from September 10 to November 11, 1879, upon complaint of Milan, who alleged that the pre-emptor had abandoned his claim for more than six months.

Defendant made default, but you held that the contest should be dismissed for the reason that defendant was incarcerated in jail. There is no *evidence* in the case that such was the fact, but if there was, it would not, in the absence of testimony as to other circumstances, be sufficient to sustain your decision.

The Rules of Practice, approved October 9, 1878, in force at the time this contest was brought, authorized you to order hearings upon application of one or more of the respective parties to make due proof of his or their compliance with the pre-emption law, or to clear the record of an abandoned or defective *homestead* or *timber-culture entry*, so as to leave undisturbed and undisputed the rights of the party so proceeding.

Milan was not a party in interest; he had no claim of record that he desired to consummate, and hence there was no authority for allowing the contest by him. Neither the law nor the rules make provision, as in homestead and timber-culture cases, for the contesting of alleged abandoned pre-emption filings by persons not having a claim of record in conflict therewith, for the reason that the same necessity does not exist. Where a tract is embraced in a homestead or timber-culture entry it is necessary that the record should be cleared thereof before any subsequent claim can be initiated, or prior pre-emption rights completed by entry; but in the case of a filing this is not so. Any claim may be entered of record over it, subject to the pre-emptor's prior rights. If his claim is illegal, or if he has failed to comply with the law, the subsequent claimant may, when he applies to prove up his claim, bring a contest to clear the record of the prior filing. Moreover, the law allows the settler on unoffered lands thirty-three months within which to make proof and payment for his claim, and after the expiration of that period he may at any time make entry if no valid *adverse right* had in the mean time attached. It may happen, and often has happened, that the pre-emptor leaves his claim for a period, but subsequently returns and complies with the requirements of law. In such cases, where good reason is shown for such absence, and the claimant's good faith is established by his subsequent acts, he is allowed to perfect his claim, and no reason exists why he should not, if adverse rights are not thereby prejudiced. Hence I can see no good reason for permitting a stranger to the record to contest a filing which is *prima facie* valid, and has not expired by limitation of law. If such a person desires to initiate a claim to the land the filing is no bar, and can, when the necessity arises, be contested by the subsequent claimant who, as a party in interest, has acquired the right to do so.

For these reasons your action is sustained and the case dismissed.

Respectfully,

N. C. MCFARLAND,
Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER,
Sioux Falls, Dakota.

10.—EX PARTE HAWKINS.

The act of June 9, 1880, permitting the pre-emption affidavit required by section 2262, Revised Statutes, to be executed before the clerk of a court of record for the county in which the land is situated, contemplates that a sufficient period of time shall elapse between date of its execution and date of entry for transmission to the local office, and examination of the pre-emption proofs in the regular course of business. The rule requiring said affidavit to cover the date of entry modified accordingly.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, August 23, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: I have examined the pre-emption cash entry No. 16,684, of Calvin Hawkins, embracing the west half of the northwest quarter of section 24, township 17 south, range 4 north, Huntsville meridian.

The proofs, including the pre-emption affidavit in said case, were made before the probate judge, *ex officio* clerk of the Jefferson County Court, January 25, 1881, and were presumably transmitted immediately to your office. You found them satisfactory and allowed the entry February 2, 1881. There thus appears a discrepancy of eight days between the date of the pre-emption affidavit and the date of entry.

This office has always required that the pre-emption affidavit, required by section 2262, Revised Statutes, should be sworn to on the date of entry, and in cases where said affidavit antedated the entry to require a new affidavit which should cover that date. This requirement was for the purpose of preventing so far as possible evasions of the law in respect of making agreements or contracts whereby the title which the pre-emptor might acquire should issue to the benefit of any other person. So long as said affidavit was required to be sworn to before one of the local officers, no difficulty existed in enforcing the rule. The pre-emptor might take the testimony of his witnesses before any officer authorized to administer oaths in the county in which the land was situated, but before his proof was complete he was required to swear to the pre-emption affidavit before one of the land officers, and until that affidavit was furnished an entry could not properly be allowed.

By act of June 9, 1880, it was enacted that the affidavit required to be made by section 2262, Revised Statutes, "may be made before the clerk of the county court or of any court of record, of the county and State * * in which the lands are situated; * * and the affidavit so made and duly subscribed shall have the same force and effect as if made before the register or receiver of the proper land district; and the same shall be transmitted by such clerk of the court to the register and receiver, with the fee and charges allowed by law." This enactment was remedial, and obviously for the purpose of enabling the settler to save the expenses of, in many cases, a long journey from his claim to the local office, by authorizing him to complete his proof before a duly authorized officer in the vicinity of the land, and of necessity contemplates the lapse of a sufficient interval of time after the execution of the proofs, for transmission to the local officers, examination by them, and allowance of entry if the proof is found satisfactory. It is evident that unless this is so the law can be given no effect whatever, for the reason that an entry cannot properly be allowed in the absence of the affidavit, and to make affidavit bearing even date with the entry the settler would be required to present himself at the local office.

The act, in my opinion, designed that the pre-emption proof, including the affidavit, taken before the clerk of the county court or other court of record, duly transmitted to the local office, should, if in other respects satisfactory, be deemed sufficient, and entry allowed.

The effect of the act, in necessitating a discrepancy between the date of proof and affidavit, and date of entry is too obvious to require discussion, and, therefore, in all cases where the affidavit is executed in accordance with the provisions of said act of June 9, 1880, if the interval between the execution thereof and date of entry does not exceed a period reasonably sufficient to permit transmission to the local office and examination of the proof in the regular course of business, the affidavit will be considered sufficient.

There is no defect in the entry under discussion, except that you failed to transmit register's certificate that notice of intention to make final proof remained posted in the local office for thirty days during the period of publication. You will supply the required paper—if notice *was* so posted—without delay, and transmit the same to this office.

Respectfully,

N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER,
Montgomery, Ala.

K. SWAMP LAND DIVISION.

By act of Congress approved March 2, 1849, the lands in the State of Louisiana which were so swampy or overflowed as to be thereby rendered unfit for cultivation, with certain exceptions, were granted to said State for the purpose of enabling it to construct the necessary levees and drains to reclaim said lands.

By act of September 28, 1850, a grant of swamp and overflowed lands was made to all the public land States in the Union, and by act of March 12, 1860, it was extended to the States of Minnesota and Oregon.

As the lands granted were not in many cases segregated and the government advised of the tracts actually claimed as swamp and overflowed until some time subsequent to the date of the grant, many of them were sold or located. With a view to a settlement of the conflicts which had arisen, as stated, Congress passed the act of March 2, 1855, which required the President to cause patents to issue to purchasers or locators of the public lands claimed as swamp, and provided that upon due proof on the part of the State that the lands so sold were swamp or overflowed within the meaning of the act, the purchase money shall be paid over to the State, and where the lands have been located by warrant or scrip the State shall be entitled to locate a like amount of any of the public lands subject to private entry at one dollar and a quarter per acre; but, under the decisions of the department, scrip issued in lieu of lands so located by warrants, &c., and disposed of by the government, can only be located on lands of the class named within the limits of the State to which the scrip is issued.

The act of March 3, 1857, extended to its date the provisions of the act of March 2, 1855, and also confirmed all the selections of swamp and overflowed lands theretofore made and reported to this office, if there was then no other claim to the land.

The construction formerly placed upon the swamp grant by this office excluded from its provisions many of the lands which more recent decisions have awarded to the States. A large number of adverse claims have attached to said excluded lands which the department and the United States Supreme Court have decided to be illegal, and must therefore be set aside, greatly to the injury of said claimants, and giving additional labor and care to this office.

The rules and regulations now governing the adjustment of swamp grant are well established, being based on the statutes, as interpreted in United States Supreme Court and departmental decisions.

For two years past special appropriations have been made by Congress to aid in the adjustment of claims for swamp lands and swamp land indemnity, which have greatly facilitated this office in its work, and gratifying progress is being made.

The basis for selecting the swamp lands in the State of Wisconsin is the plats and field notes of government survey. Upon examination of the lists of lands furnished this office claimed by the State as swamp or overflowed, many of the tracts did not seem by the evidence in this office to be of the character contemplated by the grant.

With a view to arriving at some understanding between the State and the government, the governor of Wisconsin came here in the spring of 1880, and upon consultation with the Commissioner and Secretary of the Interior it was decided to continue the method then in force in this office, and the work of making selections was immediately commenced by an agent appointed by the governor on the part of the State, and a clerk from this office, detailed for that purpose, on the part of the government.

The work of making the selections has been completed and will account for the large number of tracts that have been examined, with the plats and field notes of public survey, during the past year, as reported below.

During the year, 152,214.99 acres have been claimed and reported to this office as swamp and overflowed lands, and the claims placed of record, making the whole amount claimed and reported under the above-named grants 69,358,737.05 acres.

There have been formally approved lists embracing 569,001.18 acres, increasing the total amount thus approved to 55,397,351.61 acres. This includes 8,338,269.16 acres approved to the State of Louisiana pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress dated March 2, 1849, under which the approval has the force and effect of a patent, of which 46,957.25 acres were approved during the last fiscal year.

Patents have issued for 932,905.92 acres under act of September 28, 1850, making the total area patented under said act 44,174,255.70 acres.

Under the act of March 2, 1855, 426,133.85 acres have heretofore been patented as indemnity for that amount of swamp and overflowed lands located with scrip and military bounty land warrants, of which 6,599.44 acres were patented during the fiscal year just closed.

The total area disposed of by approval under act of 1849, and by patents under other acts making grants of swamp and overflowed lands, to the close of the fiscal year, is 52,885,101.02 acres.

The more important work done by the division in connection with the settlement of claims under the grants above named is found in the following summary:

Number of letters received.....	1,536
Number of letters written.....	1,783
Pages of letter record covered.....	1,575
Number of lists prepared for approval.....	32
Certified copies of lists prepared and transmitted to the governors of the several States and the local officers.....	63
Number of patents executed.....	49
Pages of patent record covered.....	238
Number of contested cases decided.....	130
Number of tracts examined, with plats and field notes of survey, to determine their character.....	917,360
Number of tracts upon which claims for indemnity have been adjusted upon testimony submitted.....	1,644
Certified copies prepared for individuals.....	15
Entries and locations held for cancellation for conflict with claims under the swamp grant.....	71
Hearings ordered with a view to determine the character of lands claimed as swamp.....	264
Indemnity certificates issued.....	12

Several special agents have been employed in the field during the year making examinations of lands sold between September 28, 1850, and March 3, 1857, for which the States claim indemnity, and attending upon the taking of testimony on the part of the State relative to the character of said lands.

Upon reports and testimony submitted to this office, claims for indemnity for over 65,700 acres have been adjusted during the past year.

The correspondence of the division is practically up to date, and considerable of the accumulation of work of former years has been taken up and disposed of.

The aggregate of work done by the division during the year shows quite an increase over that of the preceding year, owing to a slight increase in the clerical force, and increased efficiency by reason of the additional force having acquired a more thorough knowledge of the manner in which the work is performed.

The current work of the division is on the increase, in the nature of claims for indemnity presented by the various States for settlement, contests arising where the question at issue is the character of the land, and inquiries as to the status of tracts claimed as swamp, &c.

The force now in the division cannot more than keep up its current work, if the present rate of increase in the work received continues.

Decisions rendered by the department and one by the Attorney General are deemed of sufficient importance to be appended.

SWAMP LAND GRANTED TO ILLINOIS.

Discussion of question as to whether the United States Revised Statutes made a new grant.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., June 28, 1880.

SIR: I have considered the appeal of the State of Illinois from your decision of March 19, 1880, rejecting her claim under the swamp grant to indemnity for certain alternate reserved sections within the grant of September 20, 1850, for railroad purposes, for the reason that, according to the decision of my predecessor, Mr. Secretary McClelland, rendered November 20, 1855, the said lands were not included in the swamp grant of September 28, 1850. (1 Lester, p. 521.) A similar claim was set up and presented in the application of the State, rejected by you April 4, 1878, affirmed by me on appeal May 2, 1878. (Copp's Land Owner, vol. 5, p. 124.) I then announced my opinion, and so decided, that the question of the admissibility of any claim to swamp lands, inside the limits of the grant in place of the Illinois Central Railroad, was settled by the said decision of 1855, and had become *res judicata* in this department.

The present appeal urges upon my consideration the alleged fact that the revision of laws in 1874 makes, by sections 2479 and 2482, new grants of swamp lands; and that the present case must be decided with sole reference to those sections, as offering new selections under present laws, unaffected by the previous law, or decisions under it. I have examined with care the propositions of counsel urging the appeal, and am unable to discover any change in the terms of the law by the revision in question.

The act of 1850 grants "the whole of those swamp and overflowed lands, made unfit thereby for cultivation, which shall remain unsold at the passage of this act." (9 Statutes, 519.) Section 2479 of the Revised Statutes declares that "the whole of the swamp and overflowed lands, made unfit thereby for cultivation, and remaining unsold on or after the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty, are granted and belong to the States."

The scope and description of this grant are identical in the two enactments. The revision, by the same terms respecting the thing granted, refers to the same date for the investiture of title and measure of extent. The grant by the first act was of the entire interest of the United States in the thing granted at that date; and the second by reference to the same thing granted, and to its condition at the original date, declares that it is granted and belongs to the same original grantee.

Section 2482, in defining the right of indemnity selection, fixes its basis by specific reference to the act of 1850, and not to the enactment by way of revision, thus clearly indicating an intent to bound the new declaration of the grant by the limitation of the original statute, and not to modify or enlarge its provisions.

What are now swamp lands within the meaning of the granting act were, by the application of law, swamp lands within the meaning of the act of 1850; and a decision that certain lands, because of their appropriation by other laws, were not within the reach of the statute, is a decision that they are not within a re-enactment for purposes of mere revision of the same statute in identical terms of description. If other terms were employed indicating an intention to bring within its purview other objects of legislation, or to correct any obvious misapplication of the legislative intent depend-

ing upon former construction, effect must be given to the new statute in the very words of its enactments; but if no new matter is inserted and nothing omitted the old statute is still existing law, because by its re-enactment it has neither been modified, enlarged, nor diminished.

If, by the former decision, the State deems that important interests have been prejudiced, she has her remedy in a test case to determine the validity of the patents granted to the purchasers of any of the lands claimed by her within the described limits.

She has also enjoyed full opportunity since 1855, when the adverse decision was rendered, to seek proper indemnification through congressional action.

This department cannot be expected to vacate a decision of long established authority after such a lapse of time and the repeated refusals of successive administrations to reopen or disturb it.

Without deciding, therefore, whether or not the former Secretary correctly construed the law in question, I decline to reconsider his action, and affirm your decision accordingly.

The papers submitted by your letter of April 30, 1880, are returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

SWAMP LANDS OF LOUISIANA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, May 3, 1881.

SIR: I have considered the appeal of the State of Louisiana from your decision of November 24, 1879, rejecting three lists of swamp land selections, reported by the surveyor general on the 7th of May previous, embracing tracts in townships 9 south 2 east, 8 south 4 east, and 9 south 4 east—late Southeastern, now New Orleans district.

The reason for rejection, as stated by you, is because the lands were within the exterior limits of the claimed Houmas grant at the date of the swamp act of March 2, 1849 (9 Statutes, 352), under which the selections were made, and consequently were reserved from the operation of that act within the meaning of the Supreme Court decision in *Newhall vs. Sanger* (Land Owner, vol. 3, p. 39).

To establish the fact of reservation, you cite the provision of section 10 of the act of March 3, 1811 (2 Statutes, 662), "that till after the final decision of Congress thereon, no tracts of land shall be offered for sale, the claim to which has been in due time and according to law presented to the register of the land office, and filed in his office for the purpose of being investigated by the commissioners appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the rights of persons claiming lands in the Territory of Orleans."

It appears that the lands in the claimed Houmas grant were embraced in the claim presented to the register, and duly recorded under the act of March 2, 1805 (2 Statutes, 324); and that those now selected in township 9 south, 2 east, were patented to Donaldson and Scott August 22, 1844. Those in townships 8 and 9 south, 4 east, are in the William Conway tract, so called, outside the limits of the 42 arpents held to have been granted and confirmed to said Conway; and the same are now free from reservation or other claims, so far as they can be so declared by action of this department.

The sole question involved is, whether or not there was such a reservation of these tracts as to take them out of the swamp grant of March 2, 1849, to the State of Louisiana (9 Statutes, 352).

By my predecessor's decision of May 4, 1878, it was held that the lands in the Conway tract outside the 42 arpents in depth, adjudged by the Attorney General's opinion of December 31, 1847, to constitute the entire legal claim of said Conway, were and should "be treated and considered as public land of the United States, and subject to all the rules governing the survey and disposal of the public domain."

On the 9th of May, 1878, further disposal of the lands within the old Houmas claim was suspended for three months, to enable the grant claimants, if so disposed, to institute proceedings in the proper courts to obtain a judicial determination of the disputed questions of title. This was done at the especial request of their attorney, upon an intimation from him that such suit would be brought.

In making this suspension it was stated as follows: "It is not intended under these instructions that any entries, if there be such, should be canceled, or that the *status* of any claim should be changed; neither is it intended to express any opinion on the question of the validity of any claim to the lands in question."

June 21, 1879, you were "instructed to carry the decision of May 4, 1878, so far as it relates to the Conway tract, into 'effect;' and were also advised that no further action would be taken respecting the Donaldson and Clark tract while the patents should remain in force and uncanceled."

All this action seems to have been predicated upon the theory that a decision had long ago been reached by the proper officers of the government that the grant extended to a depth of forty-two arpents only, and the residue of the claim was actually public land, within the power of disposal by Congress and the Executive, barred only as to the patented tract by the wrongful issue of the said patent. Suit to vacate the patent was duly commenced in court in March, 1849, the final result of which is yet undetermined, so far as I am at present advised.

But, if it be held that executive disposal of the land could not be made until the act of June 21, 1860, which denied the confirmation of the private claim, it does not necessarily follow that a grant by Congress in the nature of the swamp acts of 1849 and 1850 could not have any application, by way of conveying title to such swamp lands as might finally be found outside the limits of the confirmed claim.

This proviso was expressly construed by the Supreme Court in *Ham vs. State of Missouri* (18 Howard, 126), as contemplating only a temporary suspension for the purposes of investigation; and no bar to the taking effect of a grant by Congress made previous to final rejection of a private claim, upon such final rejection being made, with relation back to the date of the grant. See also *Beecher vs. Wetherby* (5 Otto, 517).

The school grant to the State of Missouri, by act of March 6, 1820 (3 Statutes, 547), was not more specific than the swamp grants of 1849 and 1850 (9 Statutes, 352 and 519). By the first of these the description is of "the whole of those swamp and overflowed lands which may be or are found unfit for cultivation." By the second the description calls for "the whole of those swamp and overflowed lands, made thereby unfit for cultivation, which shall remain unsold at the passage of this act." And section 2479 of the Revised Statutes declares that "the whole of the swamp and overflowed lands made unfit thereby for cultivation, and remaining unsold on or after the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty, are granted and belong to the several States respectively."

These lands now selected are found at date of survey corresponding to the description of the grant, and unsold by the United States. By previous decisions of the Attorney General and of this department they have been considered as entitled to be treated as public lands, without regard to the alleged right of Conway. The construction of the identical statute relied on by you to defeat the claim of the State has been expressly passed upon by the Supreme Court in the case cited (*Ham vs. Missouri, supra*), to the effect that it interposes no bar to the vesting of title in such a case.

This identical question was also considered at an early day, and settled by this department in favor of the right of the State; and I am not aware that the practice then established has since been departed from. On the 21st of June, 1856, Mr. Secretary McClelland decided as follows:

"The subject-matter of your letter of the 3d of December last has been fully considered, and I can see no just reason for denying the right of the State to the land really swamp and overflowed, merely because at the passage of the swamp land act of 1850 it was set apart as land within the limits of an alleged private claim, and which private claim has been since determined to be invalid, and the lands restored to the mass of public lands.

"The spirit and intent of the swamp land act were to grant to the States referred to therein all the land of the particular character referred to within their respective limits, to which the United States had title, and which had not been reserved for some special purpose inconsistent with the idea of any other disposition thereof without special authority.

"In the matter of the reservation or setting apart certain tracts of land for these alleged private claims, it was merely a withholding them from sale, or other disposition, by the land officers during the continuance of the reservation, with a view of preventing conflicts of interest whilst the investigations were in progress as to the public or private character of the land; and when the former was settled as its status, it became, on the return thereof to the mass of public lands, subject to the laws which made a specific grant of all public lands for other purposes, according to the provisions thereof existing at the time of such return." (1 Lester, 555.)

The case of *Newhall vs. Sanger* (Copp's Land Owner, vol. 3, page 39), cited by you, does not conflict with the foregoing. In that case express declaration had been made by the act of March 3, 1851 (9 Statutes, 631), that the lands embraced in private claims in California should be deemed, held, and considered a part of the public domain only upon final rejection of such claim; and the grant to the railroad company expressly excepted such reserved lands from its operation. I do not regard the doctrine in that case as intended to set aside the construction already placed by the court upon the proviso to the 10th section of the act of March 3, 1811; although based upon legislation somewhat similar in terms.

I must conclude, therefore, that the State of Louisiana is not deprived of the grant of swamp lands by the proviso named, on account of the pendency of an alleged private claim at the date of the granting act; and that the selections in question so far as they fall within the Conway tract, and not interfered with by any other claim entitled to

confirmation or awaiting final action, are valid and should be approved. Those in the patented tract cannot be recognized while the outstanding title remains undisturbed. Your decision is accordingly reversed.

S. J. KIRKWOOD,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

ILLINOIS INDEMNITY LAND.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, March 2, 1881.

SIR: On the 28th of June last I decided the case appealed from your decision of March 19, 1880, rejecting the claim of the State of Illinois to indemnity under the swamp grants for certain lands sold by the United States prior to the passage of the act of March 3, 1857 (11 Statutes, 251), and situated within the granted limits of the Illinois Central Railroad, the rejection being based on the ground that by the decision of my predecessor, Hon. Robert McClelland, rendered November 20, 1855, the swamp grant was held to have no operation within those limits by reason of the reservation of the railroad act (9 Statutes, 466), requiring the alternate sections to be sold for not less than the double minimum price of the public lands.

In affirming your decision I declined to recall my opinion in a similar case rendered May 2, 1878, to the effect that the decision of Mr. Secretary McClelland had become *res judicata* in this department (Copp's Land Owner, vol. 5, p. 124; *Ibid*, vol. 7, p. 70).

Upon request of the agent of the State and parties interested, the whole matter was, on the 17th of July last, submitted to the honorable Attorney General for an authoritative opinion, *first*, upon the question of *res judicata*, and, *second*, upon the proper construction of the law relating to the subject, in case he should conclude that the rendition of the former decision, acquiesced in by all succeeding administrations of this department, might still be set aside upon presentation of such a case as the present, and an independent decision be given upon the merits as in the matter of an original claim.

After full consideration and opportunity for the presentation of all conflicting views, the Attorney General rendered his opinion on the 21st of February last, holding that the decision of November, 1855, followed as it has been since that time by the uniform practice of the department, with a single inadvertent exception, has all the force of *res judicata*, as affecting all the lands within the belt of reservation to which it originally applied, and does not permit a contrary ruling and application respecting any parcel of land within the territory so decided to have been reserved, although the particular land may not, as a selection in form, have been previously listed for approval under the swamp grant.

He therefore limits the expression of his opinion to this one question, leaving the proper construction of the law for consideration by the judicial tribunals, as cases may arise therein, and suggesting that for any remedial action, if the State has been deprived of essential benefits, ample opportunity for an application to Congress has been afforded by the lapse of twenty-five years since the promulgation of the construction adopted by the department.

This opinion being in consonance with the decision of my predecessors and myself, already promulgated, a copy of the same is herewith transmitted, accompanied by the other papers filed in support of the application.

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., February 21, 1881.

SIR: Referring to your letter of July 17, 1880, I would say that the delay in answering it has been occasioned largely by the request of parties interested in the questions involved.

By an act of September 20, 1850, lands were granted to the State of Illinois (which were afterwards granted by it to the Illinois Central Railroad Company) to aid in the construction of a certain railroad. This grant was of every alternate section, designated by even numbers, for six sections in width on each side of said road and branches; and in cases where the same had been sold, or the right of pre-emption had attached, at the time the line of the road was definitely fixed, indemnity was granted from the most contiguous tier of alternate sections within fifteen miles of the line of the road.

It was further enacted that the sections and parts of sections, which by such grant should remain to the United States within six miles on each side of said road and branches, should not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold.

By an act of September 28, 1850, Congress granted to the several States then in the Union all of the unsold swamp and overflowed lands within their respective limits.

By an act approved March 2, 1855, all entries and locations of swamp or overflowed lands theretofore made either with cash or land warrants were confirmed to the purchasers or locators, "any decision of the Secretary of the Interior, or other officer of the Government of the United States, to the contrary notwithstanding;" and by the second section of said act indemnity was granted to the several States for the lands lost to them by such confirmation.

Upon an application for indemnity for certain lands within the six miles limit of the grant to the State of Illinois for railroad purposes aforesaid, it was held by the Hon. Robert McClelland, Secretary of the Interior, in November, 1855, that those lands which had been removed by the President under the act of September 20, 1850, did not pass to the State by virtue of the "swamp land act."

Your letter first presents the question whether or not the matter now before the department is to be treated as *res adjudicata*.

It is contended that the revision of the laws by sections 2479 and 2482 Revised Statutes changes the state of the law as enacted by the act of September 28, 1850, and the indemnity act of March 2, 1855, so as to remove the element of *res adjudicata* from the case as now presented.

This position is not tenable; and I adopt the conclusion stated in your letter of June 28, 1880. The scope and description of this grant are identical in the two acts. The revision, by the same terms respecting the thing granted, refers to the same date for the investiture of title and measure of extent. The grant by the first act was of the entire interest of the United States in the thing granted at that date; and the second, by reference to the same thing granted, and to its condition at the original date, declares that it is granted and belongs to the same original grantee.

Section 2482 Revised Statutes, in defining the right of indemnity selection, fixes its basis by specific reference to the act of 1850, and not to the enactment by way of revision—thus clearly indicating an intent to bound the new declaration of the grant by the limitations of the original statute, and not to modify or enlarge its provisions.

Section 2479, Revised Statutes, declares that "the whole of the swamp and overflowed lands, made unfit thereby for cultivation, and remaining unsold on or after the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty, are granted and belong to the several States.

The act of 1850 granted the whole of these swamp and overflowed lands, unfit for cultivation, which should remain unsold at the date of its passage.

It is further contended that the decision of Mr. Secretary McClelland has the force of adjudication only upon those parcels within the belt of territory to which it refers, such as were specifically and for the proper presentation of the question in dispute set out by description in the lists then claimed as selections; and your second question is as follows: "Whether or not the decision of Mr. Secretary McClelland has the force of adjudication upon all the lands embraced within the belt of territory to which it specifically relates and refers, or is only to be considered as binding and effective upon those parcels within such belt as were specifically, and for the purpose of the argument and the proper presentation of the question in dispute, set out by description in the lists then claimed as selections."

It would give to the wise doctrine, which holds that a matter once adjudicated is not again to be disputed in a department, an exceedingly limited construction to hold that it only affected an individual tract of land, when precisely the same question was presented in reference to other tracts of land. A decision previously rendered must be binding upon other tracts of land, even if they have not been specifically named, which come within the particular class to which the decision relates. A decision that lands described and included within a grant by boundary, or quantity within boundary (such as railroad grants), by any form of appropriation, are thereby excluded from the operation of a subsequent grant which would otherwise appropriate them, excludes necessarily all claims for specific tracts depending upon conditions prescribed by the subsequent statute, when such tracts are found to lie within the territory to which the law has been decided to have no application. Whether a particular tract is or is not "swamp land" must be decided in each individual case; but when it is decided that certain parcels of land do or do not come within the limits of a grant, all other parties similarly situated have their legal status adjudicated by the decision. If this is not so, each individual tract must become the subject of controversy.

I am, therefore, of opinion that the decision of Secretary McClelland has the force of adjudication upon all the lands embraced within the territory to which it specially relates and refers, although there was before him, set out by description, only certain defined tracts, which are individually, but not legally, different from those which are now the subject of inquiry.

It is exceedingly important, in connection with this question, to observe that the rule laid down by Secretary McClelland in November, 1855, has been the rule of ad-

judication in the department for twenty-five years, with but a single exception, and that apparently inadvertence.

Under these circumstances, I have no hesitation in advising that the decision of the head of the department is binding upon yourself in the matter in which application is now made. In this view, it of course becomes necessary to consider whether or not the decision itself was correctly made. If it has not conformed to the intention of Congress, that body has had ample time to rectify it by declaratory legislation.

CHAS. DEVENS,
Attorney-General.

Hon. CARL SCHURZ,
Secretary of the Interior.

Statement exhibiting the quantity of land selected for the several States under acts of Congress approved March 2, 1849, September 28, 1850 (Revised Statutes of the United States, section 2479), and March 12, 1860 (Revised Statutes of the United States, section 2490), up to and ending June 30, 1881.

States.	Third quarter of 1880.	Fourth quarter of 1880.	First quarter of 1881.	Second quarter of 1881.	Year ending June 30, 1881.	Total since date of grant.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Alabama						479, 514. 44
Arkansas						8, 652, 472. 93
California						1, 736, 432. 87
Florida						15, 656, 859. 23
Illinois						3, 267, 470. 65
Indiana						1, 354, 732. 50
Iowa						3, 449, 720. 18
Louisiana (act of 1849)	32, 533. 97	29, 736. 94			62, 270. 91	10, 880, 101. 79
Louisiana (act of 1850)	10, 745. 11				10, 745. 11	554, 084. 24
Michigan	40. 00				40. 00	7, 273, 844. 72
Minnesota	38, 004. 80		28, 551. 10	12, 523. 07	79, 078. 97	3, 834, 152. 30
Mississippi						3, 070, 645. 29
Missouri						4, 719, 256. 00
Ohio						54, 458. 14
Oregon						174, 205. 92
Wisconsin	40. 00	40. 00			80. 00	4, 200, 785. 85
Total	81, 363. 88	29, 776. 94	28, 551. 10	12, 523. 07	152, 214. 99	69, 358, 737. 05

Statement exhibiting the quantity of land approved to the several States under acts of Congress approved March 2, 1849, September 28, 1850 (Revised Statutes of the United States, section 2479), and March 12, 1860 (Revised Statutes of the United States, section 2490), up to and ending June 30, 1881.

States.	Third quarter of 1880.	Fourth quarter of 1880.	First quarter of 1881.	Second quarter of 1881.	Year ending June 30, 1881.	Total since date of grant.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Alabama						400, 434. 78
Arkansas			83. 76		83. 76	7, 634, 890. 74
California			80. 00		80. 00	1, 592, 401. 19
Florida			223, 972. 44	5, 721. 16	229, 693. 60	14, 846, 792. 82
Illinois			80. 00		80. 00	1, 493, 059. 43
Indiana						1, 264, 833. 13
Iowa	389. 44			40. 00	429. 44	925, 213. 30
Louisiana (act of 1849)	723. 04		34, 309. 60	11, 924. 61	46, 957. 25	8, 338, 269. 16
Louisiana (act of 1850)			1, 629. 24		1, 629. 24	242, 059. 89
Michigan			40. 00	738. 10	778. 10	5, 721, 894. 73
Minnesota	47, 415. 54		32, 909. 13	206, 553. 96	286, 878. 63	2, 242, 615. 59
Mississippi						3, 068, 642. 31
Missouri			40. 00	1, 139. 85	1, 179. 85	1, 455, 203. 76
Ohio						25, 660. 71
Oregon				1, 211. 31	1, 211. 31	5, 660. 85
Wisconsin						3, 139, 719. 24
Total	48, 528. 02		293, 144. 17	227, 328. 99	569, 001. 18	55, 397, 351. 61

Statement exhibiting the quantity of land patented to the several States under the act of Congress approved September 28, 1850 (*Revised Statutes of the United States*, section 2479), and March 12, 1860 (*Revised Statutes of the United States*, section 2490), and also the quantity certified to the State of Louisiana, under act approved March 2, 1849.

States.	Third quarter of 1880.	Fourth quarter of 1880.	First quarter. of 1881.	Second quarter of 1881.	Year ending June 30, 1881.	Total service date of grant.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Alabama.....						395,315.09
Arkansas.....	651.42				651.42	7,130,766.32
California.....						1,413,553.71
Florida.....			218,911.27	15,421.84	234,333.11	*14,735,184.97
Illinois.....	392.59		80.00		472.59	†1,454,756.44
Indiana.....						‡1,257,588.41
Iowa.....	1,436.06			40.00	1,476.06	§1,175,471.80
Louisiana (act of 1849).....	723.04		34,309.60	11,924.61	46,957.25	8,338,269.16
Louisiana (act of 1850).....						217,973.91
Michigan.....	120.00		40.00		160.00	||5,659,377.14
Minnesota.....	122,675.24	367,657.43		142,026.00	632,358.67	1,992,244.99
Mississippi.....						2,681,383.16
Missouri.....	14,496.89		1,959.93	40.00	16,496.82	¶3,331,866.06
Ohio.....						25,640.71
Oregon.....						4,449.54
Wisconsin.....						**3,071,459.61
Total.....	140,495.24	367,657.43	255,300.80	169,452.45	932,905.92	52,885,101.02

* 4,639.51 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.

† 2,309.07 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.

‡ 4,880.20 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.

§ 321,468.23 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.

|| 18,903.93 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.

¶ 39,022.16 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.

** 34,910.75 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.

SWAMP-LAND LAWS, REGULATIONS AND DECISIONS.

AN ACT to aid the State of Louisiana in draining the swamp lands therein.

March 2, 1849,
9 Stat., 352, ch.
lxxxvii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to aid the State of Louisiana in constructing the necessary levees and drains to reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands therein, the whole of those swamp and overflowed lands, which may be or are found unfit for cultivation, shall be, and the same are hereby, granted to that State.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That as soon as the Secretary of the Treasury shall be advised, by the governor of Louisiana, that that State has made the necessary preparation to defray the expenses thereof, he shall cause a personal examination to be made under the direction of the surveyor-general thereof, by experienced and faithful deputies, of all the swamp lands therein which are subject to overflow and unfit for cultivation; and a list of the same to be made out, and certified by the deputies and surveyor-general, to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall approve the same, so far as they are not claimed or held by individuals, and on that approval, the fee simple to said lands shall rest in the said State of Louisiana, subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof: *Provided, however,* That the proceeds of said lands shall be applied exclusively, as far as necessary, to the construction of the levees and drains aforesaid.

How said lands
shall be selected.

Proceeds of
lands, how to be
applied.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That in making out a list of these swamp lands, subject to overflow and unfit for cultivation, all legal subdivisions, the greater part of which is of that character, shall be included in said list; but when the greater part of a subdivision is not of that character, the whole of it shall be excluded therefrom: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any lands fronting on rivers, creeks, bayous, water courses, &c., which had been surveyed into lots or tracts under the acts of third March, eighteen hundred and eleven, and twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-

How selection
is to be made
when only part of
a subdivision is
swamp land.

Proviso as to four: *And provided further*, That the United States shall in no manner land on bayous, be held liable for any expense incurred in selecting these lands and making out the lists thereof, or for making any surveys that may be required to carry out the provisions of this act.

Approved March 2, 1849.

Sept. 28, 1850, AN ACT to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the "swamp lands" within their limits.
9 Stat., p. 519, ch. lxxxiv.

Swamp and overflowed lands unfit for cultivation granted to Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the State of Arkansas to construct the necessary levees and drains to reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands therein, the whole of those swamp and overflowed lands, made unfit thereby for cultivation which shall remain unsold at the passage of this act, shall be, and the same are hereby, granted to said State.

Secretary of Interior to make out list and plats of said land, and when requested to grant a patent vesting the same in the State of Arkansas.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as may be practicable after the passage of this act, to make out an accurate list and plats of the lands described as aforesaid, and transmit the same to the governor of the State of Arkansas, and, at the request of said governor, cause a patent to be issued to the State therefor; and on that patent, the fee simple to said lands shall vest in the said State of Arkansas, subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof: *Provided, however*, That the proceeds of said lands, whether from sale or by direct appropriation in kind, shall be applied, exclusively, as far as necessary, to the purpose of reclaiming said lands by means of the levees and drains aforesaid.

Proviso.

When the greater part of a subdivision is unfit for cultivation, it shall be included in said plats; if the greater part be not of that character, it shall be excluded.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in making out a list and plats of the land aforesaid, all legal subdivisions, the greater part of which is "wet and unfit for cultivation," shall be included in said list and plats; but when the greater part of a subdivision is not of that character, the whole of it shall be excluded therefrom.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act be extended to, and their benefits be conferred upon, each of the other States of the Union in which such swamp and overflowed lands, known as designated as aforesaid, may be situated.

Approved September 28, 1850.

Swamp grant a grant in *presenti*.

The grant of swamp lands, under acts of March 2, 1849, and September 28, 1850, is a grant in *presenti*. See United States Supreme Court decisions *Railroad Company vs. Fremont County* (9 Wallace, 89); *Railroad Company vs. Smith* (*id.*, 95); *Martin vs. Marks* (7 Otto, 345); decisions of Secretary of the Interior, December 23, 1851 (1 Lester L. L., 549), April 25, 1862, and opinion of Attorney General, Nov. 10, 1858 (1 Lester's L. L., 564).

Act of 1850 only granted swamp lands to States then in the Union.

The act of September 28, 1850, did not grant swamp and overflowed lands to States admitted into the Union after its passage. See decision of Secretary Interior, August 17, 1858; Commissioner G. L. O., May 2, 1871 (Copp's L. L., 474), affirmed by Secretary June 1, 1871, and Commissioner G. L. O., January 19, 1874 (Copp's L. L., 473), affirmed by Secretary July 9, 1875.

When method of determining swamp lands is agreed upon, State and government both bound by same.

A State having elected to take swamp lands by field notes and plats of survey is bound by them, as is also the government. See Secretary's decisions, October 4, 1855 (1 Lester's L. L., 553), August 1, 1859 (*id.*, 571), December 4, 1877 (4 Copp's L. O., 149), and September 19, 1879.

10 Stat., p. 634. AN ACT for the relief of purchasers and locators of swamp and overflowed lands. Act Mar. 2, 1855, ch. cxlvii.

Patents to issue for swamp lands to purchasers and locators prior to issuing of patent to the States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States cause patents to be issued, as soon as practicable, to the purchaser or purchasers, locator or locators, who have made entries of the public lands, claimed as swamp lands, either with cash, or with land warrants, or with scrip, prior to the issue of patents to the State or States, as provided for by the second section of the act approved September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the swamp lands within their limits," any decision of the Secretary of the Interior,

or other officer of the government of the United States, to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That in all cases where any State, through its constituted authorities, may have sold or disposed of any tract or tracts of said land to any individual or individuals prior to the entry, sale, or location of the same, under the pre-emption or other laws of the United States, no patent shall be issued by the President for such tract or tracts of land, until such State, through its constituted authorities, shall release its claim thereto, in such form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That if such State shall not, within ninety days from the passage of this act, through its constituted authorities, return to the General Land Office of the United States, a list of all the lands sold as aforesaid, together with the dates of such sale, and the names of the purchasers, the patents shall be issued immediately thereafter, as directed in the foregoing section.

Provision for the case of a sale by a State prior to its obtaining a patent.

List of such sales to be returned.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the proof, by the authorized agent of the State or States, before the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that any of the lands purchased were swamp lands, within the true intent and meaning of the act aforesaid, the purchase money shall be paid over to the said State or States; and when the lands have been located by warrant or scrip, the said State or States shall be authorized to locate a quantity of like amount, upon any of the public lands subject to entry, at one dollar and a quarter per acre, or less, and patents shall issue therefor, upon the terms and conditions enumerated in the act aforesaid: *Provided, however*, That the said decisions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Indemnity to the States when they lose swamp lands under this act.

Approved March 2, 1855.

AN ACT to confirm to the several States the swamp and overflowed lands selected under the act of September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, and the act of the second March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

March 3, 1857.
11 Stat., p. 251,
ch. cxvii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the selection of swamp and overflowed lands granted to the several States by the act of Congress approved September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the swamp lands within their limits," and the act of the second of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An act to aid the State of Louisiana in draining the swamp lands therein," heretofore made and reported to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, so far as the same shall remain vacant and unappropriated, and not interfered with by an actual settlement under any existing law of the United States, be and the same are hereby confirmed, and shall be approved and patented to the said several States, in conformity with the provisions of the act aforesaid, as soon as may be practicable after the passage of this law: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this act contained shall interfere with the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers and locators of swamp and overflowed lands," approved March the second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, which shall be and is hereby continued in force, and extended to all entries and locations of lands claimed as swamp lands made since its passage.

Approved March 3, 1857.

The claim of the States for indemnity for swamp lands sold or located subsequent to September 28, 1850, and prior to March 3, 1857, is not barred by failure of said States to have selected the lands prior to March 3, 1857. See Attorney-General's Opinion of April 20, 1866 (2 Lester, p. 382), adopted by the department April 23, 1866.

Swamp lands for which indemnity is claimed may be selected at any time.

Under provisions of act Congress approved March 2, 1855, as extended by act of March 3, 1857, indemnity proof must be taken by the State before an agent from the General Land Office, after the land for which indemnity is claimed shall have first been examined in the field by said agent. See Secretary's Decision June 6, 1878 (5 Copp's L. O., p. 125).

Agent from G. L. O. must examine land before indemnity proof is made by State.

Rules and regulations adopted by the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, in regard to the proof required in claims for indemnity under the act of March 2, 1855, extended by the act of March 3, 1857 (sections 2482, 2483, and 2484, Revised Statutes of the United States), for "swamp and overflowed lands" sold by the United States prior to March 3, 1857.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., August 12, 1878.

In order to dispose of the claims for indemnity provided for by the act of Congress approved March 2, 1855, entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers and locators of swamp and overflowed lands," which act was extended by the act of March 3, 1857 (as revised, now sections 2482, 2483, and 2484 of the Revised Statutes of the United States), the following rules and regulations in regard to the "due proof" to be made to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under the second section of said first-mentioned act (as revised, now section 2082, Revised Statutes of the United States), in order to obtain the indemnity aforesaid, are adopted:

The governor, or other duly authorized officer or agent, of the State claiming indemnity will be required to furnish this office with a list of the lands for which indemnity is claimed. As soon as practicable after the receipt of this list an agent will be appointed to make an examination in the field of each of the tracts therein described, and secure such reliable information as to the character thereof as can be obtained from personal examination and observation, and by inquiry of the owner or resident thereon, if any there be, and of persons residing in the vicinity having personal knowledge of the past and present character of the land. Upon the completion of this examination at least thirty days' notice will be given the State, or claimants under the State, of the time and place when and where testimony will be received touching the character of the lands described in the list filed in this office.

At the times and places thus fixed the agent of this office will attend for the purpose of examining witnesses and adopting such other measures as may be necessary to protect the interests of the government.

The evidence offered by the State, or its agent, as to the character of the land, must be the testimony of at least two respectable and disinterested persons who have personal and exact knowledge of the condition of the land during a series of years extending to the date of the swamp grant (September 28, 1850).

Where the testimony of witnesses having a knowledge of the condition of the land at the date of the grant cannot be obtained, the evidence of at least two respectable and disinterested persons, who have a knowledge of the land during a series of years extending as near to the date of the grant as possible, may be presented; but before presenting this secondary evidence the State agent should file his own affidavit setting forth fully and satisfactorily the reasons for the failure to present the testimony of the first-mentioned class of witnesses, and also setting forth that the witnesses whose testimony he offers have the best knowledge of the land extending nearest to September 28, 1850, of any that can be obtained.

The testimony of each witness should not only show that at the time when he first knew the land the greater part of each forty-acre tract, or other smallest legal subdivision, was swamp or overflowed within the meaning of the grant, but it must be full and explicit on the following points:

The cause of the swampy character or overflow, with the time of the year and the length of time such was the condition of the land, and how much or what proportion of the tract was thus rendered unfit for cultivation in its natural condition;

The nature and extent of the means necessary to reclaim the land;

The kinds of timber, plants, shrubs, grasses, &c., growing on the land, and whether or not plowing and the removal of timber or other natural growth would not have caused the land to become dry enough for cultivation without ditching, draining, or protection from overflow;

The names of water-courses, lakes, &c., on or near the land, with a description of the size of the same, and, where not on the tract, the direction and distance from it;

The general character of adjacent and surrounding lands;

The present condition of the land, and in case any changes have taken place within the knowledge of the witnesses the nature and cause of such changes, with a full description of such artificial means of reclamation as have had any effect on the character of the land, and all other facts known to the witnesses which may tend to show the true condition of the land.

The witnesses should be required to state facts, not opinions, and their testimony should be as full and complete as to every fact within their knowledge as if it were needed to establish the character of the land to the satisfaction of a judge or jury.

Ex parte affidavits will not be considered, and all testimony must be taken in the presence of the agent of this office.

Depositions may be taken before any officer authorized by law to administer oaths; provided that if taken before an officer other than the clerk of a court of record having a seal, the official character of such officer shall be established by the certificate of the clerk of the proper court of record under the official seal thereof.

In all cases the disinterestedness of the witnesses must be established under oath, and the credibility of the witnesses must be certified to by the officer taking the depositions, or established by the oath of witnesses to whose credibility he certifies.

In cases where the agent of this office shall be satisfied, from the previous examination in the field, that any tract or tracts are of the character contemplated by the swamp grant, the testimony of two witnesses, as above mentioned, will be deemed sufficient proof; but in cases where said agent shall not be so satisfied from the previous examination in the field, he will take measures to secure such additional evidence as may be necessary to fully determine the character of the land, by obtaining the testimony of the owner or occupant of the land, or, if those persons have testified, other well-informed persons residing in the vicinity of the land, allowing the agent of the State full opportunity to cross-examine such witnesses should he desire to do so.

If the agent of this office shall be in doubt as to the amount of a particular tract which is swampy or overflowed, he will have a survey and plat made of the tract by a competent surveyor, in order that the exact amount of swampy or overflowed land in the tract may be shown.

After the testimony is taken the agent will make a full report to this office upon each of the tracts upon which testimony is taken, together with his opinion as to the real character of each of said tracts.

These regulations will supersede all former regulations; but cases where proof has heretofore been taken and filed in this office will be examined and determined upon such proof, if it is found to be in strict accordance with the regulations existing at the time of taking the same.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
August 20, 1878.

Approved.

A. BELL,
Acting Secretary.

In States where the field notes of survey govern in adjusting claims for lands under the act of 1850 said notes are the basis for adjusting claims for indemnity. (Secretary's decision of April 17, 1880.)

AN ACT to extend the provisions of "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the swamp lands within their limits" to Minnesota and Oregon, and for other purposes. 12 Stat., p. 3, act March 12, 1860, ch. v.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the swamp lands within their limits," approved September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, be and the same are hereby extended to the States of Minnesota and Oregon: *Provided,* That the grant hereby made shall not include any lands which the Government of the United States may have reserved, sold, or disposed of (in pursuance of any law heretofore enacted) prior to the confirmation of title to be made under the authority of the said act. Provisions of act of 1850, extended to Minnesota and Oregon.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the selection to be made from lands already surveyed in each of the States, including Minnesota and Oregon, under the authority of the act aforesaid, and of the act to aid the State of Louisiana in draining the swamp lands therein, approved March second, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, shall be made within two years from the adjournment of the legislature of each State at its next session after the date of this act, and, as to all lands hereafter to be surveyed, within two years from such adjournment, at the next session, after notice by the Secretary of the Interior to the governor of the State that the surveys have been completed and confirmed. Selections under said act, and the act of 1849, when to be made.

Approved March 12, 1860.

Provisions of sec. 2 repealed as to all States except Minnesota and Oregon by enactment in Revised Statutes. See sec. 5596.

Swamp grant to Oregon and Minnesota a grant *in presenti*.

The grant of swamp lands to the States of Oregon and Minnesota was a grant *in presenti*, and the lands so granted cannot be otherwise disposed of by the government. See Secretary's decisions, April 15, 1880. *Crowley vs. State of Oregon* (7 Copp's L. O., 28), and the *State of Oregon vs. United States*, June 4, 1880 (*id.*, 53.)

Shallow bodies of water.

Status of lands within the meander lines of shallow bodies of water at date of survey that might have been temporarily overflowed considered. See Secretary's decision, December 2, 1874 (Copp's Land Laws, 475.)

14 Stat., p. 218, July 23, 1866.

CHAP. CCXIX.—AN ACT to quiet land titles in California.

Where township surveys have been made, and plats approved, swamp and overflowed lands to be certified to State within one year.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where township surveys have been, or shall hereafter be, made under authority of the United States, and the plats thereof approved, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to certify over to the State of California, as swamp and overflowed, all the lands represented as such upon such approved plats, within one year from the passage of this act, or within one year from the return and approval of such township plats.

Segregation maps, &c., of swamp and overflowed land, made by State, to be examined, &c.

The Commissioner shall direct the United States surveyor-general for the State of California to examine the segregation maps and surveys of the swamp and overflowed lands made by said State, and where he shall find them to conform to the system of surveys adopted by the United States, he shall construct and approve township plats accordingly, and forward to the General Land Office for approval: *Provided*,

If found to conform to United States surveys.

That in segregating large bodies of land, notoriously and obviously swamp and overflowed, it shall not be necessary to subdivide the same, but to run the exterior lines of such body of land. In case such State

If found not to conform.

surveys are found not to be in accordance with the system of United States surveys, and in such other townships as no survey has been made by the United States, the Commissioner shall direct the surveyor-general to make segregation surveys upon application to said surveyor-general by the governor of said state, within one year of such application, of all the swamp and overflowed land in such townships, and to report the same to the General Land Office, representing and describing what land was swamp and overflowed under the grant, according to the best evidence he can obtain. If the authorities of said State shall claim as swamp and overflowed any land not represented as such upon the map or in the returns of the surveyors, the character of such land at the date of the grant, September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, and the right to the same, shall be determined by testimony to be taken before the surveyor-general, who shall decide the same, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

If State claims, as swamp, &c., lands, any not so represented in map, character of land how to be determined.

Lists of lands selected and of swamp, &c., lands claimed by State to be sent to General Land Office.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to instruct the officers of the local land offices, and the surveyor-general, immediately after the passage of this act, to forward lists of all selections made by the State referred to in section one of this act, and lists and maps of all swamp and overflowed lands claimed by said State or surveyed as provided in this act, for final disposition and determination, which final disposition shall be made by the Commissioner of the General Land Office without delay.

Act March 5, 1872, 17 Stat., p. 37, ch. xxxix.

AN ACT for the relief of Lucas, O'Brien, Dickinson, and other counties in the State of Iowa.

Selections of swamp lands in certain counties in Iowa to be received, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized and required to receive, and examine the selections of swamp-lands in Lucas, O'Brien, and Dickinson and such other counties in the State of Iowa, as formerly presented their selections to the surveyor-general of the district including that State, and allow or disallow said selections, and indemnity provided for according to the acts of Congress in force touching the same at the time such selections were made, without prejudice to legal entries or the rights of *bona fide* settlers under the homestead and pre-emption laws of the United States prior to the date of this act.

Approved March 3, 1872.

AN ACT to quiet the title to certain lands in the State of Missouri.

Act December
27, 1872, 17 Stat.,
p. 404, ch. xvii.

Whereas by an act of the Congress of the United States, approved on the twenty-eighth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, the State of Missouri, with other States, acquired title to all swamp and overflowed lands within their limits; that the State of Missouri, by an act of its general assembly, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, passed the title thus acquired to the several counties in which said lands were situated, for the purpose and to the end that the same should be drained and reclaimed as provided by said act of Congress; and that after the donation as aforesaid, a commissioner was appointed, charged with the duty to select and locate such swamp-lands, who did make such selections and locations in said county of Scott and State of Missouri, making due report of the same, which report was, by proper authority, approved, and the lands so located patented by the Government of the United States to the State of Missouri, and on the twenty-ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy, by said State to said county of Scott; and whereas said commissioner, in his report, described other lands situated in said county as unsurveyed swamp lands, and that in the year eighteen hundred and sixty said lands were ordered to be surveyed by the general government, which survey was approved by the surveyor general of Missouri on the second day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one; and that by act of Congress approved March the twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty, said county was given two years in which to present its claim and make proof to its title to said lands, which could not be done, owing to the existence of civil war then afflicting the people of said county; and whereas said county, believing further time would be given to make said claim and proof, did sell to actual settlers the greater portion of said lands, which purchasers, relying on said title, have made, in many instances, permanent and valuable improvements: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the lands above referred to be, and the same are hereby, granted to the county of Scott, in the State of Missouri, which lands, in the aggregate, amount to four thousand four hundred and ten and seventy one hundredths acres, and described as follows: Parts of sections one, two, three, eleven, twelve, thirteen, twenty-four, and twenty-five, all in township number twenty-seven, range 12: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall prejudice the rights of any homestead or other entry made, by any person whatsoever, under the laws of the United States on said lands. Existing rights not affected.

Approved December 27, 1872.

AN ACT authorizing and requiring the issuance of a patent for certain lands to the county of Scott, in the State of Missouri.

18 Stat., p. 202,
act June 23, 1874,
ch. 484.

Whereas, by the act of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to quiet the title to certain lands in the State of Missouri," approved December twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, certain lands therein mentioned were granted to the county of Scott, in the State of Missouri, which were not specifically described; and

Whereas, no provision for the issuance of a patent for said lands was made in said act: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to cause a patent to be issued to said county of Scott, in the State of Missouri, for all the lands included in that portion of township numbered twenty-seven north of range twelve east, of the fifth principal meridian lying east of Little River, as the same appears on the plat of survey on file in the General Land Office: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall prejudice the rights of any person claiming any of said lands by virtue of any homestead pre-emption or other entry made under the laws of the United States. Patent to issue to Scott County, Missouri, for certain lands. Not to prejudice rights of homestead, pre-emption, or their claimants.

Approved June 23, 1874.

19 Stats., p. 334, AN ACT for the relief of actual settlers on lands claimed to be swamp and overflowed lands in the State of Missouri.
ch. 99.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases in the State of Missouri where lands have heretofore been selected and claimed as swamp and overflowed lands by said State, and the various counties therein, by virtue of any act of Congress, and said lands have been withheld from market in consequence thereof by the General Government, and the said State and counties have sold said lands to actual settlers, and said settlers have improved the same to the value of one hundred dollars; said settlers, their heirs, assigns, and legal representatives, who have continued to reside thereon, shall have priority of right to pre-empt or homestead all such lands as may be rejected by the United States as not being in fact swamp and overflowed lands; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prejudice the rights of any person who may have made actual settlement upon such lands under the pre-emption or homestead laws prior to the passage of this act.

Approved February 23, 1875.

CIRCULAR IN RELATION TO PROOF REQUIRED TO OBTAIN RELIEF FOR ACTUAL SETTLERS UPON REJECTED SWAMP LANDS IN THE STATE OF MISSOURI.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, March 23, 1875.

GENTLEMEN: Annexed is an act of Congress approved February 23, 1875, "for the relief of actual settlers on lands claimed to be swamp and overflowed lands in the State of Missouri."

In order to enable persons entitled thereto to avail themselves of the provisions of this act the following regulations are prescribed, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

In addition to compliance with existing regulations governing entries under the pre-emption and homestead laws, claimants must establish the following facts:

1st. That the land was duly selected as swamp land and withheld from market in consequence of such selection.

2d. Purchase in good faith from the State or county, with settlement upon, and improvement of the land, to the value of one hundred dollars.

3d. That the purchaser from the State or county, or his heirs, assigns, or legal representatives, has continued to reside thereon.

4th. That the claim of the State under the swamp land grant has been rejected for the reason that the land was not in fact swamp and overflowed.

All pre-emption settlements and homestead entries made prior to February 23, 1875, where the requirements of law have been fully complied with, will take precedence of claims presented under this act.

S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner.

REGISTERS and RECEIVERS of U. S. Land Offices in the State of Missouri.

Approved:

C. DELANO,
Secretary.

19 Stat., p. 395
act March 3, 1877
ch. 116.

AN ACT granting to the State of Missouri all lands therein selected as swamp and overflowed lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands in the State of Missouri selected as swamp and overflowed lands, and regularly reported as such to the General Land Office, and now withheld from market as such, so far as the same remain vacant and unappropriated and not interfered with by any pre-emption, homestead, or other claim under any law of the United States, and the claim whereto has not been heretofore rejected by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or other competent authority, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed to said State, and all title thereto vested in said State; and it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause patents to issue for the same.

Approved March 3, 1877.

[PUBLIC—No. 97.]

AN ACT to confirm certain entries and warrant locations in the former Palatka military reservation in Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases in which lands lying within the limits of the former Palatka military reservation in Florida have been entered by settlers under the homestead laws, and their entries are found to conflict with selections by the State of Florida under the grant of swamp lands by act of Congress of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, which are confirmed by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and in which said settlers have in good faith complied with the requirements of the homestead laws, their entries be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, on the State filing with the Commissioner of the General Land Office its relinquishment of all claim thereto; and the State shall thereupon be entitled to select in lieu thereof an equal quantity of land from any of the vacant and unappropriated public lands of the United States in Florida, and patents shall be issued to the State for the lands so selected in lieu of the tracts taken by the settlers.

Homestead entries of confirmed swamp-land selections in Palatka military reservation in Florida confirmed.

Other lands to be patented to the State.

SEC. 2. That in all cases in which lands lying within said reservation have been entered at private entry or located by military land-warrants, and which conflict with said selections, the same are also hereby confirmed on the State relinquishing all claim thereto, and the State shall thereupon be entitled to indemnity in the same manner as indicated in the first section of this act.

Cash entries and warrant locations also confirmed and indemnity allowed the State.

Approved June 9, 1880.

BASIS ADOPTED FOR DETERMINING THE TRACTS WHICH INURE TO THE SEVERAL STATES UNDER THE ACTS GRANTING SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS.

By agreement between the authorities of the States of Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, and this office, the field notes of survey were adopted as a basis for determining what tracts inure to said States under the grant.

The authorities of the following States have elected to make selections by their own agents, and furnish proof that the lands selected are of the character contemplated by the swamp grant: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, and Oregon.

The authorities of California did not adopt either method, and the passage of the act of July 23, 1866, rendered such action on their part unnecessary.

In Louisiana the selections under the grant of March 2, 1849, forming the bulk of selections in said State, are made, in accordance with the terms of said act, by deputy surveyors under the direction of the United States surveyor general at the expense of the State. Lands claimed under the act of September 28, 1850, are selected by agents of the State, and proof of the character of such lands furnished.

PUBLISHED DECISIONS RELATIVE TO SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS.

APPROVAL, EFFECT OF:

- Secretary Interior, September 18, 1855, 1 Lester, 553.
- Secretary Interior, January 14, 1856, 1 Lester, 554.
- Secretary Interior, December 29, 1857, 1 Lester, 557.
- Secretary Interior, October 24, 1858, 1 Lester, 562.
- Secretary Interior, June 25, 1859, 1 Lester, 569.
- Secretary Interior, July 22, 1859, 1 Lester, 570.

ARKANSAS:

- Secretary Interior, October 24, 1858, 1 Lester, 562.
- Secretary Interior, November 1, 1858, 1 Lester, 563.
- Secretary Interior, June 25, 1859, 1 Lester, 569.

ARKANSAS—Continued.

Secretary Interior, May 5, 1877, 4 Copp's L. O., 63.

Commissioner General Land Office, December 21, 1853, 1 Lester, 551.

CALIFORNIA:

Attorney General, March 4, 1878, 5 Copp's L. O., 12.

Secretary Interior, December 5, 1871, Copp's L. L., 453.

Secretary Interior, April 19, 1877, 4 Copp's L. O., 92.

Secretary Interior, December 21, 1877, 4 Copp's L. O., 150.

Secretary Interior, December 28, 1877, 5 Copp's L. O., 22.

Secretary Interior, December 12, 1878, 6 Copp's L. O., 29.

Secretary Interior, July 15, 1879, 6 Copp's L. O., 108.

CONFIRMATION:

Secretary Interior, December 29, 1857, 1 Lester, 557.

Secretary Interior, January 8, 1858, 1 Lester, 558.

Secretary Interior, November 1, 1858, 1 Lester, 563.

Secretary Interior, December 10, 1858, 1 Lester, 567.

Secretary Interior, July 23, 1859, 1 Lester, 570.

Secretary Interior, December 5, 1871, Copp's L. L., 453.

Secretary Interior, December 21, 1877, 4 Copp's L. O., 150.

Secretary Interior, May 2, 1878, 6 Copp's L. O., 76.

Secretary Interior, July 15, 1879, 6 Copp's L. O., 108.

EFFECT OF GRANT:

Attorney General, March 4, 1878, 5 Copp's L. O., 12.

Secretary Interior, November 20, 1855, 1 Lester, 521.

Secretary Interior, January 14, 1856, 1 Lester, 554.

Secretary Interior, June 21, 1856, 1 Lester, 555.

Secretary Interior, December 2, 1876, 3 Copp's L. O., 172.

Secretary Interior, April 19, 1877, 4 Copp's L. O., 92.

Secretary Interior, December 4, 1877, 4 Copp's L. O., 149.

Secretary Interior, December 21, 1877, 4 Copp's L. O., 150.

Secretary Interior, May 2, 1878, 5 Copp's L. O., 124.

Secretary Interior, April 15, 1880, 7 Copp's L. O., 28.

Secretary Interior, June 4, 1880, 7 Copp's L. O., 53.

Secretary Interior, June 28, 1880, 7 Copp's L. O., 70.

Secretary Interior, May 3, 1881, 8 Copp's L. O., 21.

ENTRIES AND LOCATIONS OF:

Secretary Interior, January 14, 1856, 1 Lester, 554.

Secretary Interior, November 18, 1856, 1 Lester, 556.

Secretary Interior, October 13, 1876, 3 Copp's L. O., 119.

Secretary Interior, January 6, 1879, 5 Copp's L. O., 179.

FLORIDA:

Secretary Interior, December 9, 1878, 7 Copp's L. O., 9.

ILLINOIS:

Secretary Interior, November 20, 1855, 1 Lester, 521.

Secretary Interior, May 2, 1878, 5 Copp's L. O., 124.

Secretary Interior, May 2, 1878, 6 Copp's L. O., 76.

Secretary Interior, April 5, 1880, 7 Copp's L. O., 27.

Secretary Interior, June 28, 1880, 7 Copp's L. O., 70.

Commissioner General Land Office, February 17, 1879, 7 Copp's L. O., 9.

INDEMNITY:

Attorney General, July 25, 1877, 4 Copp's L. O., 92.

Secretary Interior, July 7, 1855, 1 Lester, 552.

Secretary Interior, February 2, 1874, Copp's L. L., 480.

Secretary Interior, May 2, 1878, 5 Copp's L. O., 124.

Secretary Interior, December 9, 1878, 7 Copp's L. O., 9.

Secretary Interior, April 6, 1880, 7 Copp's L. O., 28.

Secretary Interior, June 28, 1880, 7 Copp's L. O., 70.

Commissioner General Land Office, February 17, 1879, 7 Copp's L. O., 9.

IOWA:

Secretary Interior, August 24, 1876, 3 Copp's L. O., 84.

LOUISIANA:

Secretary Interior, January 14, 1856, 1 Lester, 554.

Secretary Interior, May 3, 1881, 8 Copp's L. O., 21.

MINNESOTA:

Secretary Interior, September 9, 1876, 3 Copp's L. O., 99.

Secretary Interior, December 4, 1877, 4 Copp's L. O., 149.

OREGON:

Secretary Interior, December 2, 1874, Copp's L. O., 475.

Secretary Interior, October 13, 1876, 3 Copp's L. O., 119.

OREGON—Continued.

- Secretary Interior, December 2, 1876, 3 Copp's L. O., 172.
- Secretary Interior, January 6, 1879, 5 Copp's L. O., 179.
- Secretary Interior, April 15, 1880, 7 Copp's L. O. 28.
- Secretary Interior, June 4, 1880, 7 Copp's L. O., 53.

PATENT:

- Secretary Interior, January 8, 1858, 1 Lester, 558.
- Secretary Interior, October 24, 1858, 1 Lester, 562.
- Secretary Interior, November 1, 1858, 1 Lester, 562.

REGISTER OF LAND OFFICE:

- Secretary Interior, September 6, 1856, 1 Lester, 339.

SELECTION, FORCE AND EFFECT OF, ETC.:

- Secretary Interior, January 15, 1856, 1 Lester, 555.
- Secretary Interior, November 1, 1858, 1 Lester, 563.
- Secretary Interior, April 20, 1859, 1 Lester, 568.
- Secretary Interior, May 21, 1859, 1 Lester, 569.
- Secretary Interior, October 13, 1876, 3 Copp's L. O., 119.
- Secretary Interior, April 5, 1880, 7 Copp's L. O., 27.
- Commissioner General Land Office, November 21, 1850, 1 Lester, 543.
- Commissioner General Land Office, December 21, 1853, 1 Lester, 551.
- Commissioner General Land Office, January 22, 1858, 1 Lester, 559.
- Commissioner General Land Office, January 5, 1872, Copp's L. L., 483.

(NOTE.—In cases of selections of swamp and overflowed lands made now the requirements in regard to proof of the swampy character of the lands claimed are substantially the same as those in the regulations in regard to proof in support of claims to indemnity, herein published.)

STATE, WHEN ESTOPPED FROM CLAIMING:

- Secretary Interior, August 24, 1876, 3 Copp's L. O., 84.
- Secretary Interior, September 9, 1876, 3 Copp's L. O., 99.
- Secretary Interior, May 5, 1877, 4 Copp's L. O., 63.

STATUTES, EFFECT OF REVISION OF:

- Attorney General, July 25, 1877, 4 Copp's L. O., 92.
- Secretary Interior, June 28, 1880, 7 Copp's L. O., 70.

SURVEY:

- Secretary Interior, December 5, 1871, Copp's L. L., 453.
- Secretary Interior, December 12, 1878, 6 Copp's L. O., 29.
- Commissioner General Land Office, February 22, 1855, 1 Lester, 718.

SWAMPY CHARACTER, PROOF OF:

- Secretary Interior, October 4, 1855, 1 Lester, 553.
- Secretary Interior, November 18, 1856, 1 Lester, 556.
- Secretary Interior, August 12, 1858, 1 Lester, 561.
- Secretary Interior, December 10, 1858, 1 Lester, 567.
- Secretary Interior, May 21, 1859, 1 Lester, 569.
- Secretary Interior, August 1, 1859, 1 Lester, 571.
- Secretary Interior, October 13, 1876, 3 Copp's L. O., 119.
- Secretary Interior, December 21, 1877, 4 Copp's L. O., 150.
- Secretary Interior, December 28, 1877, 5 Copp's L. O., 22.
- Secretary Interior, January 6, 1879, 5 Copp's L. O., 179.

WISCONSIN:

- Secretary Interior, October 4, 1855, 1 Lester, 553.
- Secretary Interior, August 1, 1859, 1 Lester, 571.

In addition to those herein cited, reference is made to the following decisions of United States and State courts, cited in the "United States land laws, local and temporary," compiled by the "commission on the codification of existing laws relating to the survey and disposition of the public domain," vol. 1, pp. lvii and lviii.

EFFECT OF GRANT:

- American Emigrant Company *vs.* County of Wright (7 Otto, 339).
- American Emigrant Company *vs.* County of Adams (10 Otto, 61).
- Supervisors, &c., *vs.* State's Attorney (31 Ill., 68).
- Grantham *vs.* Atkins (63 Ill., 359).
- Thompson *vs.* Prince (67 Ill., 281).
- Keller *vs.* Brickey (78 Ill., 133).
- Busch *vs.* Donohue (31 Mich., 481).
- Dole *vs.* Turner (34 Mich., 405).
- Barrett *vs.* Brooks (21 Iowa, 144).

EFFECT OF GRANT—Continued.

Fremont County *vs.* B. M. R. R. Co. (22 Iowa, 91).
 Boynton *vs.* Miller (42 Iowa, 579).
 C., R. I. and P. R. R. Co. *vs.* Brown (40 Iowa, 333).
 American Emigrant Company *vs.* C., R. I. and P. R. R. Co. (47 Iowa, 515).
 Fletcher *vs.* Pool (20 Ark., 100).
 Branch *vs.* Mitchell (29 Ark., 432).
 Ringé *vs.* Rotan (29 Ark., 56).
 H. and St. J. R. R. Co. *vs.* Smith (40 Mo., 310).
 Foster *vs.* Evans (51 Mo., 39).
 Clarkson *vs.* Buchanan (53 Mo., 563).
 Campbell *vs.* Wortman (58 Mo., 258).
 Masterson *vs.* Marshall (65 Mo., 94).
 Gaston *vs.* Stott (5 Oreg., 48).
 Owens *vs.* Jackson (9 Cal., 322).
 Summers *vs.* Dickinson (9 Cal., 354).
 Kile *vs.* Tubbs (23 Cal., 431).
 Keeran *vs.* Griffith (27 Cal., 87).
 Keeran *vs.* Allen (33 Cal., 542).
 Wright *vs.* Carpenter (47 Cal., 436).
 Thompson *vs.* Thornton (50 Cal., 142).
 Sutton *vs.* Fassett (51 Cal., 12).

EXECUTION OF TRUST BY STATE:

American Emigrant Company *vs.* County of Wright (7 Otto, 339).
 American Emigrant Company *vs.* County of Adams (10 Otto, 61).
 State *vs.* Hastings (11 Wis., 448).
 Barrett *vs.* Brooks (21 Iowa, 144).
 Keltner *vs.* Story County (23 Iowa, 35).
 Page County *vs.* B. and M. R. R. Co. (40 Iowa, 520).
 Dunklin Co. *vs.* District Court (23 Mo., 449).
 Kimball *vs.* Reclamation Fund Commissioners (45 Cal., 344).

INDEMNITY:

American Emigrant Company *vs.* County of Adams (10 Otto, 61).
 Fletcher *vs.* Pool (20 Ark., 100).

PATENTS:

French *vs.* Fyan *et al* (3 Otto, 169).
 Smith *vs.* Goodell (66 Ill., 450).
 Attorney General *vs.* Thomas (31 Mich., 365).
 Gaston *vs.* Stott (5 Oreg., 48).
 Owens *vs.* Jackson (9 Cal., 322).
 Summers *vs.* Dickerson (9 Cal., 554).
 People *vs.* Stratton (25 Cal., 242).
 Keeran *vs.* Griffith (27 Cal., 87).
 Carder *vs.* Baxter (28 Cal., 99).
 Robinson *vs.* Forrest (29 Cal., 317).
 Keeran *vs.* Griffith (31 Cal., 462).
 Randall *vs.* Fay (32 Cal., 354).
 Keeran *vs.* Allen (33 Cal., 542).
 Keeran *vs.* Griffith (34 Cal., 580).
 Kimball *vs.* Reclamation Fund Commissioners (45 Cal., 344).
 Read *vs.* Caruthers (47 Cal., 181).
 Mahew *vs.* Richardson (50 Cal., 333).

PURCHASERS FROM STATE:

American Emigrant Co. *vs.* County of Adams (10 Otto, 61).
 People *vs.* State Treasurer (7 Mich., 365).
 Remeau *vs.* Mills (24 Mich., 15).
 Attorney General *vs.* Smith (31 Mich., 359).
 Attorney General *vs.* Thomas (31 Mich., 365).
 Davis *vs.* Filer (40 Mich., 310).
 Barden *vs.* Smith (7 Wis., 439).
 Mowry *vs.* Smith (10 Wis., 509).
 Conklin *vs.* Hawthorn (29 Wis., 476).
 Rogers *vs.* Voss (6 Iowa, 405).
 Gwyn *vs.* Decatur (9 Iowa, 278).
 Calvin *vs.* McCosky (9 Iowa, 585).
 Wilson *vs.* McLernam (20 Iowa, 30).
 Spitel *vs.* Scofield (43 Iowa, 571).
 State *vs.* Register (48 Mo., 59).
 Owens *vs.* Jackson (9 Cal., 322).
 Montgomery *vs.* Carson (16 Cal., 189).

PURCHASERS FROM STATE—Continued.

Kile *vs.* Tubbs (23 Cal., 431).

People *vs.* Morrill (26 Cal., 336).

Thornton *vs.* Thompson (28 Cal., 602).

McNear *vs.* Hutchinson (31 Cal., 177).

Taylor *vs.* Underhill (40 Cal., 569).

Kimball *vs.* Reclamation Fund Commissioners (45 Cal., 344).

Cox *vs.* Jones (47 Cal., 412).

Edwards *vs.* Estell (48 Cal., 194).

Allen *vs.* Dale (50 Cal., 80).

Ringston *vs.* Guth (50 Cal., 86).

Mahen *vs.* Richardson (50 Cal., 333).

Keena *vs.* Doherty (51 Cal., 3).

Farran *vs.* Board of Supervisors (51 Cal., 307).

Yoakum *vs.* Brewer (52 Cal., 373).

L.—DRAUGHTING DIVISION.

WORK PERFORMED IN THIS DIVISION OF THE OFFICE DURING THE PAST FISCAL YEAR.

- 1st. Completion of the annual map of the United States.
- 2d. Number of volumes of field notes arranged according to States and Territories, and particular bases, principal meridians, townships, and ranges, indexed for easy reference, 381.
- 3d. Railroad maps constructed, with lateral limits indicated thereon of land granted to different railroad companies; copies of same for land offices; also tracings of railroad maps, showing location of line of road, 153.
- 4th. Examination and protraction of right of way; railroad maps, with reference to their location over lines of public surveys, 191.
- 5th. Exemplification of plats, copies of town sites, tracings of private land patents, and copies of same in record book; also other records prepared for applicants under act of Congress approved July 2, 1864. (See 461 Revised Stats., 1201.)
- 6th. Protraction of surveys and calculation of areas with diagrams of same, 61; also 3,014 tracings of plats for local land offices and old worn-out plats have been examined.

UNFINISHED WORK.

- 1st. Arranging and indexing field notes and plats, 700 volumes.
- 2d. Twenty field-note diagrams, forming the index volume.
- 3d. Twelve railroad volumes, showing line and limits of each railroad, and also the conflicting limits of the different railroads.

M.—DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS.

ADJUSTMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

The following is a summary of the work performed in Division M during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

This division has in charge the adjustment of accounts rendered by receivers of public moneys, and by receivers acting as disbursing agents, accounts rendered by surveyors general and deputy surveyors; accounts of timber agents and special agents; State fund accounts and those of State swamp land indemnities. And it adjusts, further, claims for the repayment of purchase money for lands erroneously sold, with various classes of accounts chargeable against the contingent fund of the General Land Office.

The letters received in the division during the year numbered 19,266, while the letters written covered 6,741 pages of letter post, and numbered 11,538.

Accounts audited, adjusted, and reported to the First Comptroller of the Treasury for final settlement.

Quarterly accounts of receivers of public moneys disposed of.....	415
Quarterly accounts of receivers acting as disbursing agents	556
Quarterly accounts of surveyors general.....	187
Accounts of deputy surveyors.....	518
State fund accounts	14
State swamp land indemnity accounts	5
Miscellaneous accounts.....	264
Repayment accounts for payments on lands erroneously sold.....	462
And changes of entry accounts.....	7
Total.....	2,428

The following accounts were also audited, adjusted, and transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for payment:

Accounts rendered by special agents.....	191
Miscellaneous accounts	268
Making an aggregate of.....	2,887

State fund accounts.

State fund accounts for Florida, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, and Wisconsin have been finally adjusted, recorded, and stated to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, together with the five per cent. account on sales of lands heretofore embraced in certain Indian reservations in Kansas, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

The record of the reports on the accounts cited above, together with the records of special statements, of letters written, and of other miscellaneous matter embraced 13,350 pages of letter post.

Certificates of deposit.

Duplicate certificates of deposit on account of surveys of public lands to the number of 15,600, and amounting to the sum of \$1,874,523.68 were received, entered upon the books of this division, and divided among the several surveying-districts as follows:

Districts.	Field work.	Office work.	Mineral office work.	Total office work.	Aggregate.
Arizona	\$5,525 00	\$490 00	\$3,865 71	\$4,355 71	\$9,880 71
California	244,604 06	20,747 83	8,228 00	28,975 83	273,579 89
Colorado	392,121 89	12,778 73	37,823 00	50,601 73	442,723 62
Dakota	89,124 00	3,895 00	1,865 00	5,760 00	94,884 00
Florida	50 00	10 00	0 00	10 00	60 00
Idaho	4,510 00	480 00	467 00	947 00	5,457 00
Louisiana	6,025 00	400 00	0 00	400 00	6,425 00
Minnesota	10,105 00	1,038 00	0 00	1,038 00	11,143 00
Montana	110 00	25 00	6,185 00	6,210 00	6,320 00
Nebraska	9,516 63	975 88	0 00	975 88	10,492 51
Nevada	245,795 85	19,784 15	3,180 00	22,964 15	268,760 00
New Mexico	266,919 28	16,739 00	1,895 00	18,634 00	285,553 28
Oregon	143,664 29	8,885 00	175 00	9,060 00	152,724 29
Utah	7,293 00	475 00	6,473 50	6,948 50	14,241 50
Washington	27,162 00	2,950 00	0 00	2,950 00	30,112 00
Wyoming	244,044 88	17,922 00	200 00	18,122 00	262,166 88
Total	1,696,570 88	107,595 59	70,357 21	177,952 80	1,874,523 68

Under the provisions of the circular dated February 26, 1881, 4,000 triplicate certificates of deposit have been examined, certified, and returned to the holders.

CLASSIFICATION OF WORK.

This division has charge of all the returns for lands entered and disposed of at the local land offices throughout the United States land districts; the entry papers, abstracts, &c., of which, are carefully examined, compared, and docketed. The entire force of the division was employed for a period of six weeks, during the year, preparing tables and statements for the Public Lands Commission, which are not included in the report of work done.

The preparation of the tabular statements of disposals of public lands, sales of Indian lands, and yearly estimates made by the division represent a large amount of clerical labor.

Additional labors.

On the 1st of July, 1880, there was added to the work of the division the adjustment of the accounts rendered by the surveyors general, the deputy surveyors, and special agents, also the adjustment of the accounts under the appropriation for contingent expenses of the General Land Office, thus increasing the necessary labor more than threefold.

An addition of ten was made to the clerical force during the year, and the whole force now aggregates seventeen.

The work of this division has largely increased during the last fiscal year, notwithstanding the clerical force assigned to it has been somewhat increased. The clerks have performed a large amount of work out of office hours, yet it has been impossible to keep pace with the increase of business.

The unfinished business of this division at the end of the fiscal year consisted of the following accounts:

Repayment claims, incomplete and awaiting further evidence.....	650
Applications for change of entry	23
Accounts of receivers	200
Accounts of receivers acting as disbursing agents.....	200
Accounts of timber agents	25
Deputy surveyor's accounts	55
Making an aggregate of	1,153

The work of this division should be disposed of as current business, day by day as it is received. This is demanded in the public interests, yet the arrearages above stated cannot be properly disposed of by the best efforts of the entire force in less than about four months.

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under the homestead and timber-culture

[The fiscal year embraces the third and fourth quarters]

States and offices.		Private entries.					Public sales.		
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Cash.	Scrip.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
ALABAMA.									
Huntsville.....	3	3	330. 02	\$412 54	.....	\$412 54	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	11	610. 03	762 56	.....	762 56	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	13	712. 20	890 25	.....	890 25	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	10	756. 95	946 19	.....	946 19	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		37	2,409. 20	3,011 54	.....	3,011 54	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery.....	3	100	39,000. 00	48,750 00	.....	48,750 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	104	12,946. 01	16,182 66	.....	16,182 66	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	77	14,526. 08	18,157 64	.....	18,167 64	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	133	29,857. 34	37,321 77	.....	37,321 77	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		414	96,329. 43	120,412 07	.....	120,412 07	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....		451	98,738. 63	123,423 61	.....	123,423 61	.....	.....	.....
ARIZONA.									
Florence.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prescott.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ARKANSAS.									
Camden.....	3	32	1,369. 26	1,711 58	.....	1,711 58	5	171. 27	\$214 09
Do.....	4	44	1,076. 65	1,743 23	.....	1,743 23	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	52	1,995. 56	2,494 49	.....	2,494 49	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	51	3,229. 83	4,037 32	.....	4,037 32	1	120. 00	150 00
Total.....		179	7,671. 30	9,986 62	.....	9,986 62	6	291. 27	364 09
Dardanelle.....	3	13	404. 89	506 10	.....	506 10	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	30	820. 42	1,025 54	.....	1,025 54	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	19	927. 00	1,158 72	.....	1,158 72	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	8	520. 00	650 00	.....	650 00	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	3	70	2,672. 31	3,340 36	.....	3,340 36	.....	.....	.....
Harrison.....	3	33	1,327. 44	1,659 30	.....	1,659 30	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	25	1,520. 92	1,901 16	.....	1,901 16	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	34	1,901. 65	2,377 11	.....	2,377 11	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	121	6,694. 45	8,370 01	.....	8,370 01	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		213	11,444. 46	14,307 58	.....	14,307 58	.....	.....	.....
Little Rock.....	3	19	1,188. 40	1,572 62	.....	1,572 62	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	8	685. 09	994 31	.....	994 31	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	28	1,333. 70	1,817 14	.....	1,817 14	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	17	808. 23	1,228 25	.....	1,228 25	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		72	4,015. 42	5,612 32	.....	5,612 32	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....		534	25,803. 49	33,246 88	.....	33,246 88	6	291. 27	364 09
CALIFORNIA.									
Bodie.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTE.—At the Little Rock, Ark., land office there were sold during the fiscal year lots in the Hot building certificates

laws, &c., with the amounts received therefor during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.
of 1880 and the first and second quarters of 1881.]

Timber and stone lands.			Entries under the pre-emption laws.					Commuted home-steads.	
Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Cash.	Scrip.	Amount.	Entries.	Amount.
.....								2	\$400 00
.....								2	299 23
.....								8	986 77
.....			1	159.00	\$198 75	.....	\$198 75	.....	.....
.....			1	159.00	198 75	.....	198 75	12	1,686 00
.....								1	99 70
.....			3	320.11	400 14	.....	400 14	.....	.....
.....			4	320.31	400 39	.....	400 39	.....	.....
.....			7	640.42	800 53	.....	800 53	1	99 70
.....			8	799.42	999 28	.....	999 28	13	1,785 70
.....			8	1,288.89	1,740 00	.....	1,740 00	.....	.....
.....			7	1,024.00	1,480 00	.....	1,480 00	.....	.....
.....			15	2,312.89	3,220 00	.....	3,220 00	.....	.....
.....			2	320.00	400 00	.....	400 00	.....	.....
.....			5	752.31	940 38	.....	940 38	.....	.....
.....			1	160.00	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
.....			8	1,232.31	1,540 38	.....	1,540 38	.....	.....
.....			23	3,545.20	4,760 38	.....	4,760 38	.....	.....
.....									
.....								1	191 31
.....			2	120.00	150 00	.....	150 00	3	250 00
.....			2	120.00	150 00	.....	150 00	4	441 31
.....			1	80.00	100 00	.....	100 00	.....	.....
.....			2	160.00	200 00	.....	200 00	5	452 21
.....			7	506.42	766 18	.....	766 18	6	850 00
.....			2	160.00	200 00	.....	200 00	2	143 40
.....			12	906.42	1,266 18	.....	1,266 18	13	1,445 61
.....			1	80.00	100 00	.....	100 00	1	200 00
.....			2	120.00	150 00	.....	150 00	1	150 00
.....			4	357.27	446 57	.....	446 57	.....	.....
.....			2	120.00	150 00	.....	150 00	.....	.....
.....			9	677.27	846 57	.....	846 57	2	350 00
.....			3	162.30	305 75	.....	305 75	.....	.....
.....			2	200.00	300 00	.....	300 00	.....	.....
.....			3	120.00	150 00	.....	150 00	.....	.....
.....			8	482.30	755 75	.....	755 75	.....	.....
.....			31	2,185.99	3,018 50	.....	3,018 50	19	2,236 92
29	2,809.53	\$7,023 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	521.98	1,304 95	2	320.00	400 00	.....	400 00	1	100 00
4	360.00	900 00	2	277.50	346 88	.....	346 88	.....	.....
4	480.00	1,200 00	6	888.43	985 54	.....	985 54	.....	.....
41	4,171.51	10,428 78	10	1,485.93	1,732 42	.....	1,732 42	1	100 00

Springs Reservation, to the value of \$67,556.60, of which sum \$64,541.60 was received in condemned and \$3,015 in cash.

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Private entries.					Public sales.		
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Cash.	Scrip.	Amount.	Entries	Acres.	Amount.
CALIFORNIA—Cont'd.									
Humboldt	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles	3	9	753.46	\$1,297 58	.....	\$1,297 58	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	1	40.00	100 00	.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	3	200.00	500 00	.....	500 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	18	1,668.07	2,650 99	.....	2,650 99	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	31	2,661.53	4,548 57	.....	4,548 57	.....	.....	.....
Marysville.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sacramento	3	7	1,551.00	1,938 75	.....	1,938 75	.....	.....	.....
Do	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	6	999.62	1,249 53	.....	1,249 53	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	13	2,550.62	3,188 28	.....	3,188 28	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco	3	7	1,254.28	1,666 87	.....	1,666 87	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	11	5,461.77	6,827 22	.....	6,827 22	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	5	1,217.34	1,521 68	.....	1,521 68	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	3	320.00	400 00	.....	400 00	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	26	8,253.39	10,415 77	.....	10,415 77	.....	.....	.....
Shasta	3	2	751.78	939 73	.....	939 73	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	2	201.99	252 48	.....	252 48	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	2	280.00	600 00	.....	600 00	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	6	1,233.17	1,792 21	.....	1,792 21	.....	.....	.....
Stockton.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Susanyville	3	16	1,970.51	2,513 14	.....	2,513 14	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	16	1,970.51	2,513 14	.....	2,513 14	.....	.....	.....
Visalia.....	3	5	311.40	389 25	.....	389 25	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	2	120.00	150 00	.....	150 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	7	431.40	539 25	.....	539 25	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	99	17,100.62	22,997 22	.....	22,997 22	.....	.....	.....
COLORADO.									
Central City.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

Timber and stone lands.			Entries under the pre-emption laws.					Commuted home-steads.	
Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Cash.	Scrip.	Amount.	Entries.	Amount.
7	1,003.87	\$2,509 67	46	7,384.07	\$9,185 09	.....	\$9,185 09	8	\$1,596 34
1	160.00	400 00	37	5,263.93	6,579 91	.....	6,579 91	6	1,200 00
5	681.47	1,703 67	11	1,738.98	2,173 72	.....	2,173 72	4	782 46
.....	.....	.....	15	2,152.40	2,690 50	.....	2,690 50	3	598 18
13	1,845.34	4,613 34	109	16,539.38	20,629 22	.....	20,629 22	21	4,176 98
.....	.....	.....	13	1,264.08	2,452 98	.....	2,452 98	1	50 00
.....	.....	.....	6	498.88	747 20	.....	747 20	1	150 00
3	470.18	1,175 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	470.18	1,175 45	19	1,762.96	3,200 18	.....	3,200 18	2	200 00
1	80.00	200 00	12	1,077.45	1,894 30	.....	1,894 30	4	950 00
4	315.27	788 18	26	3,850.65	5,358 96	.....	5,358 96	.....	.....
8	1,010.31	2,525 78	18	2,670.84	3,952 29	.....	3,952 29	.....	.....
6	799.67	1,999 18	24	3,816.84	5,317 90	.....	5,317 90	4	798 85
19	2,205.25	5,513 14	80	11,415.78	16,523 45	.....	16,523 45	8	1,748 85
10	1,061.04	2,652 61	10	1,648.32	2,060 40	.....	2,060 40	2	400 00
14	1,875.78	4,689 46	13	1,719.54	2,599 43	.....	2,599 43	1	200 00
7	649.15	1,615 38	7	816.65	1,220 81	.....	1,220 81	.....	.....
11	1,320.19	3,300 48	14	1,898.40	3,333 51	.....	3,333 51	1	100 00
42	4,906.16	12,257 93	44	6,082.91	9,214 15	.....	9,214 15	4	700 00
10	1,065.33	2,663 33	29	4,094.18	5,517 74	.....	5,517 74	13	2,481 25
9	1,080.00	2,700 00	64	9,260.93	12,376 43	.....	12,376 43	16	2,969 08
19	2,327.62	5,819 06	45	6,762.40	9,664 11	.....	9,664 11	4	797 80
18	2,048.58	5,121 45	49	6,870.71	10,189 73	.....	10,189 73	3	500 00
56	6,521.53	16,303 84	187	26,988.22	37,748 01	.....	37,748 01	36	6,748 13
.....	.....	.....	5	560.57	951 42	.....	951 42	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	5	680.00	1,300 00	.....	1,300 00	1	170 60
.....	.....	.....	4	362.31	802 88	.....	802 88	1	400 00
.....	.....	.....	16	2,105.91	3,314 80	.....	3,314 80	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	30	3,708.79	6,369 10	.....	6,369 10	2	570 60
.....	.....	.....	17	2,409.21	3,211 51	.....	3,211 51	1	200 00
.....	.....	.....	33	4,058.51	5,523 14	.....	5,523 14	4	1,064 50
.....	.....	.....	24	3,162.94	4,054 55	.....	4,054 55	4	973 03
.....	.....	.....	25	3,828.60	5,187 01	.....	5,187 01	2	393 94
.....	.....	.....	99	13,459.26	17,976 21	.....	17,976 21	11	2,631 47
2	320.00	800 00	18	2,205.73	2,757 95	.....	2,757 95	1	200 00
.....	.....	.....	2	320.00	400 00	.....	400 00	1	200 00
.....	.....	.....	21	3,195.67	3,994 58	.....	3,994 58	.....	.....
2	320.00	800 00	41	5,721.40	7,152 53	.....	7,152 53	2	400 00
2	240.00	600 00	2	320.00	800 00	.....	800 00	3	800 00
1	160.00	400 00	7	800.00	1,300 00	.....	1,300 00	1	400 00
.....	.....	.....	7	912.81	1,646 81	.....	1,646 81	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	8	1,197.44	1,696 80	.....	1,696 80	.....	.....
3	400.00	1,000 00	24	3,230.25	5,443 61	.....	5,443 61	4	1,200 00
179	20,839.97	52,092 48	643	90,394.88	125,988 88	.....	125,988 88	91	18,476 03
.....	.....	.....	7	1,041.37	1,301 71	.....	1,301 71	1	201 52
.....	.....	.....	4	640.00	800 00	.....	800 00	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	3	480.00	600 00	.....	600 00	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	7	756.89	1,046 10	.....	1,046 10	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	21	2,918.26	3,747 81	.....	3,747 81	1	201 52

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered unde

States and offices.		Private entries.					Public sales.		
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Cash.	Scrip.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
COLORADO—Cont'd.									
Del Norte.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	3	600. 25	\$750 31	.....	\$750 31	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	1	320. 00	400 00	.....	400 00	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	4	920. 25	1, 150 31	.....	1, 150 31	.....	.....	.....
Denver City.....	3	4	1, 283. 42	1, 604 28	.....	1, 604 28	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	4	520. 00	650 00	.....	650 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	2	162. 26	202 83	.....	202 83	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	5	480. 44	600 55	.....	600 55	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	15	2, 446. 12	3, 057 66	.....	3, 057 66	.....	.....	.....
Leadville.....	3	2	218. 13	272 66	.....	272 66	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	1	320. 00	400 00	.....	400 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	1	69. 40	86 75	.....	86 75	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	4	652. 58	812 72	.....	812 72	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	8	1, 260. 11	1, 575 13	.....	1, 575 13	.....	.....	.....
Lake City.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	1	320. 00	400 00	.....	400 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	1	320. 00	400 00	.....	400 00	.....	.....	.....
Pueblo.....	3	4	488. 07	610 09	.....	610 09	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	3	440. 00	550 00	.....	550 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	1	40. 00	50 00	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	2	320. 00	400 00	.....	400 00	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	10	1, 288. 07	1, 610 09	.....	1, 610 09	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	38	6, 234. 55	7, 793 19	.....	7, 793 19	.....	.....	.....
DAKOTA.									
Bismarck.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deadwood.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fargo.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Forks.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mitchell.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

Timber and stone lands.			Entries under the pre-emption laws.					Commuted home- steads.	
Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Cash.	Scrip.	Amount.	Entries.	Amount.
.....			7	1,120.00	\$1,400 00	.....	\$1,400 00	.....	.....
.....			8	1,157.85	1,447 31	.....	1,447 31	.....	.....
.....			2	322.68	403 35	.....	403 35	.....	.....
.....			18	2,764.36	3,455 45	.....	3,455 45	.....	.....
.....			35	5,364.89	6,706 11	.....	6,706 11	.....	.....
.....			20	3,036.17	4,640 42	.....	4,640 42	7	\$366 60
.....			20	2,632.12	4,449 54	.....	4,449 54	7	1,508 30
.....			15	1,956.10	3,245 13	.....	3,245 13	3	993 50
.....			15	2,040.00	3,300 00	.....	3,300 00	1	200 00
.....			70	9,664.39	15,635 09	.....	15,635 09	18	3,068 40
.....			14	2,356.69	2,945 86	.....	2,945 86	2	400 00
.....			42	6,099.32	7,626 18	.....	7,626 18	2	400 00
.....			9	1,214.74	1,518 43	.....	1,518 43	.....	.....
.....			19	2,880.00	3,600 00	.....	3,600 00	3	550 00
.....			84	12,550.75	15,690 47	.....	15,690 47	7	1,350 00
.....			26	3,818.01	4,772 52	.....	4,772 52	.....	.....
.....			13	1,962.11	2,452 64	.....	2,452 64	4	797 55
.....			15	2,120.00	2,650 00	.....	2,650 00	1	200 00
.....			12	1,720.00	2,150 00	.....	2,150 00	3	450 00
.....			66	9,620.12	12,025 16	.....	12,025 16	8	1,447 55
.....			10	1,410.45	1,763 06	.....	1,763 06	1	200 00
.....			21	2,919.94	3,649 93	.....	3,649 93	.....	.....
.....			21	2,841.46	3,551 81	.....	3,551 81	3	600 00
.....			17	2,638.10	3,297 63	.....	3,297 63	1	50 00
.....			69	9,809.95	12,262 43	.....	12,262 43	5	850 00
.....			345	49,928.36	66,067 07	.....	66,067 07	39	6,917 47
.....			1	49.30	123 25	.....	123 25	.....	.....
.....			5	674.87	1,687 18	.....	1,687 18	.....	.....
.....			8	1,244.92	3,112 30	.....	3,112 30	.....	.....
.....			14	1,969.09	4,922 73	.....	4,922 73	.....	.....
.....			9	1,439.65	1,799 56	.....	1,799 56	.....	.....
.....			13	1,963.81	2,454 76	.....	2,454 76	4	687 14
.....			7	1,105.66	1,382 08	.....	1,382 08	2	400 00
.....			20	3,190.89	3,988 63	.....	3,988 63	5	782 63
.....			49	7,700.01	9,625 03	.....	9,625 03	11	1,869 77
.....			110	16,788.40	38,019 71	.....	38,019 71	48	15,362 41
.....			208	30,693.78	66,696 37	.....	66,696 37	15	4,576 80
.....			116	17,763.49	49,099 64	.....	49,099 64	17	5,599 55
.....			151	23,298.10	51,271 89	.....	51,271 89	29	7,698 85
.....			585	88,543.77	205,087 61	.....	205,087 61	109	33,237 61
.....			33	4,845.17	6,056 46	.....	6,056 46	8	1,598 25
.....			108	16,280.79	20,351 25	.....	20,351 25	3	586 36
.....			121	18,382.30	22,977 92	.....	22,977 92	4	800 40
.....			121	18,337.17	22,907 68	.....	22,907 68	10	1,841 37
.....			383	57,845.43	72,293 31	.....	72,293 31	25	4,826 38
.....			77	11,827.05	14,783 81	.....	14,783 81	65	12,754 41
.....			199	30,955.66	38,694 55	.....	38,694 55	22	4,093 52
.....			84	12,908.21	15,935 17	.....	15,935 17	1	200 00
.....			177	26,998.70	33,748 38	.....	33,748 38	10	2,000 00
.....			537	82,689.62	103,161 91	.....	103,161 91	98	19,047 93

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Private entries.					Public sales.		
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Cash.	Scrip.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
KANSAS.									
Concordia	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total									
Independence	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total									
Kirwin	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total									
Larned	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total									
Salina	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total									
Topeka	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total									
Wa Keeney.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total									
Wichita	3	2	80. 00	\$100 00		\$100 00			
Do.....	4	1	160. 00	200 00		200 00			
Do.....	1	1	40. 00	50 00		50 00			
Do.....	2								
Total		4	280. 00	350 00		350 00			
Grand total.....		4	280. 00	350 00		350 00			
LOUISIANA.									
Natchitoches	3	11	699. 48	874 30		874 30			
Do.....	4	15	912. 72	1,140 87		1,140 87			
Do.....	1	38	4,829. 32	6,036 56		6,036 56			
Do.....	2	11	554. 31	692 87		692 87			
Total		75	6,995. 83	8,744 60		8,744 60			
New Orleans.....	3	33	2,255. 07	2,574 59		2,574 59			
Do.....	4	21	2,227. 01	2,784 24		2,784 24			
Do.....	1	19	1,208. 42	1,510 28		1,510 28			
Do.....	2	47	5,267. 09	6,583. 86		6,583 86			
Total		120	10,957. 58	13,452 97		13,452 97			
Grand total.....		195	17,953. 41	22,197 57		22,197 57			

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Private entries.					Public sales.		
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Cash.	Scrip.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
MICHIGAN.									
Detroit	3	8	311.05	\$388 82	.....	\$388 82	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	172.26	\$215 33
Do.....	1	15	1,055.48	1,319 38	.....	1,319 38	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	20	1,435.24	1,794 07	.....	1,794 07	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	43	2,801.77	3,502 27	.....	3,502 27	5	172.26	215 33
East Saginaw.....	3	18	1,040.95	1,301 20	.....	1,301 20	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	9	469.41	678 27	.....	678 27	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	16	1,105.94	1,382 37	.....	1,382 37	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	12	748.55	935 69	.....	935 69	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	55	3,364.85	4,297 53	.....	4,297 53	.....	.....	.....
Marquette	3	268	37,023.87	42,199 81	\$4,080 08	46,279 89	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	296	56,272.70	60,796 97	2,544 02	63,340 99	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	248	48,515.94	59,279 15	1,015 90	60,745 05	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	383	66,417.90	80,154 94	2,867 50	83,022 44	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	1,195	202,230.41	242,880 87	10,507 50	253,388 37	.....	.....	.....
Reed City	3	13	516.13	645 18	.....	645 18	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	11	620.70	775 88	.....	775 88	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	17	904.66	1,352 52	.....	1,352 52	1	80.00	400 00
Do.....	2	13	716.35	895 45	.....	895 45	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	54	2,757.84	3,669 03	.....	3,669 03	1	80.00	400 00
Grand total .....	.....	1,347	211,154.87	254,349 70	10,507 50	264,857 20	6	252.26	615 33
MINNESOTA.									
Benson	3	1	39.83	49 79	.....	49 79	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	3	240.00	550 00	.....	550 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	1	40.00	100 00	.....	100 00	1	160.00	424 00
Do.....	2	6	284.54	461 35	.....	461 35	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	11	604.37	1,161 14	.....	1,161 14	1	160.00	424 00
Crookston	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	2	130.60	326 50	.....	326 50	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	2	78.10	147 63	.....	147 63	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	4	208.70	474 13	.....	474 13	.....	.....	.....
Duluth	3	24	4,077.57	5,909 08	.....	5,909 08	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	33	4,446.05	7,731 28	.....	7,731 28	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	51	6,371.23	13,530 23	.....	13,530 23	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	158	18,952.91	26,891 17	.....	26,891 17	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	266	33,847.76	54,061 76	.....	54,061 76	.....	.....	.....
Fergus Falls.....	3	1	32.35	40 44	.....	40 44	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	2	200.00	250 00	.....	250 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	3	232.35	290 44	.....	290 44	.....	.....	.....
Redwood Falls.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saint Cloud.....	3	47	4,141.03	7,651 24	.....	7,651 24	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	50	3,025.30	6,280 16	.....	6,280 16	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	42	2,114.32	3,774 26	.....	3,774 26	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	34	2,185.00	3,451 73	.....	3,451 73	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	173	11,465.65	21,157 39	.....	21,157 39	.....	.....	.....

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Private entries.					Public sales.		
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Cash.	Scrip.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
MINNESOTA—Cont'd.									
Taylor's Falls	3	3	187.76	\$469 40	.....	\$469 40	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	25	4,630.51	10,770 23	.....	10,770 23	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	15	2,367.27	3,956 72	.....	3,956 72	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	10	2,687.31	6,068 28	.....	6,068 28	.....	.....	.....
Total		53	9,872.85	21,264 63	.....	21,264 63	.....	.....	.....
Tracy.....	3	1	40.00	100 00	.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total		1	40.00	100 00	.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....
Worthington	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....		511	56,271.68	98,509 49	.....	98,509 49	1	160.00	\$424 00
MISSISSIPPI.									
Jackson	3	98	8,104.50	10,185 83	.....	10,185 83	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	47	3,753.84	4,692 31	.....	4,692 31	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	52	4,910.99	6,139 81	.....	6,139 81	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	59	4,423.22	5,527 97	.....	5,527 97	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....		256	21,192.55	26,545 92	.....	26,545 92	.....	.....	.....
MISSOURI.									
Boonville	3	7	303.19	530 67	.....	530 67	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	13	525.22	656 53	.....	656 53	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	9	367.84	459 81	.....	459 81	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	16	866.49	1,083 12	.....	1,083 12	.....	.....	.....
Total		45	2,062.74	2,730 13	.....	2,730 13	.....	.....	.....
Ironton	3	9	419.53	524 41	.....	524 41	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	7	291.16	363 96	.....	363 96	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	5	237.83	297 29	.....	297 29	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	10	458.47	573 09	.....	573 09	.....	.....	.....
Total		31	1,406.99	1,758 75	.....	1,758 75	.....	.....	.....
Springfield.....	3	12	454.20	568 37	.....	568 37	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	10	420.99	701 25	.....	701 24	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	17	838.21	1,047 74	.....	1,047 74	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	15	1,178.45	1,613 07	.....	1,613 07	.....	.....	.....
Total		54	2,991.85	3,930 43	.....	3,930 43	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....		130	6,461.58	8,419 31	.....	8,419 31	.....	.....	.....
MONTANA.									
Bozeman.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Helena.....	3	1	158.52	198 15	.....	198 15	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	1	120.00	300 00	.....	300 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	2	240.00	501 00	.....	501 00	.....	.....	.....
Total		4	518.52	999 15	.....	999 15	.....	.....	.....

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Private entries.					Public sales.		
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Cash.	Scrip.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
MONTANA—Cont'd.									
Miles City	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total		4	518.52	\$999 15	.....	\$999 15	.....	.....	.....
NEBRASKA.									
Beatrice	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bloomington	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Island	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	4	7	1,012.79	1,265 99	.....	1,265 99	.....	.....	.....
Do	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total		7	1,012.79	1,265 99	.....	1,265 99	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Niobrara	3	2	120.00	150 00	.....	150 00	.....	.....	.....
Do	4	6	713.03	891 29	.....	891 29	.....	.....	.....
Do	1	3	520.00	650 00	.....	650 00	.....	.....	.....
Do	2	34	10,627.67	13,284 58	.....	13,284 58	.....	.....	.....
Total		45	11,980.70	14,975 87	.....	14,975 87	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	4	1	80.00	100 00	.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....
Do	1	1	40.00	50 00	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....
Do	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total		2	120.00	150 00	.....	150 00	.....	.....	.....
North Platte	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total		54	13,113.49	16,391 86	.....	16,391 86	.....	.....	.....
NEVADA.									
Carson City	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	1	2	1,287.44	3,218 60	.....	3,218 60	.....	.....	.....
Do	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total		2	1,287.44	3,218 60	.....	3,218 60	.....	.....	.....

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

Timber and stone lands.			Entries under the pre-emption laws.					Commuted homesteads.	
Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Cash.	Scrip.	Amount.	Entries.	Amount.
			5	612.89	\$1,532 23		\$1,532 23		
			5	367.32	918 32		918 32		
			2	240.90	602 25		602 25		
			12	1,221.11	3,052 80		3,052 80		
			73	9,230.49	15,823 55		15,823 55	6	\$1,600 00
			1	40.00	100 00		100 00	1	99 25
								1	200 00
			1	153.34	383 35		383 35		
			2	193.34	483 35		483 35	2	299 25
			17	2,329.93	3,112 41		3,112 41	20	3,692 76
			17	2,333.35	3,016 69		3,016 69	1	200 00
			1	173.70	217 13		217 13	1	200 00
			7	859.90	1,274 88		1,274 88		
			42	5,696.88	2,621 11		7,621 11	22	4,092 76
			7	1,111.43	1,589 64		1,589 64	5	967 55
			9	1,239.67	1,549 59		1,549 59	6	1,181 69
			7	1,001.45	1,453 62		1,453 62	7	1,538 73
			9	1,438.82	1,998 52		1,998 52	3	581 79
			32	4,791.36	6,591 37		6,591 37	21	4,269 76
			1	159.32	398 30		398 30		
			2	218.08	545 20		545 20	1	200 00
			2	145.09	362 72		362 72	1	200 00
			5	522.49	1,306 22		1,306 22	2	400 00
			7	949.70	1,187 18		1,187 18		
			11	1,499.90	1,874 89		1,874 89	5	1,000 00
			12	1,777.28	2,221 60		2,221 60	1	200 00
			8	1,237.67	1,547 10		1,547 10		
			38	5,464.55	6,830 77		6,830 77	6	1,200 00
			3	477.15	596 44		596 44	1	200 00
			8	1,120.00	1,400 00		1,400 00	2	399 76
			3	481.25	601 57		601 57		
			6	889.43	1,111 79		1,111 79	2	394 00
			20	2,967.83	3,709 80		3,709 80	5	993 76
			7	1,025.68	1,282 10		1,282 10	5	1,196 33
			4	480.00	800 00		800 00	5	908 65
			5	640.00	1,150 00		1,150 00	1	400 00
			9	1,241.14	1,711 82		1,711 82		
			25	3,386.82	4,943 92		4,943 92	11	2,504 98
			164	23,023.27	31,486 54		31,486 54	69	13,760 51
1	168.10	\$420 45	3	478.94	998 67		998 67	1	200 00
			2	316.04	395 05		395 05		
			1	160.00	200 00		200 00		
1	168.10	420 45	6	954.98	1,593 72		1,593 72	1	200 00

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

[illegible]

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

Timber and stone lands.			Entries under the pre-emption laws.					Commutated home-steads.	
Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Cash.	Scrip.	Amount.	Entries.	Amount.
			2	297 33	\$371 65		\$371 65		
			1	155. 70	194 63		194 63		
			3	280. 00	350 00		350 00	1	\$200 00
			1	80. 00	100 00		100 00		
			7	813. 03	1, 016 28		1, 016 28	1	200 00
1	168. 10	\$420 45	13	1, 768. 01	2, 610 00		2, 610 00	2	400 00
			3	480. 00	600 00		600 00	1	100 00
			1	80. 00	100 00		100 00		
			1	80. 00	200 00		200 00		
			5	640. 00	900 00		900 00	1	100 00
			15	1, 860. 01	2, 680 01		2, 680 01		
			11	1, 243. 18	1, 553 97		1, 553 97		
			6	833. 55	1, 041 94		1, 041 94		
			12	1, 720. 00	2, 150 00		2, 150 00		
			44	5, 656. 74	7, 425 92		7, 425 92		
			49	6, 296. 74	8, 325 92		8, 325 92	1	100 00
			31	4, 670. 59	10, 185 16		10, 185 16	3	800 00
			37	5, 329. 14	10, 123 23		10, 123 23		
			16	2, 201. 27	3, 925 73		3, 925 73		
			22	3, 363. 19	5, 755 24		5, 755 24	2	600 00
			106	15, 564. 19	29, 989 36		29, 989 36	5	1, 400 00
			3	350. 00	437 50		437 50	2	392 12
			3	360. 00	450 00		450 00	1	185 70
			2	320. 00	400 00		400 00		
			8	1, 282. 83	1, 603 54		1, 603 54		
			16	2, 312. 83	2, 891 04		2, 891 04	3	577 82
1	80. 00	200 00	4	488. 56	610 70		610 70	1	200 00
1	80. 00	200 00	3	215. 06	456 32		456 32		
2	182. 68	456 70	7	809. 83	1, 425 15		1, 425 15	1	181 10
2	160. 00	400 00	6	557. 85	994 60		994 60		
6	502. 68	1, 256 70	20	2, 071. 30	3, 486 77		3, 486 77	2	381 10
2	200. 00	500 00	9	1, 236. 36	1, 595 46		1, 595 46	1	200 00
1	160. 00	400 00	7	992. 36	1, 440 45		1, 440 45	3	600 00
2	190. 00	252 25	7	759. 45	949 31		949 31	1	71 19
1	80. 00	200 00	7	881. 53	1, 101 90		1, 101 90	1	50 00
6	540. 90	1, 352 25	30	3, 689. 70	5, 087 12		5, 087 12	6	921 19
1	80. 00	200 00	16	2, 392. 24	3, 493 58		3, 493 58	3	800 00
			20	2, 823. 97	5, 116 94		5, 116 94	2	500 00
			9	1, 209. 43	2, 199 18		2, 199 18		
			18	2, 514. 43	3, 984 20		3, 984 20	1	200 00
1	80. 00	200 00	63	8, 940. 07	14, 793 90		14, 793 90	6	1, 500 00
49	5, 544. 55	13, 861 40	235	32, 758. 09	56, 248 19		56, 248 19	22	4, 780 11
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Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Private entries.					Public sales.		
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Cash.	Scrip.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
UTAH.									
Salt Lake City.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1	1	\$640. 00	\$800 00		\$800 00			
Do.....	2								
Grand total.....		1	640. 00	800 00		800 00			
WASHINGTON.									
Colfax.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2	1	160. 00	400 00		400 00			
Total.....		1	160. 00	400 00		400 00			
Olympia.....	3	1	40. 22	50 27		50 27			
Do.....	4	1	40. 00	50 00		50 00			
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total.....		2	80. 22	100 27		100 27			
Vancouver.....	3	1	15. 50	19 37		19 37			
Do.....	4	1	40. 00	50 00		50 00			
Do.....	1	2	160. 00	200 00		200 00			
Do.....	2								
Total.....		4	215. 50	269 37		269 37			
Walla Walla.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1	1	160. 00	400 00		400 00			
Do.....	2	2	325. 70	814 25		814 25			
Total.....		3	485. 70	1, 214 25		1, 214 25			
Yakima.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total.....									
Grand total.....		10	941. 42	1, 983 89		1, 983 89			
WISCONSIN.									
Bayfield.....	3	48	9, 963. 60	24, 859 03		24, 859 03			
Do.....	4	85	18, 083. 92	36, 671 52		36, 671 52			
Do.....	1	94	15, 967. 33	29, 360 26		29, 360 26			
Do.....	2	100	18, 159. 80	37, 004 77		37, 004 74			
Total.....		327	62, 174. 65	127, 895 55		127, 895 55			
Eau Claire.....	3								
Do.....	4	21	1, 374. 32	1, 817 91		1, 817 91			
Do.....	1	29	1, 333. 17	1, 866 47		1, 866 47			
Do.....	2	24	2, 976. 74	3, 770 93		3, 770 93			
Total.....		74	5, 684. 23	7, 455 31		7, 455 31			
Falls Saint Croix.....	3	2	120. 00	250 00		250 00			
Do.....	4	18	1, 391. 42	2, 010 49		2, 010 49			
Do.....	1	6	441. 78	760 67		760 67			
Do.....	2	8	320. 50	400 63		400 63			
Total.....		34	2, 273. 70	3, 421 79		3, 421 79			

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

[illegible]

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Private entries.					Public sales.		
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Cash.	Scrip.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
WISCONSIN—Cont'd.									
La Crosse.....	3	8	485.11	\$606 39	.....	\$606 39	1	40.00	\$50 00
Do.....	4	17	790.48	988 10	.....	988 10	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	16	882.16	1,102 70	.....	1,102 70	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	920.00	1,150 00
Total .....	.....	41	2,157.75	2,697 19	.....	2,697 19	20	960.00	1,200 00
Menasha	3	79	9,929.26	12,411 60	.....	12,411 60	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	113	17,628.08	22,035 03	.....	22,035 03	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	94	7,260.68	9,075 87	.....	9,075 87	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	109	13,927.94	17,409 95	.....	17,409 95	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	395	48,745.96	60,932 45	.....	60,932 45	.....	.....	.....
Wausau	3	49	3,884.16	4,855 20	.....	4,855 20	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	66	5,160.46	6,450 47	.....	6,450 47	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	40	2,457.83	3,072 17	.....	3,072 17	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	120	11,602.97	14,603 73	.....	14,603 73	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	275	23,105.42	28,981 57	.....	28,981 57	.....	.....	.....
Grand total ..	.....	1,146	144,141.71	231,383 86	.....	231,383 86	20	960.00	1,200 00
WYOMING.									
Cheyenne.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evanston.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aggregate.....	.....	5,134	666,229.11	908,475 18	\$10,507 50	918,982 68	41	2,279.40	3,373 28

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

Timber and stone lands.			Entries under the pre-emption laws.					Commuted homesteads.	
Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Cash.	Scrip.	Amount.	Entries.	Amount.
			1	40.00	\$50 00		\$50 00		
			1	40.00	50 00		50 00		
			1	80.00	100 00		100 00		
			2	218.80	273 50		273 50	1	\$200 00
			1	40.00	50 00		50 00		
			1	40.27	50 34		50 34	1	200 00
				379.07	473 84		473 84	2	400 00
			1	40.00	50 00		50 00		
								4	800 00
								2	335 20
			2	80.00	200 00		200 00	3	322 85
			3	120.00	250 00		250 00	9	1,458 05
			18	1,093.90	1,467 38		1,467 38	12	2,058 05
			3	320.49	600 63		600 63		
			3	440.00	550 00		550 00		
			2	320.00	800 00		800 00		
			3	381.40	552 50		552 50		
			11	1,461.89	2,503 13		2,503 13		
			1	160.00	200 00		200 00		
			1	160.00	200 00		200 00		
			2	320.00	400 00		400 00		
			13	1,781.89	2,903 13		2,903 13		
363	42,988.62	\$107,564 34	5,050	721,146.26	1,093,474 88	\$200 00	1,093,674 88	858	177,329 51

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Sales under the second section act of June 15, 1880.		Desert lands.			Final desert lands.	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Amount.
ALABAMA.								
Huntsville	3							
Do	4							
Do	1	7	\$719 25					
Do	2	12	999 88					
Total		19	1,719 13					
Montgomery	3	39	3,726 19					
Do	4	74	7,275 58					
Do	1	71	6,617 47					
Do	2	51	4,889 38					
Total		235	22,508 62					
Grand total		254	24,227 75					
ARIZONA.								
Florence	3			4	1,360.00	\$340 00	3	\$1,114 00
Do	4			1	200.00	50 00		
Do	1							
Do	2			6	2,675.26	668 82	9	2,922 00
Total				11	4,235.26	1,058 82	12	4,036 00
Prescott	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2							
Total								
Grand total				11	4,235.26	1,058 82	12	4,036 00
ARKANSAS.								
Camden	3							
Do	4							
Do	1	5	666 92					
Do	2	6	894 01					
Total		11	1,515 93					
Dardanelle	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2							
Total								
Harrison	3							
Do	4							
Do	1	9	852 00					
Do	2	3	230 00					
Total		12	1,082 00					
Little Rock	3	1	44 00					
Do	4	2	91 27					
Do	1	7	357 00					
Do	2	3	514 00					
Total		13	1,006 27					
Grand total		36	3,604 20					
CALIFORNIA.								
Bodie	3			1	160.00	40 00	4	1,480 86
Do	4			4	479.72	149 92	4	1,040 08
Do	1			2	240.00	60 00	3	661 75
Do	2	1	89 00	1	80.00	20 00	1	640 00
Total		1	89 00	8	959.72	269.92	12	3,822 69

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

Mineral lands.			Coal lands.			Excesses on timber culture, homestead entries, &c.			Sales of abandoned military reservations.		
Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
						61	47.28	\$76 69			
						79	71.18	88 95			
						74	51.56	64 46			
						25	24.88	31 09			
						239	194.90	261 19			
						34	95.51	171 87			
						21	64.97	81 29			
						30	79.62	99 52			
						24	67.47	84 37			
						109	307.57	437 05			
						348	502.47	698 24			
8	166.65	\$850 00									
7	116.50	600 00									
15	283.15	1,450 00									
5	87.64	445 00									
4	73.76	375 00									
4	75.75	385 00				1	64	80			
2	25.16	130 00									
15	262.31	1,335 00				1	64	80			
30	545.46	2,785 00				1	64	80			
1	20.66	105 00									
1	20.66	105 00									
						7	21.52	26 88			
						8	61.28	76 57			
						15	82.80	103 45			
						9	8.62	10 78			
						20	44.03	55 01			
						21	67.16	84 00			
						50	119.81	149 79			
1	20.66	105 00				65	202.61	253 24			
2	6.32	35 00									
23	81.80	465 00									
2	41.18	210 00				2	5.58	6 98			
12	183.20	780 00				1	2.05	2 56			
39	312.50	1,490 00				3	7.63	9 54			

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Sales under the second section act of June 15, 1880.		Desert lands.			Final desertlands.	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Amount.
CALIFORNIA—Cont'd.								
Humboldt.....	3							
Do.....	4	13	\$2,384 96					
Do.....	1	14	2,430 50					
Do.....	2	18	3,312 00					
Total.....		45	8,127 46					
Los Angeles.....	3	4	881 10					
Do.....	4	2	562 00	2	326.87	\$81 72		
Do.....	1	3	465 05	1	400.00	100 00		
Do.....	2	6	910 35					
Total.....		15	2,818 50	3	726.87	181 72		
Marysville.....	3	4	740 31					
Do.....	4	12	2,072 41					
Do.....	1	17	3,576 94					
Do.....	2	12	2,646 00					
Total.....		45	9,035 66					
Sacramento.....	3	1	184 00					
Do.....	4	3	361 96					
Do.....	1	4	752 00					
Do.....	2	5	738 66	2	718.76	179 69	1	\$200 28
Total.....		13	2,036 62	2	718.76	179 69	1	200 28
San Francisco.....	3							
Do.....	4	4	727 95					
Do.....	1	41	6,619 64					
Do.....	2	38	6,751 40					
Total.....		83	14,098 99					
Shasta.....	3						1	320 00
Do.....	4	2	368 00					
Do.....	1							
Do.....	2	7	1,058 00					
Total.....		9	1,426 00				1	320 00
Stockton.....	3							
Do.....	4	5	887 57					
Do.....	1	12	1,776 37					
Do.....	2	10	1,531 75					
Total.....		27	4,196 69					
Susanville.....	3			1	320.00	80 00	1	160 00
Do.....	4						7	2,480 16
Do.....	1	2	366 16					
Do.....	2	5	828 00	1	80.00	20 00	1	80 00
Total.....		7	1,194 16	2	400.00	100 00	9	2,720 16
Visalia.....	3							
Do.....	4			11	2,434.09	608 52		
Do.....	1	3	457 24	1	40.00	10 00		
Do.....	2	2	368 00				1	160 00
Total.....		5	825 24	12	2,474.09	618 52	1	160 00
Grand total.....		250	43,848 32	27	5,279.44	1,349 85	24	7,223 13
COLORADO.								
Central City.....	3							
Do.....	4							
Do.....	1							
Do.....	2							
Total.....								

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

Mineral lands.			Coal lands.			Excesses on timber culture, homestead entries, &c.			Sales of abandoned military reservations.		
Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
1	42.00	\$105 00				3	7.26	\$9 20			
						1	3.88	4 85			
1	42.00	105 00				4	11.14	14 05			
1	25.45	130 00				1	.34	85			
						2	2.35	5 87			
1	25.45	130 00				3	2.69	6 72			
1	49.95	125 00				19	43.08	3,039 66			
1	150.87	390 00				2	24.58	54 75			
6	1,004.55	2,562 50				33	35.29	2,953 21			
2	277.38	695 00				7	4.49	809 22			
10	1,482.75	3,772 50				61	107.44	6,856 84			
16	1,545.53	4,447 50				2	12.51	31 28			
16	847.83	2,575 00				3	11.29	15 75			
14	1,032.01	2,857 50				5	47.90	94 37			
16	970.94	2,832 50				4	15.98	22 08			
62	4,396.31	12,712 50				14	87.68	163 48			
1	20.66	105 00				21	113.48	169 47			
						15	98.36	141 46			
						32	96.06	3,571 05			
						24	128.32	218 72			
1	20.66	105 00				92	436.22	4,100 70			
2	48.62	175 00				1	2.22	2 75			
3	140.52	355 00				1	2.66	6 65			
7	350.57	902 50				2	1.72	4 30			
4	276.62	695 00				7	21.67	46 81			
16	816.33	2,127 50				11	28.27	60 51			
2	130.00	325 00				2	6.42	12 78			
7	474.19	1,405 00				9	49.63	62 05			
4	74.47	272 50				12	163.69	204 62			
11	991.77	2,607 50				4	25.70	32 96			
24	1,670.43	4,610 00				27	245.44	312 41			
						3	11.19	13 99			
						3	11.19	13 99			
						2	6 90	9 82			
						3	21.83	31 99			
						5	21.98	54 96			
						1	10.45	26 13			
						11	61.16	122 90			
154	8,766.43	25,052.50				229	998.86	11,661 14			
78	445.72	2,185 00									
81	377.77	2,102 50				1	4.17	5 21			
67	300.55	1,710 00				2	2.64	3 29			
101	554.62	2,847 50				1	2.35	2 93			
327	1,678.66	8,845 00				4	9.16	11 43			

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Sales under the second section, act of June 15, 1880.		Desert lands.			Final desert lands.	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Amount.
COLORADO—Cont'd.								
Del Norte	3							
Do	4	3	\$547 59					
Do	1							
Do	2	1	184 00					
Total		4	731 59					
Denver City	3							
Do	4							
Do	1	2	562 00					
Do	2	9	2,441 90					
Total		11	3,003 90					
Leadville	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2							
Total								
Lake City	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2							
Total								
Pueblo	3							
Do	4							
Do	1	4	724 67					
Do	2	3	552 00					
Total		7	1,276 67					
Grand total		22	5,012 16					
DAKOTA.								
Bismarck	3							
Do	4	2	572 75					
Do	1	7	2,478 00					
Do	2	6	2,096 00					
Total		15	5,146 75					
Deadwood	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2							
Total								
Fargo	3	41	14,184 18					
Do	4	282	84,631 57					
Do	1	176	49,077 51					
Do	2	164	45,120 66					
Total		663	193,513 92					
Grand Forks	3	11	2,041 09					
Do	4	337	61,811 48					
Do	1	271	50,120 49					
Do	2	332	61,251 12					
Total		951	175,224 18					
Mitchell	3							
Do	4	390	70,402 36					
Do	1	107	19,506 80					
Do	2	350	64,420 45					
Total		847	154,329 59					

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

Mineral lands.			Coal lands.			Excesses on timber culture, homestead entries, &c.			Sales of abandoned military reservations.		
Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
						1	2.05	\$2 56			
						1	1.82	2 28			
2	14.23	\$80 00				5	10.50	13 13			
3	26.45	140 00				1	10.60	13 25			
5	40.68	220 00				8	24.97	31 22			
						6	5.86	14 65			
						6	43.32	60 09			
						8	42.27	83 99			
						3	8.45	11 63			
						23	99.90	170 36			
72	2,715.50	8,027 50	3	640.00	\$6,400 00	4	19.02	23 78			
60	967.61	4,625 00	2	240.00	2,400 00						
77	1,956.77	6,235 00	4	520.00	5,600 00	1	1.40	1 75			
131	2,536.90	8,597 50	2	320.00	4,800 00	2	8.26	10 43			
340	8,176.78	27,485 00	11	1,720.00	19,200 00	7	28.68	35 96			
19	332.35	1,325 00	3	599.79	5,997 90						
18	255.60	1,037 50	3	200.00	2,000 00						
12	124.18	660 00				1	25.36	31 70			
48	1,048.87	3,782 50	1	40.00	400 00	1	13.20	16 20			
97	1,761.00	6,805 00	7	839.79	8,397 90	2	38.56	47 90			
8	77.52	415 00				5	39.58	49 48			
3	35.99	190 00				5	44.64	55 82			
1	10.33	55 00	1	80.00	1,600 00	2	12.62	15 78			
11	85.06	445 00	1	157.34	3,146 80	6	23.16	29 01	46	1,870.46	\$5,041 25
23	208.90	1,105 00	2	237.34	4,746 80	18	120.00	150 09	46	1,870.46	5,041 25
792	11,866.02	44,460 00	20	2,797.13	32,344 70	62	321.27	446 96	46	1,870.46	5,041 25
						2	3.60	9 00			
						1	2.56	6 40			
						2	3.08	7 70			
						6	15.18	37 95			
						11	24.42	61 05			
14	95.52	327 50									
5	36.72	185 00				3	49.66	62 08			
6	157.81	535 00									
8	234.44	705 00									
33	524.49	1,752 50				3	49.66	62 08			
						21	108.50	264 99			
						35	186.64	396 71			
						27	130.39	302 40			
						62	323.53	766 19			
						145	749.06	1,730 29			
						22	134.63	168 31			
						28	154.04	192 65			
						17	97.48	121 83			
						74	492.28	616 01			
						141	878.43	1,098 80			
						45	188.67	270 76			
						39	225.09	281 46			
						4	18.54	23 17			
						38	294.20	367 76			
						126	726.50	943 15			

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Sale under the second section act of June 15, 1880.		Desert lands.			Final desert lands.	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Amount.
DAKOTA—Continued.								
Watertown.....	3							
Do.....	4	151	\$27,993 81					
Do.....	1	45	8,757 50					
Do.....	2	111	20,724 07					
Total.....		307	57,475 38					
Yankton.....	3							
Do.....	4	63	11,337 10					
Do.....	1	34	6,149 43					
Do.....	2	64	11,605 60					
Total.....		161	29,092 13					
Grand total.....		2,944	614,781 95					
FLORIDA.								
Gainesville.....	3	12	1,586 49					
Do.....	4	67	7,972 49					
Do.....	1	91	11,605 34					
Do.....	2	100	12,995 21					
Grand total.....		270	34,159 53					
IDAHO.								
Boisé City.....	3			3	520.00	\$130 00	4	\$1,378 28
Do.....	4			8	2,964.08	741 04	4	719 10
Do.....	1			8	2,805.90	701 49		
Do.....	2			2	80.00	20 00		
Total.....				21	6,369.98	1,592 53	8	2,097 38
Lewiston.....	3							
Do.....	4	12	2,229 92	1	57.50	14 38		
Do.....	1	11	2,021 33					
Do.....	2	15	2,765 04					
Total.....		38	7,016 29	1	57.50	14 38		
Oxford.....	3			6	2,082.03	522 54		
Do.....	4	1	92 00	5	640.00	160 00		
Do.....	1	1	184 00	1	200.00	50 00		
Do.....	2	1	134 00	10	2,865.86	716 50	1	640 00
Total.....		3	410 00	22	5,787.89	1,449 05	1	640 00
Grand total.....		41	7,426 29	44	12,215.37	3,055 95	9	2,737 38
IOWA.								
Des Moines.....	3							
Do.....	4							
Do.....	1							
Do.....	2							
Grand total.....								
INDIANA.								
Indiana.....	3							
Do.....	4							
Do.....	1							
Do.....	2							
Grand total.....								
ILLINOIS.								
Illinois.....	3							
Do.....	4							
Do.....	2							
Do.....	1							
Grand total.....								

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Sales under the second section, act of June 15, 1880.		Desert lands.			Final desert lands.	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Amount.
KANSAS.								
Concordia	3							
Do	4	12	\$1,582 85					
Do	1	11	1,619 87					
Do	2	21	3,339 03					
Total		44	6,541 75					
Independence	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2							
Total								
Kirwin	3							
Do	4	4	651 00					
Do	1	32	5,624 00					
Do	2	69	11,515 88					
Total		105	17,790 88					
Larned	3							
Do	4							
Do	1	2	372 00					
Do	2	5	644 98					
Total		7	1,016 98					
Salina	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2	4	646 14					
Total		4	646 14					
Topeka	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2							
Total								
Wa Keeney	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2	4	1,133 67					
Total		4	1,133 67					
Wichita	3							
Do	4	1	186 00					
Do	1	2	137 00					
Do	2	1	186 00					
Total		4	509 00					
Grand total		168	27,638 42					
LOUISIANA.								
Natchitoches	3							
Do	4	3	223 27					
Do	1	3	257 01					
Do	2							
Total		6	480 28					
New Orleans	3							
Do	4							
Do	1	12	1,220 86					
Do	2	9	845 45					
Total		21	2,066 31					
Grand total		27	2,546 59					

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

Mineral lands.			Coal lands.			Excesses on timber culture, homestead entries, &c.			Sales of abandoned military reservations.		
Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
						9	39.97	\$58 79			
						7	20.60	30 75			
						3	19.51	24 39			
						3	5.03	6 28			
						22	85.11	120 41			
						1	4.79	5 99			
						1	4.79	5 99			
						15	52.14	65 17			
						17	71.17	88 96			
						9	33.23	42 53			
						18	55.12	68 90			
						59	211.66	265 56			
						8	38.08	78 09			
						4	5.29	7 14			
						3	44.80	112 01			
						6	20.75	50 71			
						21	108.92	247 95			
						16	65.89	145 28			
						14	35.79	80 90			
						11	22.30	53 43			
						7	24.29	60 72			
						48	148.27	340 33			
						2	12.34	30 86			
						2	12.34	30 36			
						1	4.10	6 55			
						3	7.86	19 65			
						8	20.18	46 23			
						12	31.36	50 38			
						24	63.50	122 81			
						1	2.73	3 41			
						1	1.26	3 15			
						2	36.10	45 13			
						1	10.31	25 78			
						5	50.40	77 47			
						182	684.99	1,211 38			
						2	37.91	94 77			
						5	11.64	14 05			
						9	42.77	54 71			
						3	31.65	65.50	1	39.75	\$49 69
						19	123.97	229 03	1	39.75	49 69
						56	195.53	244 49			
						45	126.25	169 85			
						44	151.97	191 72			
						42	122.70	153 37			
						187	596.45	759 43			
						206	720.42	988 46	1	39.75	49 69

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Sales under the second section act of June 15, 1880.		Desert lands.			Final desert lands.	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Amount.
MICHIGAN.								
Detroit.....	3							
Do.....	4							
Do.....	1	5	\$409 00					
Do.....	2	7	1,027 62					
Total.....		12	1,436 62					
East Saginaw.....	3	3	316 00					
Do.....	4	6	672 77					
Do.....	1	5	414 00					
Do.....	2	8	731 00					
Total.....		22	2,133 77					
Marquette.....	3							
Do.....	4							
Do.....	1	1	186 00					
Do.....	2	6	1,072 46					
Total.....		7	1,258 46					
Reed City.....	3							
Do.....	4	10	1,600 88					
Do.....	1	7	895 93					
Do.....	2							
Total.....		17	2,496 81					
Grand total.....		58	7,325 66					
MINNESOTA.								
Benson.....	3	1	179 51					
Do.....	4	44	8,408 49					
Do.....	1	41	8,155 50					
Do.....	2	84	15,730 77					
Total.....		170	32,474 27					
Crookston.....	3	14	3,763 20					
Do.....	4	57	13,510 87					
Do.....	1	53	12,816 62					
Do.....	2	79	20,480 00					
Total.....		203	50,570 69					
Duluth.....	3							
Do.....	4							
Do.....	1							
Do.....	2	1	186 00					
Total.....		1	186 00					
Fergus Falls.....	3	3	763 00					
Do.....	4	52	11,341 09					
Do.....	1	34	6,781 35					
Do.....	2	97	21,592 35					
Total.....		186	40,477 79					
Redwood Falls.....	3							
Do.....	4							
Do.....	1							
Do.....	2	8	1,452 54					
Total.....		8	1,452 54					
Saint Cloud.....	3							
Do.....	4	1	93 00					
Do.....	1	2	279 00					
Do.....	2	3	568 00					
Total.....		6	940 00					

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

Mineral lands.			Coal lands.			Excesses on timber culture, homestead entries, &c.			Sales of abandoned military reservations.		
Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
						1	2.76	\$3 45			
						1	2.76	3 45			
						1	3.69	4 62			
						1	7.39	9 24			
						2	16.83	21 04			
						4	27.91	34 90			
						1	36.21	45 27			
						1	2.86	7 16			
						5	17.12	21 41			
						6	24.37	30 46			
						13	80.56	104 30			
						2	6.91	13 64			
						1	2.53	6 33			
						3	21.49	31 87			
						1	10.14	12 54			
						7	41.07	64 38			
						25	152.30	207 03			
						5	47.03	75 92			
						7	45.50	106 36			
						6	35.16	74 61			
						5	20.87	36 43			
						23	148.56	293 32			
						16	58.56	93 62			
						22	141.00	212 12			
						12	64.17	95 27			
						36	134.58	198 64			
						86	398.31	599 65			
						3	10.10	19 01			
						3	20.23	29 23			
						2	27.95	59 94			
						8	58.28	108 18			
						9	72.57	143 38			
						7	75.61	136 53			
						7	68.04	138 94			
						4	32.52	44 30			
						27	248.74	463 15			
						8	64.32	160 81			
						3	18.37	25 78			
						4	21 80	54 50			
						15	104.49	241 09			
						7	31.69	79 23			
						9	825.97	1,068 92			
						4	16.69	41 72			
						18	137.97	200 70			
						38	1,012.32	1,390 57			

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Sales under the second section act of June 15, 1880.		Desert lands.			Final desert lands.	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Amount.
MINNESOTA—Cont'd.								
Taylor's Falls.....	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2							
Total.....								
Tracy	3							
Do	4	9	\$1, 679 00					
Do	1	5	930 00					
Do	2	14	2, 306 86					
Total.....		28	4, 915 86					
Worthington.....	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2	3	822 70					
Total.....		3	822 70					
Grand total.....		605	131, 839 85					
MISSISSIPPI.								
Jackson.....	3							
Do	4							
Do	1	1	172 26					
Do	2	2	232 87					
Grand total.....		3	405 13					
MISSOURI.								
Boonville.....	3							
Do	4	1	44 13					
Do	1							
Do	2	2	134 00					
Total.....		3	178 13					
Ironton.....	3	1	41 90					
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2							
Total.....		1	41 90					
Springfield.....	3							
Do	4							
Do	2							
Do	1							
Total.....								
Grand total.....		4	220 03					
MONTANA.								
Bozeman.....	3			3	720. 00	\$180 00		
Do	4			5	2, 467. 20	616 80		
Do	2			4	349. 05	87 27	2	\$260 52
Do	1			7	1, 519. 33	394 84		
Total.....				19	5, 055. 58	1, 263 91	2	260 52
Helena.....	3			20	4, 785. 50	1, 196 38	13	2, 820 58
Do	4	4	1, 318 00	13	3, 231. 38	807 85	29	7, 219 86
Do	1	6	1, 286 63	4	1, 520. 00	380 00	3	840 00
Do	2	12	3, 245 63	11	2 649. 16	662 30	3	756 02
Total.....		22	5, 850 26	48	12, 186. 04	3, 046 53	48	11, 636 46

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

Mineral lands.			Coal lands.			Excesses on timber culture, homestead entries, &c.			Sales of abandoned military reservations.		
Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
						1	3.20	\$8 00			
						1	3.20	8 00			
						7	24.76	55 98			
						9	30.37	53 86			
						3	5.18	11 02			
						8	47.96	98 42			
						27	108.27	219 28			
						6	20.60	48 50			
						2	4.27	10 67			
						3	9.07	22 67			
						4	10.69	21 17			
						15	44.63	103 01			
						240	2,126.80	3,426 25			
						20	34.75	43 54			
						14	44.61	56 03			
						21	91.16	113 94			
						25	94.96	118 72			
						80	265.48	332 23			
						6	13.14	19 73			
						3	13.21	16 52			
						2	10.19	12 74			
						11	36.54	48 99			
						3	13.09	16 37			
						4	9.93	12 41			
						2	4.03	5 04			
						4	16.75	20 94			
						13	43.80	54 76			
						3	21.58	27 78			
						2	18.69	46 72			
						5	40.27	74 50			
						29	120.61	178 25			
						2	3.97	9 92			
			1	40.00	\$400 00	2	8.25	20 63			
						1	93	2 33			
						6	15.65	39 12			
			1	40.00	400 00	11	28.80	72 00			
15	757.19	\$2,105 00				2	9.24	15 53			
16	327.38	1,282 50									
28	539.87	2,087 50				2	7.41	10 39			
47	1,285.88	4,540 00				6	57.30	137 27			
106	2,910.32	10,015 00				10	73.95	83 19			

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Sales under the second section act of June 15, 1880.		Desert lands.			Final desert lands.	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Amount.
MONTANA—Cont'd.								
Miles City.....	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2							
Total.....								
Grand total		22	\$5, 850 26	67	17, 241. 62	\$4, 310 44	50	\$11, 896 98
NEBRASKA.								
Beatrice.....	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2							
Total.....								
Bloomington	3							
Do	4	6	1, 312 00					
Do	1	1	186 00					
Do	2	10	1, 855 65					
Total.....		17	3, 353 65					
Grand Island.....	3							
Do	4							
Do	1	3	486 16					
Do	2	12	2, 153 08					
Total.....		15	2, 639 24					
Lincoln	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2							
Total.....								
Niobrara	3							
Do	4	5	927 79					
Do	1	8	1, 487 10					
Do	2	16	2, 781 75					
Total.....		29	5, 196 64					
Norfolk	3							
Do	4	2	568 00					
Do	1	5	930 00					
Do	2	12	2, 066 26					
Total.....		19	3, 564 26					
North Platte	3	1	190 78					
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2	2	372 00					
Total.....		3	562 78					
Grand total.....		83	15, 316 57					
NEVADA.								
Carson City.....	3			3	1, 400. 00	350 00	9	2, 706 46
Do	4			3	560. 00	140 00	11	2, 526 67
Do	1			1	186. 43	46 62	3	793 41
Do	2		184 00					
Total.....		1	184 00	7	2, 146. 43	536 62	23	6, 026 54

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

Mineral lands.			Coal lands.			Excesses on timber culture, homestead entries, &c.			Sales of abandoned military reservations.		
Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
						4	51.73	\$129 33			
						6	38.00	95 00			
						5	43.06	107 66			
						15	132.79	331 99			
106	2,910.32	\$10,015 00	1	40.00	\$400 00	36	235.54	567 18			
						1	1.08	2 70			
						1	1.08	2 70			
						13	43.27	59 28			
						7	18.71	24 41			
						8	69.64	155 11			
						28	131.62	238 80			
						21	97.01	143 93			
						20	94.69	132 14			
						6	22.23	33 59			
						12	43.44	83 44			
						59	257.37	393 10			
						4	3.07	7 60			
						4	8.55	21 37			
						1	2.13	5 32			
						9	13.75	34 37			
						31	91.75	114 73			
						21	95.67	119 59			
						1	1.61	2 02			
						9	29.39	36 78			
						62	218.42	273 12			
						8	15.38	19 23			
						4	16.46	20 60			
						2	7.08	8 86			
						5	44.92	56 14			
						19	83.84	104 83			
						11	51.17	97 36			
						10	30.90	53 84			
						6	16.76	38 47			
						10	28.91	40 61			
						37	127.74	230 28			
						221	834.82	1,276 20			
4	49.50	255 00									
9	99.21	515 00				2	2.88	3 59			
1	9.09	50 00				1	1.44	1 80			
4	50.40	250 00									
18	208.20	1,070 00				3	4.32	5 39			

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Sales under the second section act of June 15, 1880.		Desert lands.			Final desert lands.	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Amount.
NEVADA—Cont'd.								
Eureka.....	3			9	3,654.18	\$913 62	6	\$1,319 69
Do	4			8	1,360.00	340 00	7	1,720 00
Do	1			6	704.57	176 14	6	1,159 34
Do	2			2	240.00	60 00	1	240 00
Total.....				25	5,958.75	1,489 76	20	4,439 03
Grand total.....		1	\$184 00	32	8,105.18	2,026 38	43	10,465 57
NEW MEXICO.								
La Mesilla	3			6	1,520.00	380 00		
Do	4			8	2,667.49	666 88		
Do	1			5	1,160.00	290 00	1	400 00
Do	2			3	480.00	120 00		
Total.....				22	5,827.49	1,456 88	1	400 00
Santa Fé	3			2	240.00	60 00		
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2	10	1,840 00	1	320.00	80 00		
Total.....		10	1,840 00	3	560.00	140 00		
Grand total.....		10	1,840 00	25	6,387.49	1,596 88	1	400 00
OREGON.								
La Grande	3			3	400.00	100 00	4	1,880 00
Do	4			9	4,400.82	1,100 20	2	956 73
Do	1	1	184 00	10	3,160.96	790 24		
Do	2	2	384 00	6	1,042.62	260 65		
Total.....		3	568 00	28	9,004.40	2,251 09	6	2,836 73
Lake View	3			1	175.03	43 76	2	799 69
Do	4	1	184 00				3	1,879 11
Do	1							
Do	2	1	184 00	3	1,073.43	268 37		
Total.....		2	368 00	4	1,248.46	312 13	5	2,678 80
Oregon City.....	3							
Do	4	1	25 19					
Do	1							
Do	2	1	184 00					
Total.....		2	209 19					
Roseburg.....	3							
Do	4							
Do	1	3	552 00					
Do	2	4	775 55					
Total.....		7	1,327 50					
The Dalles	3							
Do	4	2	765 15					
Do	1	8	2,400 00					
Do	2	5	1,202 03					
Total.....		15	4,367 18					
Grand total.....		29	6,839 87	32	10,252.86	2,563 22	11	5,515 53
OHIO.								
Ohio.....	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2							
Grand total.....								

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

[illegible]

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Sales under the second section act of June 15, 1880.		Desert lands.			Final desert lands	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Amount.
UTAH.								
Salt Lake City	3			17	1,750.27	\$437 75	13	\$1,691 55
Do	4	6	\$848 25	15	2,250.48	562 70	9	1,109 61
Do	1	11	1,915 55	21	2,196.72	549 25	4	400 20
Do	2	21	3,036 00	22	3,724.80	931 28	24	3,473 28
Grand total.....		38	5,799 80	75	9,922.27	2,480 98	50	6,674 64
WASHINGTON.								
Colfax.....	3							
Do	4	14	3,759 01					
Do	1	16	3,710 40					
Do	2	20	4,232 74					
Total.....		50	11,702 15					
Olympia	3							
Do	4	5	777 81					
Do	1	10	1,254 49					
Do	2	2	127 12					
Total.....		17	2,159 42					
Vancouver	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2	1	184 00					
Total.....		1	184 00					
Walla Walla	3			2	320.00	\$80 00		
Do	4	12	2,215 63					
Do	2	13	2,194 00					
Do	1	8	1,653 09					
Total.....		33	6,062 72	2	320.00	80 00		
Yakima	3							
Do	4			4	318.50	79 63		
Do	1	1	184 00					
Do	2							
Total.....		1	184 00	4	318.50	79 63		
Grand total.....		102	20,292 29	6	638.50	159 63		
WISCONSIN.								
Bayfield.....	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2	1	191 00					
Total.....		1	191 00					
Eau Claire	3							
Do	4	3	465 00					
Do	1	2	186 00					
Do	2	7	635 55					
Total.....		12	1,286 55					
Falls Saint Croix.....	3							
Do	4	3	321 03					
Do	1	1	86 00					
Do	2	7	903 82					
Total.....		11	1,310 85					

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Sales under the second section act of June 15, 1880.		Desert lands.			Final desert lands.	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Amount.
WISCONSIN—Cont'd.								
La Crosse	3							
Do	4	3	\$274 00					
Do	1	4	170 97					
Do	2	2	87 34					
Total		9	532 31					
Menasha								
Do	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2	5	695 00					
Total		5	695 00					
Wausau								
Do	3							
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2	4	538 56					
Total		4	538 56					
Grand total		42	4,554 27					
WYOMING.								
Cheyenne	3			32	12,874.04	\$3,218 50	2	\$320 00
Do	4			22	6,876.50	1,719 25	4	840 00
Do	1			12	3,476.50	869 25	2	187 00
Do	2			27	8,002.82	2,000 75	3	440 00
Total				93	31,229.86	7,807 75	11	1,787 00
Evanston								
Do	3			6	1,067.82	267 04		
Do	4			4	561.70	140 42	1	320 00
Do	1			1	142.65	37 41		
Do	2			3	1,280.00	320 00	7	3,874 14
Total				14	3,052.17	764 87	8	4,194 14
Grand total				107	34,282.03	8,572 62	19	5,981 14
Aggregate		5,009	963,712 94	426	108,560.02	27,174 77	219	54,930 37

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Entries under the homestead laws.					Final homestead	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.
ALABAMA.								
Huntsville	3	283	28,021.23	\$776 00	\$1,715	\$2,491 00	37	4,037.91
Do	4	396	42,542.63	1,025 00	2,800	3,825 00	71	7,395.88
Do	1	322	34,771.11	838 00	2,250	3,088 00	110	11,212.00
Do	2	138	14,269.62	331 00	915	1,246 00	105	10,650.82
Total		1,139	119,604.59	2,970 00	7,680	10,650 00	323	33,296.61
Montgomery	3	338	37,589.61	1,127 25	2,480	3,607 25	50	4,715.69
Do	4	628	69,770.69	1,717 35	4,735	6,452 35	68	6,711.15
Do	1	448	47,751.55	1,143 08	3,120	4,263 08	56	5,674.85
Do	2	248	26,156.44	563 79	1,535	2,098 79	129	13,428.11
Total		1,662	181,268.29	4,551.47	11,870	16,421 47	303	30,529.80
Grand total		2,801	300,872.88	7,521 47	19,550	27,071 47	626	63,826.41
ARIZONA.								
Florence	3	13	2,000.00	120 00	125	245 00	2	240.00
Do	4							
Do	1							
Do	2	9	1,359.92	90 00	85	175 00	4	560.00
Total		22	3,359.92	210 00	210	420 00	6	800.00
Prescott	3	3	400.00	15 00	25	40 00	2	320.00
Do	4	5	758.65	28 50	50	78 50	3	480.00
Do	1	9	1,240.00	52 50	80	132 50	2	240.00
Do	2	16	2,278.86	129 00	140	269 00	2	240.00
Total		33	4,677.51	225 00	295	520 00	9	1,280.00
Grand total		55	8,037.43	435 00	505	940 00	15	2,080.00
ARKANSAS.								
Camden	3	247	30,185.22	802 00	2,035	2,837 00	59	6,565.28
Do	4	276	30,666.11	838 53	2,090	2,928 53	54	6,957.45
Do	1	326	40,275.38	1,036 90	2,705	3,741 90	61	7,152.39
Do	2	211	25,767.40	642 18	1,745	2,387 18	87	9,843.80
Total		1,060	126,894.11	3,319 61	8,575	11,894 61	261	30,518.92
Dardanelle	3	211	20,717.02	561 77	1,390	1,951 77	29	2,977.75
Do	4	287	30,336.74	828 55	2,095	2,923 55	50	3,958.07
Do	1	249	26,205.98	704 86	1,760	2,464 86	61	5,458.03
Do	2	121	12,578.54	321 90	850	1,171 90	53	5,097.87
Total		868	89,838.28	2,417 08	6,095	8,512 08	193	17,491.72
Harrison	3	136	15,926.49	396 24	1,095	1,491 24	42	4,836.64
Do	4	183	21,738.20	543 63	1,475	2,018 63	44	4,872.42
Do	1	287	33,025.31	825 63	2,290	3,115 63	52	6,074.55
Do	2	250	30,751.61	768 78	2,080	2,848 78	71	7,947.61
Total		856	101,441.61	2,534 28	6,940	9,474 28	209	23,731.22
Little Rock	3	180	17,562.45	537 18	1,220	1,757 18	33	3,137.26
Do	4	298	28,520.75	868 30	1,980	2,848 30	40	3,119.92
Do	1	273	29,006.22	887 70	1,910	2,797 70	69	6,424.32
Do	2	145	15,247.99	463 77	1,025	1,488 77	57	5,111.20
Total		896	90,337.41	2,756 95	6,135	8,891 95	199	17,792.70
Grand total		3,680	408,511.41	11,027 92	27,745	38,772 92	862	89,534.56
CALIFORNIA.								
Bodie	3	5	713.33	27 00	45	72 00	6	884.49
Do	4	5	728.21	30 00	50	80 00	2	320.00
Do	1	4	641.07	24 00	40	64 00	4	560.00
Do	2	10	1,499.57	57 00	100	157 00	3	480.00
Total		24	3,582.18	138 00	225	273 00	15	2,244.49

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

entries.	Entries under the timber-culture laws.					Aggregate.		
Commis- sions.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
\$126 00								
186 00								
279 00								
267 00								
858 00						1, 074	100, 040. 52	\$151, 134 58
141 81								
170 92								
142 65								
335 43								
790 81						3, 427	364, 699. 29	28, 720 28
1, 648 81						4, 501	464, 739. 81	179, 854 86
9 00	1	80 00	\$4 00	\$5	\$9 00	.....	.....	.....
36 00	1	160 00	4 00	10	14 00	.....	.....	.....
45 00	2	240 00	8 00	15	23 00	83	11, 231 22	10, 252 82
12 00								
18 00	1	160 00	4 00	10	14 00	.....	.....	.....
12 00	1	40 00	4 00	5	9 00	.....	.....	.....
9 00	2	320 00	8 00	20	28 00	.....	.....	.....
51 00	4	520 00	16 00	35	51 00	71	7, 972 77	3, 498 18
96 00	6	760 00	24 00	50	74 00	154	19, 203 99	13, 751 00
178 09								
183 78								
199 95								
272 74								
834 56						1, 524	165, 516 26	25, 292 12
92 38								
134 85								
184 92								
156 93								
569 08						1, 171	110, 991 53	15, 236 76
120 67								
121 81								
147 91								
198 67								
589 06						1, 351	137, 414 37	26, 799 28
106 66								
123 97								
227 04								
168 45								
626 12						1, 188	112, 627 83	* 16, 892 41
2, 618 82						5, 234	526, 549 99	84, 220 57
36 00								
12 00								
15 00								
24 00								
87 00						154	12, 763 96	18, 402 35

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Entries under the homestead laws.					Final homestead	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.
CALIFORNIA—Cont'd.								
Humboldt.....	3	30	4,870.72	\$166 50	\$280	\$446 50	32	4,767.45
Do.....	4	19	2,724.95	102 60	180	282 60	44	6,834.93
Do.....	1	19	2,986.38	112 50	190	302 50	13	2,040.00
Do.....	2	24	3,698.45	139 50	235	274 50	17	2,719.54
Total.....		92	14,280.50	521 10	885	1,406 10	106	16,361.92
Los Angeles.....	3	30	4,471.88	255 00	300	555 00	18	2,349.57
Do.....	4	36	4,857.70	316 50	315	631 50	32	4,565.76
Do.....	1	49	7,540.66	428 00	481	909 00	21	3,021.94
Do.....	2	54	7,483.68	411 00	475	886 00	28	4,143.74
Total.....		169	24,353.92	1,410 50	1,571	2,981 50	99	14,081.01
Marysville.....	3	64	8,992.08	470 55	560	1,030 55	20	2,411.55
Do.....	4	46	6,072.14	359 96	390	749 96	33	4,271.20
Do.....	1	52	8,104.42	491 23	500	991 23	23	2,641.80
Do.....	2	49	6,805.93	363 87	430	793 87	25	2,877.56
Total.....		211	29,974.57	1,685 61	1,880	3,565 61	101	12,202.11
Sacramento.....	3	57	6,742.65	319 34	405	724 34	59	7,623.10
Do.....	4	70	8,465.32	452 63	495	947 63	61	7,881.76
Do.....	1	66	8,614.62	429 30	510	939 30	33	3,803.65
Do.....	2	71	9,784.12	524 84	600	1,124 84	46	6,177.41
Total.....		264	33,606.71	1,726 11	2,010	3,736 11	199	25,485.92
San Francisco.....	3	112	15,867.60	774 08	725	1,499 08	62	7,501.21
Do.....	4	114	16,833.11	824 00	1,070	1,894 00	80	11,827.92
Do.....	1	79	11,335.26	553 50	730	1,283 50	53	7,773.38
Do.....	2	181	19,789.61	1,029 00	1,260	2,289 00	56	8,195.99
Total.....		436	63,825.58	3,180 58	3,785	6,965 58	251	35,298.50
Shasta.....	3	27	4,141.21	247 50	255	502 50	3	400.00
Do.....	4	31	4,433.92	288 00	275	563 00	16	2,318.08
Do.....	1	21	3,184.65	223 50	205	428 50	6	721.49
Do.....	2	56	8,619.81	471 00	525	996 00	13	1,841.83
Total.....		135	20,379.59	1,230 00	1,260	2,490 00	38	5,281.40
Stockton.....	3	41	5,740.26	227 26	335	562 26	56	7,552.63
Do.....	4	48	7,023.04	275 38	440	715 38	42	6,194.77
Do.....	1	59	8,929.24	355 85	565	920 85	51	7,487.62
Do.....	2	54	7,930.86	342 77	510	852 77	38	5,636.36
Total.....		202	29,623.40	1,201 26	1,850	3,051 26	187	26,871.38
Susanville.....	3	14	1,920.00	72 00	125	197 00	23	3,602.67
Do.....	4	13	1,990.23	71 63	120	191 63	21	3,263.95
Do.....	1	14	2,235.30	83 81	140	223 81	1	160.00
Do.....	2	22	3,395.72	130 34	220	350 34	32	4,949.32
Total.....		63	9,541.25	357 78	605	962 78	77	11,975.94
Visalia.....	3	25	3,560.00	186 00	210	396 00	18	2,307.12
Do.....	4	46	5,679.29	351 90	365	716 90	35	4,032.77
Do.....	1	34	4,257.02	241 40	225	446 40	26	2,878.30
Do.....	2	34	4,882.61	318 35	300	618 35	26	3,165.54
Total.....		139	18,378.92	1,097 65	1,100	2,197 65	105	12,383.73
Grand total.....		1,735	247,546.62	12,548 59	15,181	27,729 59	1,178	162,186.40
COLORADO.								
Central City.....	3	9	1,194.42	48 00	80	128 00	2	160.00
Do.....	4	4	600.48	22 50	40	62 50	7	960.00
Do.....	1	8	1,200.00	52 50	70	122 50	5	640.00
Do.....	2	7	1,080.00	40 60	70	110 50	2	320.00
Total.....		28	4,074.90	163 50	260	423 50	16	2,080.00

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

entries.	Entries under the timber-culture laws.					Aggregate.		
Commis- sions.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
\$180 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
256 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
102 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
615.36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	391	49,080.28	\$39,687 51
120 00	22	2,515.99	\$88 00	\$180	\$268 00	.....	.....	.....
207 00	19	2,138.62	76 00	150	226 00	.....	.....	.....
138 00	36	4,470.27	144 00	305	449 00	.....	.....	.....
175 50	33	3,902.39	132 00	280	412 00	.....	.....	.....
640 50	110	13,027.27	440 00	915	1,355 00	455	57,111.88	17,238 14
121 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
200 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
144.26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
129 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
596 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	535	57,387.90	47,612 16
349 54	1	40.00	4 00	5	9 00	.....	.....	.....
385 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
186 45	1	80.00	4 00	5	9 00	.....	.....	.....
296 31	1	40.00	4 00	5	9 00	.....	.....	.....
1,218 06	3	160.00	12 00	15	27 00	661	77,995.07	45,634 10
385 50	4	463.56	16 00	30	46 00	.....	.....	.....
520 50	3	280.00	12 00	20	32 00	.....	.....	.....
345 00	1	104.40	4 00	10	14 00	.....	.....	.....
379 50	1	80.00	4 00	5	9 00	.....	.....	.....
1,630 50	9	927.96	36 00	65	101 00	1,177	142,272.06	98,217 52
18 00	2	320.00	8 00	20	28 00	.....	.....	.....
129 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36 00	1	160.00	4 00	10	14 00	.....	.....	.....
82 00	2	240.00	8 00	15	23 00	.....	.....	.....
265 00	5	720.00	20 00	45	65 00	253	32,167.55	15,485 92
331 13	2	210.58	8 00	20	28 00	.....	.....	.....
261 51	1	160.00	4 00	10	14 00	.....	.....	.....
298 78	12	1,895.86	48 00	120	168 00	.....	.....	.....
217 36	7	986.63	28 00	65	93 00	.....	.....	.....
1,108 78	22	3,253.07	88 00	215	303 00	599	75,122.98	34,189 82
135 04	5	438.63	20 00	35	55 00	.....	.....	.....
125 39	5	491.49	20 00	35	55 00	.....	.....	.....
6 00	2	320.00	8 00	20	28 00	.....	.....	.....
185 61	12	1,438.03	48 00	100	148 00	.....	.....	.....
452 04	24	2,688.15	96 00	190	286 00	246	32,628.44	16,594 80
126 00	5	637 00	20 00	40	60 00	.....	.....	.....
246 00	7	1,119.66	28 00	70	98 00	.....	.....	.....
174 00	6	690.75	24 00	50	74 00	.....	.....	.....
192 00	10	1,314.42	40 00	85	125 00	.....	.....	.....
738 00	28	3,761.83	112 00	245	357 00	339	41,121.38	13,202.17
7,351 35	201	24,538.28	804 00	1,690	2,494 00	4,810	577,651.50	346,264 49
6 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 00	1	160.00	4 00	10	14 00	.....	.....	.....
90 00	1	160.00	4 00	10	14 00	398	10,920.98	13,333 26

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Entries under the homestead laws.					Final homestead	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.
COLORADO—Cont'd.								
Del Norte	3	13	1,957.90	\$73 50	\$125	\$198 50	24	4,020.87
Do	4	16	2,559.60	96 00	160	256 00	10	1,558.96
Do	1	36	5,398.98	202 50	345	547 50	16	2,434.07
Do	2	35	3,360.35	199 50	335	534 50	36	5,626.06
Total		100	13,276.83	571 50	965	1,536 50	86	13,639.96
Denver City	3	85	10,535.89	619 50	625	1,244 50	28	3,484.25
Do	4	81	10,250.58	510 00	570	1,080 00	52	6,354.87
Do	1	58	7,634.90	430 50	445	875 50	34	3,809.53
Do	2	96	13,556.62	888 00	810	1,698 00	19	2,523.58
Total		320	41,977.89	2,448 00	2,450	4,898 00	133	16,172.23
Leadville	3	10	1,520.00	57 00	95	152 00	2	320.00
Do	4	5	558.02	20 93	40	60 93	7	1,120.00
Do	1	6	943.81	35 40	60	95 40	2	330.35
Do	2	13	2,000.00	75 00	125	200 00	6	880.00
Total		34	5,021.83	188 33	320	508 33	17	2,650.35
Lake City	3	23	2,795.95	105 00	185	290 00	11	1,120.00
Do	4	12	1,760.00	66 00	110	176 00	1	80.00
Do	1	8	1,117.47	42 00	70	112 00	3	400.00
Do	2	11	1,641.95	61 50	106	167 50	4	520.00
Total		54	7,315.37	274 50	471	745 50	9	2,120.00
Pueblo	3	79	12,089.87	457 50	770	1,227 50	48	7,523.23
Do	4	45	6,769.48	256 50	440	696 50	31	4,668.11
Do	1	67	10,700.25	402 00	675	1,077 00	70	11,066.59
Do	2	94	14,324.57	540 00	910	1,450 00	72	10,843.72
Total		285	43,884.17	1,656 00	2,795	4,451 00	221	34,101.65
Grand total		821	115,550.99	5,301 83	7,261	12,562 83	492	70,764.19
DAKOTA.								
Bismarck	3	32	4,865.68	245 00	309	554 00	4	560.00
Do	4	32	5,077.32	254 00	320	574 00	2	280.00
Do	1	31	4,719.98	236 00	295	531 00	5	799.85
Do	2	115	17,538.62	874 00	1,095	1,969 00	1	160.00
Total		210	32,201.60	1,609 00	2,019	3,628 00	12	1,799.85
Deadwood	3	25	3,813.39	96 00	245	341 00		
Do	4	32	5,039.26	126 00	315	441 00		
Do	1	31	4,947.62	124 00	310	434 00		
Do	2	52	8,028.52	202 00	510	712 00	1	160.00
Total		140	21,828.79	548 00	1,380	1,928 00	1	160.00
Fargo	3	324	49,995.30	2,128 49	3,080	5,208 49	18	2,462.60
Do	4	506	78,188.25	3,452 91	4,365	7,817 91	40	2,499.50
Do	1	387	59,809.88	2,661 77	3,730	6,391 77	33	3,608.28
Do	2	888	139,228.02	6,365 77	8,695	15,060 77	40	4,846.33
Total		2,105	327,221.45	14,608 94	19,870	34,478 94	131	15,861.71
Grand Forks	3	328	51,170.92	1,281 15	3,215	4,496 15	10	1,307.87
Do	4	316	47,636.72	1,231 87	3,110	4,341 87	4	638.35
Do	1	263	39,922.89	995 00	2,520	3,515 00	20	3,081.17
Do	2	997	156,246.08	3,883 30	9,755	13,638 30	14	2,171.27
Total		1,904	294,976.61	7,391 32	18,600	25,991 32	48	7,198.66
Mitchell	3	440	68,707.34	1,718 22	4,340	6,058 22	51	7,570.67
Do	4	735	115,539.10	2,876 52	7,250	10,126 52	39	6,042.44
Do	1	98	21,158.74	528 85	1,335	1,863 85	34	5,312.12
Do	2	835	130,362.30	3,258 92	8,210	11,468 92	57	9,012.92
Total		2,108	335,767.48	8,382 51	21,135	29,517 51	181	27,938.15

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

entries.	Entries under the timber-culture laws.					Aggregate.		
Commis- sions.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
\$144 00	5	520.00	\$20 00	\$35	\$55 00	.....	.....	.....
48 50	2	320.00	8 00	20	28 00	.....	.....	.....
91 50	3	480.00	12 00	30	42 00	.....	.....	.....
211 50	3	316.98	12 00	20	32 00	.....	.....	.....
505 50	13	1,636.98	52 00	105	157 00	255	34,904.56	\$11,038 23
205 50	25	3,503.50	100 00	225	325 00	.....	.....	.....
331 50	28	3,776.86	112 00	245	357 00	.....	.....	.....
217 50	40	5,715.04	160 00	365	525 00	.....	.....	.....
136 50	68	9,196.99	272 00	585	857 00	.....	.....	.....
891 00	161	22,192.39	644 00	1,420	2,064 00	751	92,552.92	32,788 41
12 00	1	174.99	4 00	10	14 00	.....	.....	.....
42 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 00	1	80.00	4 00	5	9 00	.....	.....	.....
33 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
99 00	2	254.99	8 00	15	23 00	510	31,663.49	65,966 89
42 00	1	78.80	4 00	10	14 00	.....	.....	.....
3 00	6	720.00	24 00	50	74 00	.....	.....	.....
15 00	1	80.00	4 00	5	9 00	.....	.....	.....
19 50	1	80.00	4 00	5	9 00	.....	.....	.....
79 50	9	958.80	36 00	70	106 00	263	22,973.64	30,054 51
283 50	3	400.00	12 00	25	37 00	.....	.....	.....
174 00	5	750.15	20 00	50	70 00	.....	.....	.....
409 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
408 00	1	120.00	4 00	10	14 00	.....	.....	.....
1,275 00	9	1,270.15	36 00	85	121 00	695	92,790.69	32,889 33
2,940 00	195	26,473.31	780 00	1,705	2,485 00	2,872	285,806.28	186,070 63
28 00	42	6,685.14	168 00	420	588 00	.....	.....	.....
14 00	19	2,942.00	76 00	190	266 00	.....	.....	.....
40 00	14	2,177.23	56 00	140	196 00	.....	.....	.....
8 00	72	11,329.46	288 00	720	1,008 00	.....	.....	.....
90 00	147	23,133.83	588 00	1,470	2,058 00	409	59,128.79	15,906 53
.....	22	2,393.89	80 00	185	265 00	.....	.....	.....
.....	18	2,543.77	72 00	165	237 00	.....	.....	.....
.....	15	1,911.12	56 00	125	181 00	.....	.....	.....
4 00	30	4,264.48	120 00	275	395 00	.....	.....	.....
4 00	85	11,613.26	328 00	750	1,078 00	322	41,876.21	16,319 38
111 13	246	39,095.57	984 00	2,455	3,439 00	.....	.....	.....
203 58	249	39,601.77	992 00	2,480	3,472 00	.....	.....	.....
143 57	280	44,444.36	1,109 00	2,775	3,884 00	.....	.....	.....
210 32	574	91,216.61	2,274 00	5,680	7,954 00	.....	.....	.....
668 60	1,349	214,358.31	5,359 00	13,390	18,749 00	5,087	646,734.30	487,465 97
33 00	103	15,880.82	404 00	980	1,384 00	.....	.....	.....
16 00	48	7,233.04	192 00	460	652 00	.....	.....	.....
76 60	40	6,180.80	160 00	395	555 00	.....	.....	.....
54 32	476	75,894.27	1,900 00	4,730	6,630 00	.....	.....	.....
179 92	667	105,188.93	2,656 00	6,565	9,221 60	4,119	466,088.86	288,834 91
189 27	499	78,995.97	1,992 00	4,960	6,952 00	.....	.....	.....
151 08	413	65,151.23	1,652 00	4,100	5,752 00	.....	.....	.....
130 29	49	71,152.59	196 00	470	666 00	.....	.....	.....
225 33	385	60,409.75	1,536 00	3,800	5,336 00	.....	.....	.....
695 97	1,346	275,709.54	5,376 00	13,330	18,706 00	5,243	722,831.29	326,402 06

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Entries under the homestead laws.					Final homestead	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.
DAKOTA—Continued.								
Watertown	3	424	65,866.99	\$1,834 00	\$4,135	\$5,969 00	15	1,757.57
Do.....	4	442	68,953.99	1,898 00	4,325	6,223 00	15	1,836.97
Do.....	1	84	12,873.50	373 00	815	1,188 00	5	800.00
Do.....	2	923	145,743.19	3,847 35	9,120	12,967 35	30	4,065.44
Total.....		1,873	293,437.67	7,952 35	18,395	26,347 35	65	8,459.98
Yankton	3	155	23,540.65	588 53	1,500	2,088 53	99	15,370.13
Do.....	4	177	27,256.25	681 41	1,720	2,401 41	113	18,027.31
Do.....	1	54	8,325.70	208 15	525	733 15	140	22,081.97
Do.....	2	147	22,315.98	557 85	1,420	1,977 85	121	18,831.21
Total.....		533	81,438.58	2,035 94	5,165	7,200 94	473	74,310.62
Grand total.....		8,873	1,386,872.18	42,528 06	86,564	129,092 06	911	135,728.97
FLORIDA.								
Gainesville.....	3	159	18,270.35	466 88	1,225	1,691 88	114	14,876.23
Do.....	4	233	27,031.76	683 87	1,785	2,468 87	85	10,780.00
Do.....	1	242	30,273.50	749 00	2,025	2,774 00	180	21,436.03
Do.....	2	236	28,625.56	782 22	1,935	2,717 22	185	22,180.50
Grand total.....		870	104,201.17	2,681 97	6,970	9,651 97	564	69,272.76
IDAHO.								
Boisé City.....	3	30	4,646.91	175 50	295	470 50	5	674.33
Do.....	4	31	4,697.59	180 00	300	480 00	11	1,764.83
Do.....	1	21	3,248.74	126 00	210	336 00	10	1,488.73
Do.....	2	25	3,603.99	141 00	235	376 00	17	813.48
Total.....		107	16,197.23	622 50	1,040	1,662 50	43	4,741.37
Lewiston	3	56	8,793.36	344 10	550	894 10	3	480.00
Do.....	4	48	7,489.28	289 50	480	769 50	5	795.78
Do.....	1	29	4,549.84	171 00	285	456 00	7	1,124.09
Do.....	2	49	7,578.10	289 82	480	769 82	6	960.00
Total.....		182	28,410.58	1,094 42	1,795	2,889 42	21	3,359.87
Oxford	3	17	2,689.51	102 00	170	272 00	9	1,359.64
Do.....	4	16	2,560.00	96 00	160	256 00	9	1,438.50
Do.....	1	41	6,227.46	237 00	395	632 00	14	2,240.00
Do.....	2	55	8,470.23	324 00	540	864 00	13	1,959.23
Total.....		129	19,947.20	759 00	1,265	2,024 00	45	6,997.37
Grand total		418	64,555.01	2,475 92	4,100	6,575 92	109	15,098.61
IOWA.								
Des Moines	3	8	493.71	21 69	40	61 69	16	1,497.03
Do.....	4	10	713.52	27 00	40	67 00	26	2,294.10
Do.....	1	2	160.00	8 00	10	18 00	16	1,520.00
Do.....	2	5	316.59	15 00	25	40 00	31	2,724.11
Total.....		25	1,683.82	71 69	115	186 69	89	8,017.24
INDIANA.								
Indiana	3	1	40 00	1 00	5	6 00		
Do.....	4							
Do.....	1							
Do.....	2							
Grand total		1	40 00	1 00	5	6 00		
ILLINOIS.								
Illinois	3							
Do.....	4							
Do.....	1							
Do.....	2							
Grand total								

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

entries.	Entries under the timber-culture laws.					Aggregate.		
Commis- sions.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
\$54 00	458	73,766.09	\$1,832 00	\$4,575	\$6,407 00	.....	.....	.....
70 00	242	38,314.16	968 00	2,410	3,378 00	.....	.....	.....
32 00	27	3,866.82	104 00	245	349 00	.....	.....	.....
134 00	530	83,389.84	2,120 00	5,260	7,380 00	.....	.....	.....
290 00	1,257	199,836.91	5,024 00	12,490	17,514 00	3,765	519,349.64	\$127,094 79
384 26	86	11,665.96	344 00	750	1,094 00	.....	.....	.....
450 68	84	11,649.93	336 00	750	1,086 00	.....	.....	.....
552 01	24	3,136.64	96 00	205	301 00	.....	.....	.....
470 81	88	12,107.05	352 00	790	1,142 00	.....	.....	.....
1,857 76	282	38,559.58	1,128 00	2,495	3,623 00	1,629	212,956.78	68,956 87
3,786 25	5,133	868,400.36	20,459 00	50,490	70,949 00	20,574	2,668,965.07	1,330,980 51
381 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
278 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
563 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
553 97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,776 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,082	217,245.42	101,357 91
25 50	20	2,636.68	80 00	175	255 00	.....	.....	.....
66 00	23	2,317.89	88 00	155	243 00	.....	.....	.....
60 00	26	3,196.13	104 00	315	319 00	.....	.....	.....
36 00	23	2,087.69	92 00	170	262 00	.....	.....	.....
187 50	92	10,238.39	364 00	715	1,079 00	303	40,274.42	10,929 73
18 00	19	2,759.77	76 00	175	251 00	.....	.....	.....
30 00	24	3,665.22	96 00	230	326 00	.....	.....	.....
45 00	14	1,956.75	56 00	125	181 00	.....	.....	.....
36 00	15	2,165.55	60 00	140	200 00	.....	.....	.....
129 00	72	10,547.29	288 00	670	958 00	483	64,870.51	40,328 02
51 00	13	1,888.78	52 00	125	177 00	.....	.....	.....
54 00	4	529.21	16 00	35	51 00	.....	.....	.....
84 00	11	1,216.98	44 00	80	124 00	.....	.....	.....
73 50	32	4,259.61	128 00	285	413 00	.....	.....	.....
262 50	60	7,894.58	240 00	525	765 00	300	43,861.64	10,338 74
579 00	224	28,680.26	892 00	1,910	2,802 00	1,086	149,006.57	61,596 49
66 00	13	735.33	52 00	75	127 00	.....	.....	.....
106 00	13	896.06	52 00	75	127 00	.....	.....	.....
62 00	10	686.55	40 00	60	100 00	.....	.....	.....
130 00	19	1,326.31	76 00	105	181 00	.....	.....	.....
364 00	55	3,644.25	220 00	315	535 00	182	14,093 46	2,023 64
.....								
.....								
.....								
.....								
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	40.00	6 00
.....								
.....								
.....								
.....								
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	677.16	1,965 40

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Entries under the homestead laws.					Final homestead	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.
KANSAS.								
Concordia	3	138	17,900.98	\$516 23	\$1,135	\$1,651 23	207	30,256.07
Do	4	136	17,506.91	478 96	1,130	1,608 96	161	23,116.36
Do	1	94	12,000.09	312 98	770	1,082 98	138	19,615.23
Do	2	97	12,652.15	373 99	820	1,193 99	205	32,509.81
Total		465	60,060.13	1,682 16	3,855	5,537 16	711	105,497.47
Independence	3	17	1,864.49	51 12	135	186 12	5	400.00
Do	4	6	593.20	20 83	40	60 83	8	780.33
Do	1	7	735.80	18 40	50	68 40	7	777.70
Do	2	10	619.69	17 49	55	72 49	7	800.00
Total		40	3,813.18	107 84	280	387 84	27	2,758.03
Kirwin	3	267	38,806.74	1,004 15	2,465	3,469 15	239	37,995.38
Do	4	260	39,467.54	1,002 67	2,490	3,492 67	200	31,333.73
Do	1	248	36,407.26	926 17	2,305	3,231 17	127	19,690.91
Do	2	300	55,491.81	1,109 82	2,775	3,884 82	245	48,714.77
Total		1,075	170,173.35	4,042 81	10,035	14,077 81	811	137,734.79
Larned	3	106	14,943.47	540 33	840	1,380 33	124	18,128.79
Do	4	94	13,085.28	473 44	770	1,243 44	92	13,601.60
Do	1	106	14,118.40	496 95	775	1,271 95	109	16,015.15
Do	2	126	17,283.49	648 00	1,020	1,668 00	163	22,487.25
Total		432	59,430.64	2,158 72	3,405	5,563 72	488	70,232.79
Salina	3	164	20,541.23	840 47	1,175	2,015 47	143	17,476.14
Do	4	133	16,834.39	728 83	965	1,693 83	151	18,486.13
Do	1	135	17,483.54	685 33	985	1,670 33	158	20,842.03
Do	2	125	14,909.03	589 75	810	1,399 75	173	22,761.78
Total		557	69,768.19	2,844 38	3,935	6,779 38	625	79,566.08
Topeka	3	18	1,607.42	63 36	95	158 36	23	1,855.17
Do	4	13	995.72	43 78	65	108 78	25	1,878.38
Do	1	16	1,306.37	62 31	95	157 31	9	720.00
Do	2	16	1,111.11	46 59	75	121 59	26	2,352.29
Total		63	5,020.62	216 04	330	546 04	83	6,805.84
Wa Keeney	3	50	7,834.65	299 87	490	789 87	36	5,678.24
Do	4	121	17,940.02	675 86	1,045	1,720 86	39	5,677.10
Do	1	97	14,093.37	538 74	785	1,323 74	27	4,068.78
Do	2	175	25,864.36	946 16	1,505	2,451 16	45	6,978.47
Total		443	65,732.40	2,460 63	3,825	6,285 63	147	22,402.59
Wichita	3	28	3,579.93	122 99	210	332 99	129	18,011.33
Do	4	21	2,771.71	99 29	160	259 29	81	10,345.53
Do	1	27	2,506.98	99 79	180	279 79	78	11,000.95
Do	2	35	4,389.91	141 46	245	386 46	94	12,891.66
Total		111	13,248.53	463 53	795	1,258 53	382	52,249.77
Grand total		3,186	447,247.04	13,976 11	26,460	40,436 11	3,274	477,247.06
LOUISIANA.								
Natchitoches	3	62	7,072.74	226 87	470	496 87	11	1,096.62
Do	4	98	10,762.84	266 80	725	991 80	7	623.49
Do	1	94	10,294.91	268 24	675	943 24	16	1,432.62
Do	2	52	5,847.46	144 15	375	519 15	25	2,223.49
Total		306	33,977.95	906 06	2,245	3,154 06	59	5,376.22
New Orleans	3	162	21,569.11	555 26	1,485	2,040 26	27	3,609.96
Do	4	131	16,622.02	454 84	1,145	1,599 84	59	7,322.95
Do	1	101	12,751.85	325 81	885	1,210 81	33	4,115.98
Do	2	85	11,707.84	303 68	780	1,083 68	49	6,045.24
Total		479	62,650.82	1,639 59	4,295	5,934 59	168	21,094.13
Grand total		785	96,628.77	2,545 65	6,540	9,085 65	227	26,470.35

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

entries.	Entries under the timber-culture laws.					Aggregate.		
Commis- sions.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
\$812 26	71	8,217.58	\$284 00	\$550	\$834 00	.....	.....	.....
608 53	48	5,812.92	192 00	395	587 00	.....	.....	.....
515 39	52	5,781.76	208 00	390	598 00	.....	.....	.....
828 64	51	6,438.46	204 00	430	634 00	.....	.....	.....
2,764 82	222	26,250.72	888 00	1,765	2,653 00	1,587	204,319.72	\$37,840 54
12 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
84 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	6,576.00	1,066 44
949 87	248	35,208.22	992 00	2,230	3,222 00	.....	.....	.....
785 33	173	25,702.45	688 00	1,630	2,318 00	.....	.....	.....
496 26	186	27,562.78	740 00	1,740	2,480 00	.....	.....	.....
974 28	245	31,485.34	976 00	2,305	3,281 00	.....	.....	.....
3,205 74	852	119,958.79	3,396 00	7,905	11,301 00	3,162	453,515.97	90,838 82
687 73	61	8,841.87	244 00	565	809 00	.....	.....	.....
532 95	61	9,065.92	244 00	570	814 00	.....	.....	.....
615 93	54	8,348.33	216 00	530	746 00	.....	.....	.....
862 65	73	10,751.59	288 00	675	963 00	.....	.....	.....
2,699 26	249	37,007.71	992 00	2,340	3,332 00	1,240	171,532.40	21,021 20
743 82	64	8,243.83	256 00	530	786 00	.....	.....	.....
799 64	37	4,640.16	148 00	295	443 00	.....	.....	.....
764 23	39	4,998.30	156 00	330	486 00	.....	.....	.....
936 33	51	5,982.94	204 00	385	589 00	.....	.....	.....
3,244 02	191	23,865.23	764 00	1,540	2,304 00	1,491	177,626.47	25,997 83
81 75	1	160.00	4 00	10	14 00	.....	.....	.....
77 91	3	160.00	12 00	15	27 00	.....	.....	.....
34 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
106 61	1	77.92	4 00	5	9 00	.....	.....	.....
300 27	5	397.92	20 00	30	50 00	177	14,455 38	5,226 26
247 91	29	4,517.57	116 00	285	401 00	.....	.....	.....
235 92	97	14,934.50	380 00	935	1,315 00	.....	.....	.....
139 71	58	9,138.64	232 00	575	807 00	.....	.....	.....
254 22	149	23,085.03	588 00	1,455	2,043 00	.....	.....	.....
877 76	333	51,675.74	1,316 00	3,250	4,566 00	961	141,274 23	15,535 87
588 15	16	2,054.06	64 00	135	199 00	.....	.....	.....
353 55	13	1,877.14	52 00	120	172 00	.....	.....	.....
340 18	17	2,070.03	68 00	140	208 00	.....	.....	.....
399 79	26	3,417.75	100 00	210	310 00	.....	.....	.....
1,681 67	72	9,418.98	284 00	605	889 00	607	77,103 06	10,229 93
14,858 50	1,924	268,575.09	7,660 00	17,435	25,095 00	9,297	1,246,403 23	207,756 89
33 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
48 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
85 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
190 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	467	46,513 72	12,945 50
93 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
182 91	4	336.26	16 00	30	46 00	.....	.....	.....
105 62	12	1,502.81	48 00	110	158 00	.....	.....	.....
152 48	3	454.33	12 00	30	42 00	.....	.....	.....
534 56	19	2,293.40	76 00	170	246 00	994	97,592.38	22,993 86
725 20	19	2,293.40	76 00	170	246 00	1,461	144,106.10	35,939 36

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Entries under the homestead laws.					Final homestead	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.
MICHIGAN.								
Detroit.....	3	27	3,231.12	\$85 65	\$215	\$300 65	18	2,197.42
Do	4	30	3,004.61	74 90	235	309 90	26	3,523.66
Do	1	17	2,292.16	57 28	150	207 28	25	2,510.97
Do	2	36	3,672.95	91 80	275	366 80	16	1,188.79
Total.....		110	12,200.84	309 63	875	1,184 63	85	9,420.84
East Saginaw	3	49	5,780.18	153 03	395	548 03	17	2,083.75
Do	4	45	4,783.35	119 68	345	464 68	17	1,837.63
Do	1	24	3,095.07	78 60	205	283 60	21	2,041.43
Do	2	50	5,980.92	149 08	415	564 08	19	2,031.83
Total.....		168	19,639.52	500 39	1,360	1,860 39	74	7,994.64
Marquette	3	82	10,573.48	304 52	715	1,019 52	30	3,341.98
Do	4	45	6,409.71	187 49	415	602 49	16	1,712.37
Do	1	46	6,465.45	183 64	435	618 64	22	2,560.00
Do	2	85	12,117.92	333 54	785	1,118 54	9	840.00
Total.....		258	35,566 56	1,009 19	2,350	3,359 19	77	8,454.35
Reed City.....	3	61	6,589.64	225 29	460	685 29	181	20,237.95
Do	4	48	3,691.74	156 64	325	481 64	141	15,015.70
Do	1	49	4,992.54	180 92	345	525 92	88	9,984.38
Do	2	55	4,891.86	173 68	340	513 68	102	10,738.02
Total.....		213	20,165.78	736 53	1,470	2,206 53	512	55,976.05
Grand total		749	87,572.70	2,555 74	6,055	8,610 74	748	81,845.88
MINNESOTA.								
Benson.....	3	159	18,690.40	574 15	1,060	1,634 15	85	9,143.09
Do	4	131	16,743.00	609 11	1,000	1,609 11	93	10,463.56
Do	1	86	11,323.58	366 92	660	1,026 92	62	7,471.59
Do	2	100	12,225.77	418 09	720	1,138 09	118	13,783.86
Total.....		476	58,982.75	1,968 27	3,440	5,408 27	358	40,862.10
Crookston.....	3	238	35,504.52	1,299 35	1,960	3,259 35	21	2,418.23
Do	4	384	58,057.34	2,374 36	3,605	5,979 36	39	4,858.70
Do	1	207	30,799.66	1,236 47	1,875	3,111 47	38	4,374.86
Do	2	600	92,516.26	3,243 92	5,760	9,003 92	55	7,028.23
Total.....		1,429	216,877.78	8,154 10	13,200	21,354 10	153	18,680.02
Duluth.....	3	19	2,231.24	75 74	125	200 74	11	1,341.69
Do	4	13	1,636.40	66 00	95	161 00	8	843.06
Do	1	22	2,941.92	100 00	165	265 00	3	320.00
Do	2	13	1,948.83	78 00	115	193 00	2	240.00
Total.....		67	8,758.39	319 74	500	819 74	24	2,744.75
Fergus Falls	3	191	24,680.46	1,044 91	1,515	2,559 91	70	8,266.43
Do	4	159	19,946.20	871 18	1,320	2,191 18	87	11,511.37
Do	1	116	12,842.79	476 61	780	1,256 61	59	7,246.24
Do	2	188	24,610.98	1,008 17	1,625	2,633 17	84	10,666.33
Total.....		654	82,080.43	3,400 87	5,240	8,640 87	300	37,690.37
Redwood Falls.....	3	67	8,640.72	355 03	505	860 03	45	4,688.80
Do	4	99	13,019.93	493 59	765	1,258 59	53	6,020.84
Do	1	29	3,737.07	169 03	225	394 03	27	2,768.24
Do	2	84	10,816.06	471 26	680	1,151 26	42	4,863.72
Total.....		279	36,213.78	1,488 91	2,175	3,663 91	167	18,341.60
Saint Cloud	3	82	10,402.21	403 49	640	1,043 49	41	4,566.76
Do	4	83	9,530.95	396 53	610	1,006 53	58	6,906.50
Do	1	57	6,526.42	267 87	435	702 87	55	5,534.47
Do	2	173	23,595.55	746 25	1,500	2,246 25	36	3,740.63
Total.....		395	50,055.13	1,814 44	3,185	4,999 14	190	20,748.36

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

entries.	Entries under the timber-culture laws.					Aggregate.		
Commis- sions.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
\$58 60								
88 54								
62 62								
29 72								
239 48						267	24,758.47	\$7,803 38
66 06								
58 89								
67 99								
65 73								
258 67						325	31,026.92	8,625 26
121 65								
55 76								
88 00								
36 00								
301 41						1,553	246,677.48	258,893 73
717 20								
570 63								
350 95								
375 69								
2,014 47						806	79,020.74	11,251 22
2,814 03						2,951	381,483.61	286,633 59
397 10	64	8,530.65	\$256 00	555	\$811 00			
479 55	53	7,099.74	212 00	465	677 00			
328 59	33	4,695.80	128 00	295	423 00			
619 46	49	6,497.02	192 00	420	612 00			
1,824 70	199	26,823.21	788 00	1,735	2,523 00	1,326	135,806.25	62,194 32
118 44	113	17,781.02	448 00	1,105	1,553 00			
231 74	83	12,865.37	332 00	805	1,137 00			
182 82	51	7,730.52	204 00	490	694 00			
304 91	192	30,196.16	768 00	1,905	2,673 00			
837 91	439	68,573.07	1,752 00	4,305	6,057 00	2,540	334,277.97	138,898 86
44 00								
30 00								
12 00								
12 00								
98 00						502	65,411.91	81,858 56
298 72	47	6,907.04	188	435	623 00			
427 44	31	4,596.88	124	290	414 00			
261 90	30	4,609.00	120	295	415 00			
433 14	47	6,676.29	188	435	623 00			
1,421 20	155	22,789.21	620	1,455	2,075 00	1,396	152,362.02	71,138 53
217 56	29	3,919.16	116	376	492 00			
268 29	22	2,906.71	84	185	269 00			
130 42	8	843.42	32	55	87 00			
220 16	27	3,243.84	108	220	328 00			
836 43	86	10,913.13	340	836	1,176 00	579	67,589.00	12,910 22
182 79								
250 89								
221 98								
138 42								
794 08						806	83,281.46	29,968 05

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Entries under the homestead laws.					Final homestead	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.
MINNESOTA—Cont'd.								
Taylor's Falls.....	3	35	4,207.30	\$173 43	\$250	\$423 43	9	1,075.39
Do	4	33	3,862.56	157 93	240	397 93	23	2,553.96
Do	1	19	1,905.23	71 74	120	191 74	6	634.25
Do	2	21	2,537.30	92 39	160	252 39	22	2,240.02
Total.....		108	12,512.39	495 49	770	1,265 49	60	6,503.62
Tracy.....	3	109	13,248.37	459 78	705	1,164 78	66	7,490.86
Do	4	125	17,167.21	685 63	970	1,655 63	81	11,180.15
Do	1	32	4,489.53	177 70	265	442 70	42	5,078.24
Do	2	92	11,290.61	424 39	645	1,069 39	63	7,334.03
Total.....		358	46,195.72	1,747 50	2,585	4,332 50	252	31,083.28
Worthington.....	3	82	9,402.41	377 15	495	872 15	58	5,707.60
Do	4	48	5,373.21	215 65	300	515 65	78	9,553.24
Do	1	28	3,471.84	132 71	170	302 71	36	4,030.95
Do	2	69	8,752.49	337 79	475	812 79	66	6,854.55
Total.....		227	26,999.95	1,063 30	1,440	2,503 30	238	26,146.34
Grand total.....		3,993	538,676.32	20,452 32	32,535	52,987 32	1,742	202,800.44
MISSISSIPPI.								
Jackson.....	3	230	28,731.21	745 00	915	1,660 00	48	6,134.93
Do	4	265	26,889.84	763 00	2,020	2,783 00	55	6,035.24
Do	1	300	34,364.24	861 00	2,450	3,311 00	73	6,676.59
Do	2	153	19,532.57	488 00	1,320	1,808 00	51	3,856.11
Grand total.....		948	109,517.86	2,857 00	6,705	9,562 00	227	22,702.87
MISSOURI.								
Boonville.....	3	55	5,181.64	155 82	365	520 82	26	2,138.94
Do	4	60	5,752.25	143 80	395	538 80	13	1,027.84
Do	1	98	9,338.64	233 47	675	908 47	29	2,589.00
Do	2	100	8,437.54	210 95	650	860 95	11	685.42
Total.....		313	28,710.07	744 04	2,085	2,829 04	79	6,441.20
Ironton.....	3	70	6,495.53	193 01	475	668 01	17	1,917.67
Do	4	101	11,505.22	296 56	795	1,091 56	29	3,727.60
Do	1	43	5,216.60	136 40	355	491 40	11	1,321.49
Do	2	82	10,642.18	269 05	710	979 05		
Total.....		296	33,859.53	895 02	2,335	3,230 02	57	6,966.76
Springfield.....	3	104	10,572.2	319 00	730	1,049 00	12	1,297.17
Do	4	127	11,582.76	353 00	850	1,203 00	30	3,277.78
Do	1	135	13,425.57	391 00	970	1,361 00	36	4,443.83
Do	2	86	8,116.41	256 00	575	831 00	29	2,799.89
Total.....		452	43,696.95	1,319 00	3,125	4,444 00	107	11,818.67
Grand total.....		1,061	106,266.52	2,958 06	7,545	10,503 06	243	25,226.63
MONTANA.								
Bozeman.....	3	28	4,002.99	285 00	245	530 00	5	756.33
Do	4	27	4,002.60	297 00	250	547 00	2	320.00
Do	1	21	3,084.62	231 00	195	426 00	1	160.00
Do	2	39	5,819.20	435 00	375	810 00		
Total.....		115	16,909.41	1,248 00	1,065	2,313 00	8	1,236.33
Helena.....	3	44	6,793.01	351 00	410	761 00	3	377.44
Do	4	51	7,673.48	448 50	485	933 50	4	560.00
Do	1	37	5,332.21	262 50	340	602 50	9	1,150.00
Do	2	69	8,787.16	525 00	580	1,105 00	20	2,295.98
Total.....		201	28,585.86	1,587 00	1,815	3,402 00	36	4,383.42

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

entries.	Entries under the timber-culture laws.					Aggregate.		
Commis- sions.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
\$42 77								
81 87								
31 72								
68 05								
224 41						222	28,892.06	\$22,762 53
335 15	76	10,530.80	\$304 00	\$680	\$984 00			
522 48	28	3,867.27	112 00	245	357 00			
249 48	11	1,531.47	44 00	95	139 00			
320 73	47	6,333.53	188 00	415	603 00			
1,427 84	162	22,263.07	648 00	1,435	2,083 00	898	107,858.22	29,028 89
248 11	49	6,267.32	196 00	405	601 00			
376 01	25	3,069.83	100 00	210	310 00			
164 38	9	1,244.33	36 00	80	116 00			
312 97	44	5,638.99	176 00	370	546 00			
1,101 47	127	16,220.47	508 00	1,065	1,573 00	632	71,289.34	11,644 56
8,566 04	1,168	167,582.16	4,656 00	10,831	15,487 00	8,901	1,046,768.23	460,404 52
159 00								
154 00								
181 00								
129 00								
623 00						1,514	153,678.76	37,468 28
61 47								
25 70								
64 73								
17 13								
169 03						451	37,250.55	5,955 32
56 39								
96 19								
33 03								
185 61						398	42,277.08	5,271 04
37 00								
99 00								
129 00								
91 00								
356 00						621	58,547.74	9,006 18
710 64						1,470	138,075.37	20,232 54
48 00	10	1,357.76	40 00	90	130 00			
24 00	6	880.00	24 00	55	79 00			
12 00	3	400.00	12 00	25	37 00			
	12	1,920.00	48 00	120	168 00			
84 00	31	4,557.76	124 00	290	414 00	198	28,907.88	7,307 43
12 00	20	2,257.42	80 00	160	240 00			
30 00	25	2,984.33	100 00	205	305 00			
49 50	20	2,198.69	80 00	155	235 00			
123 00	25	2,937.03	100 00	195	295 00			
214 50	90	10,377.47	360 00	715	1,075 00	621	65,964.96	48,272 84

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Entries under the homestead laws.					Final homestead	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.
MONTANA—Cont'd.								
Miles City.....	3							
Do	4	22	2,944.30	\$228 00	\$200	\$428 00	1	26.53
Do	1	17	2,541.73	198 00	170	368 00		
Do	2	37	5,370.16	420 00	360	780 00		
Total.....		76	10,866.19	846 00	730	1,576 00	1	26.53
Grand total.....		392	56,361.46	3,681 00	3,610	7,291 00	45	5,646.28
NEBRASKA.								
Beatrice.....	3	18	1,801.13	74 00	105	179 00	25	2,877.15
Do	4	18	1,838.84	79 92	110	189 92	65	6,444.75
Do	1	8	720.00	36 00	45	81 00	21	2,114.82
Do	2	9	999.71	45 99	60	105 99	23	2,148.74
Total.....		53	5,359.68	235 91	320	555 91	134	13,585.46
Bloomington	3	168	24,358.94	754 75	1,490	2,244 75	125	19,046.24
Do	4	133	19,116.09	603 95	1,185	1,788 95	180	25,815.24
Do	1	18	2,558.72	91 94	160	251 94	30	4,331.02
Do	2	78	11,193.33	390 79	700	1,090 79	55	7,584.16
Total.....		397	57,227.08	1,841 43	3,535	5,376 43	390	56,776.66
Grand Island.....	3	236	32,437.82	991 08	2,015	3,006 08	99	12,799.93
Do	4	223	30,236.76	943 08	1,865	2,808 08	125	15,241.70
Do	1	99	13,765.94	434 78	830	1,264 78	104	13,100.13
Do	2	199	27,811.48	897 96	1,710	2,607 96	106	13,046.41
Total.....		757	104,252.00	3,266 90	6,420	9,686 90	434	54,188.17
Lincoln	3	35	3,365.93	120 30	155	275 30	93	8,728.95
Do	4	41	4,036.26	150 46	195	345 46	123	11,582.87
Do	1	23	2,122.60	70 13	95	165 13	83	7,943.65
Do	2	26	2,485.17	92 36	125	217 36	67	5,875.59
Total.....		125	12,009.96	433 25	570	1,003 25	366	34,131.06
Niobrara	3	229	36,163.04	906 38	2,275	3,181 38	30	4,780.24
Do	4	206	32,287.12	807 26	2,030	2,837 26	38	5,661.40
Do	1	52	8,006.21	200 21	510	710 21	16	2,539.65
Do	2	185	29,041.55	726 81	1,830	2,556 81	36	5,743.58
Total.....		672	105,497.92	2,640 66	6,645	9,285 66	120	18,724.87
Norfolk	3	99	14,151.61	352 88	890	1,242 88	19	2,941.20
Do	4	85	12,871.30	323 78	810	1,133 78	36	5,583.19
Do	1	23	3,437.58	85 95	215	300 95	18	2,560.00
Do	2	59	9,001.22	230 67	570	800 67	27	4,080.00
Total.....		266	39,461.71	993 28	2,485	3,478 28	100	15,164.39
North Platte	3	86	13,031.75	454 61	795	1,249 61	21	3,055.22
Do	4	75	11,699.94	398 05	735	1,133 05	12	1,744.77
Do	1	41	6,303.47	223 40	400	623 40	22	3,017.87
Do	2	73	11,078.49	354 05	705	1,059 05	12	1,853.36
Total.....		275	42,113.65	1,430 11	2,635	4,065 11	67	9,671.22
Grand total.....		2,545	365,922.00	10,841 54	22,610	33,451 54	1,611	202,241.83
NEVADA.								
Carson City	3	5	800.00	30 00	50	80 00	1	160.00
Do	4	7	1,120.00	42 00	70	112 00	3	400.00
Do	1	4	640.00	24 00	40	64 00	2	320.00
Do	2	4	640.00	30 00	40	70 00	5	560.00
Total.....		20	3,200.00	126 00	200	326 00	11	1,440.00

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

entries.	Entries under the timber-culture laws.					Aggregate.		
Commis- sions.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
\$3 00	4	639. 97	\$16 00	\$40	\$56 00			
	1	160. 00	4 00	10	14 00			
	5	800. 00	20 00	50	70 00			
3 00	10	1, 599. 97	40 00	100	140 00	114	13, 846. 59	\$5, 103 79
301 50	131	16, 535. 20	524 00	1, 105	1, 629 00	933	108, 719. 43	60, 684 06
131 81	10	720. 90	40 00	55	95 00			
306 30	3	238. 00	12 00	15	27 00			
97 74	4	560. 00	16 00	35	51 00			
99 53	5	460. 69	20 00	30	50 00			
635 38	22	1, 979. 59	88 00	135	223 00	214	21, 119. 15	2, 199 59
550 24	76	11, 498. 48	304 00	730	1, 034 00			
826 24	43	6, 469. 98	172 00	410	582 00			
123 84	7	1, 006. 43	28 00	65	93 00			
239 25	49	7, 459. 52	196 00	470	666 00			
1, 739 57	175	26, 434. 41	700 00	1, 675	2, 375 00	1, 071	146, 266. 65	24, 797 32
477 78	144	20, 509. 23	556 00	1, 305	1, 861 00			
582 82	91	13, 137. 17	364 00	840	1, 204 00			
485 86	39	5, 706. 39	156 00	365	521 00			
458 51	113	15, 649. 26	448 00	1, 005	1, 453 00			
2, 004 97	387	55, 002. 05	1, 524 00	3, 515	5, 039 00	1, 712	219, 503. 74	31, 890 33
436 45	20	1, 790. 09	80 00	125	205 00			
579 14	12	1, 159. 79	48 00	75	123 00			
387 18	8	706. 88	32 00	50	82 00			
249 77	21	1, 759. 64	84 00	135	219 00			
1, 652 54	61	5, 416. 40	244 00	385	629 00	568	52, 093. 66	5, 025 38
120 00	249	37, 833. 89	996 00	2, 400	3, 396 00			
143 00	135	19, 794. 78	532 00	1, 265	1, 797 00			
64 00	25	3, 675. 25	100 00	235	335 00			
144 00	149	21, 966. 32	596 00	1, 395	1, 991 00			
472 00	558	83, 270. 24	2, 224 00	5, 295	7, 519 00	1, 530	225, 156. 00	45, 753 06
75 57	70	10, 012. 91	280 00	640	920 00			
141 56	66	9, 476. 10	264 00	605	869 00			
70 00	36	4, 331. 06	140 00	290	430 00			
106 00	60	8, 695. 66	240 00	550	790 00			
393 13	232	32, 515. 73	924 00	2, 085	3, 009 00	663	90, 313. 50	14, 403 06
95 81	83	12, 740. 85	328 00	805	1, 133 00			
71 75	55	6, 995. 46	184 00	445	629 00			
105 12	28	3, 978. 97	104 00	250	354 00			
59 99	81	11, 973. 24	312 00	760	1, 072 00			
332 67	247	35, 688. 52	928 00	2, 260	3, 188 00	665	90, 987. 95	15, 827 74
7, 230 26	1, 682	240, 306. 94	6, 632 00	15, 350	21, 982 00	6, 423	845, 441. 35	140, 896 48
6 00								
18 00	5	800. 00	20 00	50	70 00			
12 00	1	80. 00	4 00	5	9 00			
30 00								
66 00	6	880. 00	24 00	55	79 00	99	10, 289. 47	13, 726 32

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Entries under the homestead laws.					Final homestead	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.
NEVADA—Cont'd.								
Enreka.....	3	4	551. 60	\$18 00	\$30	\$48 00	5	600 00
Do	4	6	960. 00	36 00	57	93 00	2	320. 00
Do	1	5	476. 84	42 00	30	72 00	5	396. 84
Do	2	6	876. 17	48 00	25	103 00	4	637. 64
Total.....		21	2,864. 61	144 00	172	316 00	16	1,954. 48
Grand total.....		41	6,064. 61	270 00	372	642 00	27	3,394. 48
NEW MEXICO.								
La Mesilla	3	9	1,239. 40	46 50	80	126 50	.....	.....
Do	4	5	560. 22	33 00	35	68 00	.....	.....
Do	1	10	1,607. 59	66 00	100	166 00	4	459. 45
Do	2	9	1,200. 38	57 00	80	137 00	3	334. 31
Total.....		33	4,607. 59	202 50	295	497 50	7	793. 76
Santa Fé	3	41	6,549. 15	306 00	410	716 00	25	3,750. 67
Do	4	92	14,507. 69	568 50	910	1,478 50	72	11,362. 50
Do	1	86	36,681. 19	534 00	860	1,394 00	66	10,580. 41
Do	2	72	11,506. 88	582 00	720	1,302 00	55	12,114. 21
Total.....		291	69,244. 91	1,990 50	3,900	4,890 50	218	37,807. 79
Grand total.....		324	73,852. 50	2,193 00	3,195	5,388 00	225	38,601. 55
OREGON.								
La Grande	3	67	9,764. 40	497 76	625	1,122 76	24	2,912. 08
Do	4	59	8,959. 66	513 30	565	1,078 30	18	2,560. 00
Do	1	49	7,719. 17	252 57	485	837 57	9	1,190. 62
Do	2	68	10,473. 02	484 50	660	1,144 50	20	2,794. 43
Total.....		243	36,916. 25	1,848 13	2,335	4,183 13	71	9,457. 13
Lake View.....	3	1	158. 26	5 94	10	15 94	7	983. 83
Do	4	4	479. 43	12 00	20	32 00	4	630. 00
Do	1	1	160. 00	6 00	10	16 00	2	320. 00
Do	2	11	1,680. 00	63 00	105	168 00	4	597. 50
Total.....		17	2,477. 69	86 94	145	231 94	17	2,531. 33
Oregon City.....	3	82	10,181. 00	608 66	630	1,238 66	35	3,742. 25
Do	4	70	8,754. 42	502 87	510	1,012 87	44	4,530. 10
Do	1	46	5,598. 92	346 24	350	696 24	35	4,548. 11
Do	2	67	8,829. 27	518 31	545	1,063 31	29	3,615. 94
Total.....		265	33,363. 61	1,976 08	2,035	4,011 08	143	16,436. 40
Roseburg	3	42	5,599. 12	268 28	350	618 28	23	3,453. 73
Do	4	60	8,678. 51	368 52	520	888 52	41	6,142. 90
Do	1	45	6,756. 59	320 69	415	735 69	29	4,276. 05
Do	2	44	6,464. 78	318 75	410	728 75	19	2,417. 36
Total.....		191	27,499. 00	1,276 24	1,695	2,971 24	112	16,290. 04
The Dalles.....	3	40	5,806. 09	363 00	365	728 00	8	980. 00
Do	4	51	7,320. 41	426 00	435	861 00	13	1,763. 77
Do	1	20	2,650. 48	183 00	170	353 00	10	1,139. 21
Do	2	39	6,060. 93	351 00	385	736 00	12	1,718. 97
Total.....		150	21,837. 91	1,323 00	1,355	2,678 00	43	5,601. 95
Grand total.....		866	122,094. 46	6,510 39	7,565	14,075 39	386	50,316. 85
OHIO.								
Ohio	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	120. 00
Do	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	120. 00

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

entries.	Entries under the timber-culture laws.					Aggregate.		
Commis- sions.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
\$27 00	1	160.00	\$4 00	\$10	\$14 00			
12 00								
27 00								
24 00								
90 00	1	160.00	4 00	10	14 00	140	12,599.67	\$10,875 07
156 00	7	1,040.00	28 00	65	93 00	239	22,889.14	24,601 39
	2	240.00	8 00	15	23 00			
	2	240.00	8 00	15	23 00			
31 50	7	879.26	28 00	55	83 00			
24 00	3	360.00	12 00	25	37 00			
55 50	14	1,719.26	56 00	110	166 00	88	13,636.05	3,807 16
150 00								
475 50								
396 00								
588 00	2	320.00	8 00	20	28 00			
1,609 50	2	310.00	8 00	20	28 00	580	113,624.36	15,983 16
1,665 00	16	2,039.26	64 00	130	194 00	668	127,260.41	19,790 32
146 50	27	4,113.03	108 00	260	368 00			
150 00	26	4,077.29	104 00	260	364 00			
62 25	27	3,705.01	104 00	240	344 00			
125 79	35	5,204.58	140 00	330	470 00			
484 54	115	17,099.91	456 00	1,090	1,546 00	643	92,499.62	54,447 95
36 91								
24 00	3	199.45	12 00	15	27 00			
12 00	3	277.09	12 00	20	32 00			
22 41	10	1,338.10	40 00	90	132 00			
95 32	16	1,814.64	64 00	125	189 00	82	10,504.95	7,644.05
234 63								
300 40	3	291.08	12 00	25	37 00			
286 71								
228 83								
1,050 57	3	291.08	12 00	25	37 00	471	53,014.10	11,221 51
137 01								
264 66								
176 84								
107 91								
686 42						395	50,532.11	15,454 89
57 00	30	4,621.84	120 00	290	410 00			
88 50	21	193.83	84 00	200	284 00			
64 50	14	2,198.56	56 00	140	196 00			
117 00	13	4,956.54	132 00	320	452 00			
327 00	78	11,970.77	392 00	950	1,342 00	370	48,499.93	25,360 47
2,643 85	212	31,176.40	924 00	2,190	3,114 00	1,961	255,050.71	114,128 87
4 00								
4 00						2	120.00	4 00

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Entries under the homestead laws.					Final homestead	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.
UTAH.								
Salt Lake City	3	94	12,184.54	\$522 00	\$750	\$1,272 00	53	6,405.30
Do	4	94	13,358.89	552 00	840	1,392 00	67	9,128.06
Do	1	100	13,195.17	522 00	795	1,317 00	77	9,988.29
Do	2	110	15,703.97	660 00	1,505	2,165 00	92	12,405.67
Grand total.....		398	54,442.57	2,256 00	3,890	6,146 00	289	37,927.32
WASHINGTON.								
Colfax.....	3	193	28,673.61	2,021 72	1,810	3,831 72	16	1,808.41
Do	4	200	30,629.90	2,064 11	1,900	3,964 11	9	1,262.77
Do	1	141	21,336.87	1,254 68	1,310	2,564 68	14	1,574.24
Do	2	185	28,345.41	1,809 61	1,755	3,564 61	14	2,095.51
Total.....		719	108,985.79	7,150 12	6,775	13,925 12	53	6,740.93
Olympia.....	3	74	9,514.50	498 00	580	1,078 00	38	4,320.85
Do	4	69	9,503.76	483 00	565	1,048 00	20	2,107.82
Do	1	72	9,150.37	520 50	575	1,095 50	43	5,640.99
Do	2	73	9,585.01	529 50	590	1,119 50	26	3,221.99
Total.....		288	37,753.64	2,031 00	2,310	4,341 00	127	15,291.65
Vancouver.....	3	56	7,112.20	498 20	435	933 20	19	2,080.00
Do	4	36	4,558.99	300 16	270	570 16	28	3,147.71
Do	1	37	4,584.86	310 86	280	590 86	15	1,907.29
Do	2	45	6,210.18	429 88	375	804 88	25	3,048.24
Total.....		174	22,466.23	1,539 10	1,360	2,899 10	87	10,183.24
Walla Walla.....	3	82	12,164.69	677 11	750	1,427 11	14	1,903.47
Do	4	42	6,274.80	348 00	400	748 00	20	2,718.67
Do	1	160	23,072.57	937 50	1,400	2,337 50	18	1,879.18
Do	2	61	8,853.98	382 09	555	937 09	17	2,087.09
Total.....		345	50,366.04	2,344 70	3,105	5,449 70	69	8,588.41
Yakima.....	3							
Do	4	20	2,831.02	201 00	175	376 00	1	158.50
Do	1	10	1,349.84	105 00	95	200 00	4	560.00
Do	2	27	4,150.00	312 00	265	577 00	11	1,560.00
Total.....		57	8,330.86	618 00	535	1,153 00	16	2,278.50
Grand total.....		1,583	227,902.56	13,682 92	14,085	27,767 92	352	43,082.73
WISCONSIN.								
Bayfield.....	3							
Do	4	11	1,507.70	59 39	75	134 39		
Do	1	3	440.00	18 00	30	48 00	2	240.00
Do	2	12	1,600.00	76 00	110	186 00	2	324.20
Total.....		26	3,547.70	153 39	215	368 39	4	564.20
Eau Claire.....	3	34	3,887.82	123 20	260	383 20	58	7,294.68
Do	4	68	8,431.26	309 17	570	879 17	80	9,722.54
Do	1	36	4,235.77	147 35	285	432 35	33	4,576.91
Do	2	48	5,385.54	209 21	370	579 21	71	8,387.67
Total.....		186	21,940.49	788 93	1,485	2,273 93	242	29,981.80
Falls Saint Croix.....	3	37	3,971.27	114 28	270	384 28	51	5,555.35
Do	4	28	3,273.66	111 90	220	331 90	63	6,242.73
Do	1	26	2,842.27	85 06	200	285 06	43	4,416.26
Do	2	47	5,534.73	152 08	375	527 08	45	5,059.31
Total.....		138	15,621.93	463 32	1,065	1,528 32	202	21,273.65

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

entries.	Entries under the timber-culture laws.					Aggregate.		
Commis- sions.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
\$309 00	9	1,120.00	\$36 00	\$75	\$111 00			
405 00	7	880.00	28 00	60	88 00			
414 00	6	520.00	24 00	35	59 00			
529 50	13	1,401.52	52 00	95	147 00			
1,657 50	35	3,921.52	140 00	265	405 00	1,147	120,639.68	\$57,866 01
110 30	88	13,480.86	352 00	860	1,212 00			
71 06	51	7,367.02	204 00	470	674 00			
75 55	59	8,882.79	236 00	560	796 00			
118 50	96	13,872.81	380 00	880	1,260 00			
375 41	294	43,603.48	1,172 00	2,770	3,942 00	1,328	178,314.45	63,562 69
240 00								
127 50								
237 00								
151 50								
756 00						599	70,937.66	58,504 17
126 00	8	1,040.00	32 00	70	102 00			
165 42	7	919.96	28 00	60	88 00			
99 89	3	240.43	12 00	20	32 00			
193 36	6	560.00	24 00	40	64 00			
584 67	24	2,760.39	96 00	190	286 00	334	39,028.49	13,422 63
86 11	40	5,618.80	156 00	350	506 00			
135 00	18	2,372.10	68 00	155	223 00			
88 50	106	14,836.49	416 00	945	1,361 00			
92 59	36	4,876.18	144 00	315	459 00			
402 20	200	27,703.57	784 00	1,765	2,549 00	893	113,188.11	64,303 40
6 00	6	773.85	24 00	55	79 00			
30 00	1	80.00	4 00	5	9 00			
87 00	15	2,087.33	60 00	135	195 00			
123 00	22	2,941.18	88 00	195	283 00	126	16,437.22	6,245 44
2,241 28	540	77,008.62	2,140 00	4,920	7,060 00	3,270	417,905.93	206,038 33
12 00								
16 00								
28 00						360	66,297.13	128,509 40
236 27								
313 45								
144 42								
283 13								
977 27						531	58,181.22	12,921 19
189 54								
238 88								
153 81								
180 63								
762 86						387	39,183.51	7,041 61

Statement of public lands sold for cash and entered under

States and offices.		Entries under the homestead laws.					Final homestead	
	Quarter.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.
WISCONSIN—Cont'd.								
La Crosse	3	24	1, 678. 12	\$39 95	\$110	\$149 95	43	4, 995. 68
Do	4	20	2, 055. 85	49 40	145	194 40	69	7, 401. 75
Do	1	19	1, 204. 00	30 10	105	135 10	62	6, 870. 97
Do	2	26	1, 720. 08	42 99	145	187 99	37	4, 216. 14
Total		89	6, 658. 05	162 44	505	667 44	211	23, 484. 54
Menasha	3	18	2, 293. 30	57 33	160	217 33	14	1, 051. 83
Do	4	35	3, 912. 58	97 82	275	372 82	16	1, 838. 01
Do	1	37	4, 846. 70	123 17	325	448 17	12	1, 194. 41
Do	2	28	3, 774. 71	94 37	260	354 37	14	1, 141. 19
Total		118	14, 827. 29	372 69	1, 020	1, 392 69	56	5, 225. 44
Wausau	3	35	4, 361. 31	152 52	300	452 52	21	2, 235. 46
Do	4	60	6, 602. 53	187 70	435	622 70	40	5, 178. 57
Do	1	38	4, 119. 08	138 88	290	428 88	18	1, 797. 22
Do	2	95	10, 784. 89	339 80	740	1, 079 80	26	2, 557. 16
Total		228	25, 867. 81	818 90	1, 765	2, 583 90	105	11, 768. 41
Grand total		785	88, 463. 27	2, 759 67	6, 055	8, 814 67	820	92, 298. 04
WYOMING.								
Cheyenne	3	13	2, 056. 40	102 00	130	232 00	6	615. 03
Do	4	6	720. 10	45 00	45	90 00	3	398. 28
Do	1	12	1, 681. 43	72 00	100	172 00	1	160. 00
Do	2	12	1, 585. 76	78 00	95	173 00	3	400. 00
Total		43	6, 043. 69	297 00	370	667 00	13	1, 573. 31
Evanston	3	9	1, 372. 45	64 00	88	152 00		
Do	4	10	1, 480. 37	66 00	95	161 00		
Do	1							
Do	2	2	320. 00	24 00	20	44 00		
Total		21	3, 172. 82	154 00	203	357 00		
Grand total		64	9, 216. 51	451 00	573	1, 024 00	13	1, 573. 31
Aggregate		36, 999	5, 028, 100. 69	172, 583 85	315, 791	488, 374 85	15, 077	1, 928, 004. 76

the homestead and timber-culture laws, &c.—Continued.

entries.	Entries under the timber-culture laws.					Aggregate.		
Commis- sions.	Entries.	Acres.	Commis- sions.	Fees.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
\$136 89								
193 93								
171 78								
105 40								
608 00						372	33,302.33	\$5,757 43
27 45								
48 95								
33 86								
31 91								
142 17						582	69,179.16	64,037 90
79 89	1	40.00	\$4 00	\$5	\$9 00			
182 24								
63 04								
97 90								
423 07	1	40.00	4 00	5	9 00	642	61,022.27	34,400 37
2,941 37	1	40.00	4 00	5	9 00	2,874	327,165.62	252,667 90
42 00								
24 00	1	144.30	4 00	10	14 00			
12 00	1	160.00	4 00	10	14 00			
30 00	3	480.00	12 00	30	42 00			
108 00	5	784.30	20 00	50	70 00	180	41,290.93	13,430 38
						45	6,544.99	5,716 01
108 00	5	784.30	20 00	50	70 00	225	47,835.92	19,146 39
68,407 66	11,554	1,763,799.35	46,047 00	108,676	154,723 00	84,843	10,307,522.74	4,252,350 43

*Statement of area located with military bounty land warrants and scrip, area of railroad
amount of fees*

[The fiscal year embraces the third and fourth quarters]

States and offices.	Quarters.	Military bounty land warrant locations.		Agricultural college scrip locations.		Supreme court scrip locations.		Valentine scrip loca- tions.	
		Acres.	Fees.	Acres.	Fees.	Acres.	Fees.	Acres.	Fees.
ALABAMA.									
Huntsville.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total.....									
Montgomery.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2	80 00	\$2						
Total.....		80 00	2						
Grand total.....		80 00	2						
ARIZONA.									
Florence.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total.....									
Prescott.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total.....									
Grand total.....									
ARKANSAS.									
Camden.....	3	120. 00	3						
Do.....	4	40. 00	1						
Do.....	1	40. 00	1						
Do.....	2								
Total.....		200. 00	5						
Dardanelle.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2					80. 00			
Total.....						80. 00			
Harrison.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total.....									
Little Rock.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total.....									
Grand total.....		200. 00	5			80. 00			

Statement of area located with military bounty

States and offices.	Quarters.	Military bounty land warrant locations.		Agricultural college scrip locations.		Supreme court scrip locations.		Valentine scrip loca- tions.	
		Acres.	Fees.	Acres.	Fees.	Acres.	Fees.	Acres.	Fees.
CALIFORNIA.									
Bodie	3								
Do	4								
Do	1	160. 00	4						
Do	2	40. 00	1						
Total		200. 00	5						
Humboldt	3	160. 00	4						
Do	4								
Do	1								
Do	2								
Total		160. 00	4						
Los Angeles	3	240. 00	6						
Do	4								
Do	1	320. 00	8					40. 00	\$1
Do	2								
Total		560. 00	14					40. 00	1
Marysville	3					160. 00			
Do	4								
Do	1								
Do	2								
Total						160. 00			
Sacramento	3	160. 00	8						
Do	4	160. 00	4						
Do	1	400. 00	12						
Do	2	400. 00	16						
Total		1, 120. 00	40						
San Francisco	3	840. 00	35					119. 92	3
Do	4	240. 00	8						1
Do	1	320. 00	8						
Do	2	200. 00	9						
Total		1, 600. 00	60					119. 92	4
Shasta	3								
Do	4								
Do	1								
Do	2								
Total									
Stockton	3								
Do	4								
Do	1							80. 00	2
Do	2								
Total								80. 00	2
Susanville	3								
Do	4								
Do	1								
Do	2								
Total									
Visalia	3								
Do	4	280. 00	7						
Do	1								
Do	2								
Total		280. 00	7						
Grand total		3, 920. 00	120			160. 00		239. 92	7

land warrants and scrip, &c.—Continued.

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Statement of area located with military bounty

States and offices.	Quarters.	Military bounty land warrant locations.		Agricultural college script locations.		Supreme court script locations.		Valentine script loca- tions.	
		Aeres.	Fees.	Aeres.	Fees.	Aeres.	Fees.	Aeres.	Fees.
COLORADO.									
Central City	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total									
Del Norte.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1					80. 00			
Do.....	2								
Total						80. 00			
Denver City	3		\$1			160. 00			
Do.....	4					316. 59			
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total			1			476. 59			
Leadville.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total									
Lake City	3							40. 00	\$1
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total								40. 00	1
Pueblo.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total									
Grand total.....			1			556. 59		40 00	1
DAKOTA.									
Bismarck	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total									
Deadwood	3								
Do.....	4	120. 00	3						
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total		120. 00	3						
Fargo.....	3	40. 00	6			160. 00			
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1	160. 00	4						
Do.....	2					160. 00			
Total		200. 00	10			320. 00			

Statement of area located with military bounty

States and offices.	Quarters.	Military bounty land warrant locations.		Agricultural college scrip locations.		Supreme court scrip locations.		Valentine scrip loca- tions.	
		Acre.	Fees.	Acre.	Fees.	Acre.	Fees.	Acre.	Fees.
DAKOTA—Continued.									
Grand Forks.....	3	160.00	\$4						
Do.....	4	460.00	16						
Do.....	1					80.00			
Do.....	2	160.00	4						
Total.....		780.00	24			80.00			
Mitchell.....	3	160.00	4						
Do.....	4	320.00	35			160.00			
Do.....	1	320.00	4					112.23	\$3
Do.....	2								
Total.....		800.00	43			160.00		112.23	3
Watertown.....	3	236.56	6						
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2	40.00	1						
Total.....		276.56	7						
Yankton.....	3					160.00			
Do.....	4					160.00			
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total.....						320.00			
Grand total.....		2,176.56	87			880.00		112.23	3
FLORIDA.									
Gainesville.....	3								
Do.....	4	160.19	7						
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2	520.07	13						
Grand total.....		680.26	20						
IDAHO.									
Boise City.....	3					80.00			
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total.....						80.00			
Lewiston.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2	40.00	1						
Total.....		40.00	1						
Oxford.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total.....									
Grand total.....		40.00	1			80.00			
IOWA.									
Des Moines.....	3								
Do.....	4	120.00	3						
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Grand total.....		120.00	3						

Statement of area located with military bounty

States and offices.	Quarters.	Military bounty land warrant locations.		Agricultural college scrip locations.		Supreme Court scrip locations.		Valentine scrip loca- tions.	
		A cres.	Fees.	A cres.	Fees.	A cres.	Fees.	A cres.	Fees.
INDIANA.									
Indiana.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ILLINOIS.									
Illinois.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
KANSAS.									
Concordia.....	3	40. 00	\$1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	160. 00	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		200. 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Independence.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kirwin.....	3	120. 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	320. 00	8	160. 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	160 00	\$4	.....	.....
Total.....		440. 00	11	160. 00	.....	160 00	4	.....	.....
Larned.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	80. 00	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		80. 00	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salina.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	80. 00	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		80. 00	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Topeka.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wa Keeney.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	40. 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		40. 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wichita.....	3	120. 00	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		120. 00	7						
Grand total.....		960. 00	46	160. 00		160 00	4		

land warrants and scrip, &c.—Continued.

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Statement of area located with military bounty

States and offices.	Quarters.	Military bounty land warrant locations.		Agricultural college scrip locations.		Supreme court scrip locations.		Valentine scrip loca- tions.	
		Acres.	Fees.	Acres.	Fees.	Acres.	Fees.	Acres.	Fees.
LOUISIANA.									
Natchitoches	3								
Do	4		\$1						
Do	1	40. 00							
Do	2	120. 78	3						
Total		160. 78	4						
New Orleans	3	399. 90	10			122. 79			
Do	4	200. 00	5			144. 09			
Do	1	80. 00	2						
Do	2	320. 00	8						
Total		999. 90	25			266. 88			
Grand total		1, 160. 68	29			266. 88			
MICHIGAN.									
Detroit	3								
Do	4	440. 00	11			400. 00			
Do	1	920. 00	23						
Do	2	556. 30	14						
Total		1, 916. 30	48			400. 00			
East Saginaw	3	40. 00	1						
Do	4	80. 00	2						
Do	1								
Do	2								
Total		120. 00	3						
Marquette	3	9, 560. 00	223			2, 717. 75			
Do	4	12, 240. 00	286			8, 307. 61			
Do	1	6, 679. 49	163						
Do	2	11, 168. 51	293			12, 926. 86			
Total		39, 648. 00	965			23, 952. 22			
Reed City	3	150. 25	2						
Do	4								
Do	1	120. 00	3						
Do	2								
Total		270. 25	5						
Grand total		41, 954. 55	1, 021			24, 352. 22			
MINNESOTA.									
Benson	3					80. 00			
Do	4		4			80. 00			
Do	1								
Do	2								
Total			4			160. 00			
Crookston	3					760. 00			
Do	4	677. 79	20			318. 05			
Do	1								
Do	2	160. 00	4						
Total		837. 79	24			1, 078. 05			
Duluth	3								
Do	4	440. 00	11						
Do	1								
Do	2	280. 00	7						
Total		720. 00	18						

land warrants and scrip, &c.—Continued.

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Statement of area located with military bounty

[illegible]

Statement of area located with military bounty

States and offices.	Quarters.	Military bounty land warrant locations.		Agricultural college scrip locations.		Supreme Court scrip locations.		Valentine scrip loca- tions.	
		Acres.	Fees.	Acres.	Fees.	Acres.	Fees.	Acres.	Fees.
OREGON—Continued.									
Roseburg	3	160.00	\$4						
Do.....	4			160.00					
Do.....	1	120.00	3						
Do.....	2								
Total		280.00	7	160.00					
The Dalles.....									
Do.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total									
Grand total		360.00	11	160.00					
OHIO.									
Columbus	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Grand total									
UTAH.									
Salt Lake City.....	3	280.00	7			80.00			
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Grand total		280.00	7			80.00			
WASHINGTON.									
Colfax	3	80.00	4						
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1	120.00	3						
Do.....	2	100.00	4						
Total		300.00	11						
Olympia									
Do.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2	152.25	4						
Total		152.25	4						
Vancouver.....									
Do.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2	160.00	8						
Total		160.00	8						
Walla Walla.....									
Do.....	3	120.00	7						
Do.....	4	200.00	7			240.00			
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total		320.00	14			240.00			
Yakima.....									
Do.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total									
Grand total		932.25	37			240.00			

Statement of area located with military bounty

States and offices.	Quarters.	Military bounty land warrant locations.		Agricultural college scrip locations.		Supreme court scrip locations.		Valentine scrip loca- tions.	
		Acres.	Fees.	Acres.	Fees.	Acres.	Fees.	Acres.	Fees.
WISCONSIN.									
Bayfield.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total.....									
Eau Claire.....	3	268. 00	\$7						
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total.....		268. 00	7						
Falls of Saint Croix.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total.....									
La Crosse.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total.....									
Menasha.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total.....									
Wausau.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1					80. 00			
Do.....	2								
Total.....						80. 00			
Grand total.....		268. 00	7			80. 00			
WYOMING.									
Cheyenne.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total.....									
Evanston.....	3								
Do.....	4								
Do.....	1								
Do.....	2								
Total.....									
Grand total.....									
Aggregate.....		55, 662. 36	1, 484	360. 00	\$1	28, 253. 74	\$4	392. 15	\$11

Statement of area located with military bounty

States and offices.	Quarters.	Pre-emption filings,		Homestead filings.		Coal filings.		Valentine filings.		Indian filings.		Patent certificates.	
		Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.
ALABAMA—Continued.													
Huntsville.....	3	10	\$20										
Do.....	4	12	24	1	\$2								
Do.....	1	7	14										
Do.....	2	5	10										
Total		34	68	1	2								
Montgomery.....	3	11	22										
Do.....	4	81	162	1	2								
Do.....	1	79	158	1	2								
Do.....	2	107	214										
Total		278	556	2	4								
Grand total		312	624	3	6								
ARIZONA.													
Florence.....	3	21	63										
Do.....	4												
Do.....	1												
Do.....	2	34	102	1	3								
Total		55	165	1	3								
Prescott.....	3	11	33	1	3								
Do.....	4	4	12										
Do.....	1	8	24										
Do.....	2	11	33										
Total		34	102	1	3								
Grand total		89	267	2	6								
ARKANSAS.													
Camden.....	3	1	2										
Do.....	4	1	2										
Do.....	1	1	2										
Do.....	2	1	2	1	2								
Total		4	8	1	2								
Dardanelle.....	3	22	44	3	6								
Do.....	4	54	108	4	8								
Do.....	1	56	112	3	6								
Do.....	2	28	56	3	6								
Total		160	320	13	26								
Harrison.....	3	33	66										
Do.....	4	33	66	2	4								
Do.....	1	52	104										
Do.....	2	50	100	6	12								
Total		168	336	8	16								
Little Rock.....	3	21	42	2	4								
Do.....	4	47	94										
Do.....	1	53	106	1	2								
Do.....	2	31	62										
Total		152	304	3	6								
Grand total		484	968	25	50								

land warrants and scrip, &c.—Continued.

Mining applications.		Mining protests.		Timber land entries.		Bitter Root filings.		Reducing testimony to writing.	Aggregate.		Incidental expenses.	Amount received in certificates of deposit on account of surveys of public lands.
Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Amount.	Acres.	Fees.	Amount.	Amount.
								\$37 05			\$1,216 16	
								40 00			1,500 00	
								60 00			1,496 22	
								200 75			1,812 52	
								337 80		\$407 80	6,024 90	
								188 00			1,990 00	
								232 00			2,050 25	
								172 00			1,962 50	
								273 25			2,075 00	
								865 25	11,231.31	1,568 25	8,077 75	
								1,203 05	11,231.31	1,976 05	14,102 65	
10	\$100	11	\$110					61 52			811 75	
											375 30	
											274 35	
36	360	1	10					143 65			1,078 24	
46	460	12	120					205 17		953 17	2,539 64	
5	50							18 75			454 02	
4	40							12 50			451 30	
2	20							13 75			441 84	
2	20							21 75			537 34	
13	130							66 75		301 75	1,884 50	
59	590	12	120					271 92		1,254 92	4,424 14	
								214 50			1,714 10	
								172 00			1,832 00	
3	30							200 34			1,786 00	
3	30							273 10			1,786 00	
6	60							859 94	200.00	934 94	7,118 10	
								35 00			1,021 26	
								58 00			1,457 31	
								81 50			1,435 95	
								72 45			904 68	
								246 95	80.00	592 95	4,819 20	
								238 50			1,390 59	
								52 00			1,097 68	
								100 00			1,657 00	
								88 00			1,618 00	
								478 50		830 50	5,763 27	
								51 50			1,845 00	
								65 50			1,578 37	
								113 00			2,802 50	
								113 25			2,090 25	
								343 25		653 25	8,316 12	
6	60							1,028 64	280.00	3,011 64	26,016 69	

Statement of area located with military bounty

States and offices.	Quarters.	Pre-emption filings.		Homestead filings.		Coal filings.		Valentine filings.		Indian filings.		Patent certificates.	
		Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.
CALIFORNIA.													
Bodie.....	3	8	\$24										
Do.....	4	10	30										
Do.....	1	8	24										
Do.....	2	17	51										
Total.....		43	129										
Humboldt.....	3	30	90										
Do.....	4	21	63										
Do.....	1	26	78										
Do.....	2	43	129										
Total.....		120	360										
Los Angeles.....	3	10	30	3	\$9								
Do.....	4	38	111										
Do.....	1	45	135	1	3								
Do.....	2	42	123	1	3								
Total.....		135	399	5	15								
Marysville.....	3	65	195										
Do.....	4	43	129										
Do.....	1	52	156										
Do.....	2	36	108										
Total.....		196	588										
Sacramento.....	3	40	120										
Do.....	4	72	213										
Do.....	1	82	243	1	3								
Do.....	2	54	159										
Total.....		248	735	1	3								
San Francisco.....	3	120	360	1	3								
Do.....	4	127	381	1	3			1	\$1				
Do.....	1	127	381	3	9								
Do.....	2	140	420	8	24								
Total.....		516	1,542	13	39			1	1				
Shasta.....	3	28	84										
Do.....	4	31	93										
Do.....	1	30	90										
Do.....	2	51	153										
Total.....		140	420										
Stockton.....	3	42	126										
Do.....	4	88	264	1	3								
Do.....	1	118	354										
Do.....	2	97	291					1	2				
Total.....		345	1,035	1	3			1	2				
Susanville.....	3	44	132			1	\$3						
Do.....	4	21	63										
Do.....	1	17	51										
Do.....	2	44	132			21	63						
Total.....		126	378			22	66						
Visalia.....	3	13	39										
Do.....	4	38	114										
Do.....	1	31	93										
Do.....	2	16	48	1	3	3	9						
Total.....		98	294	1	3	3	9						
Grand total.....		1,965	5,880	21	63	25	75	2	3				

land warrants and scrip, &c.—Continued.

Mining applications.		Mining protests.		Timberland entries.		Bitter Root filings.		Reducing testimony to writing.	Aggregate.		Incidental expenses.	Amount received in certificates of deposit on account of surveys of public lands.
Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Amount.	Acres.	Fees.	Amount.	Amount.
21	\$210	20	\$200	29	\$290	.....	.....	\$385 50	.....	.....	\$1,500 00	.....
9	90	.....	.....	4	40	.....	.....	78 00	.....	.....	877 42	.....
1	10	1	10	4	40	.....	.....	72 00	.....	.....	587 72	.....
8	80	.....	.....	4	40	.....	.....	84 00	.....	.....	756 34	.....
39	390	21	210	41	410	.....	.....	619 50	200.00	\$1,763 50	3,721 48	.....
1	10	.....	.....	7	70	.....	.....	177 20	.....	.....	1,270 75	\$1,113 50
2	20	.....	.....	1	10	.....	.....	250 10	.....	.....	1,322 78	385 50
.....	.....	.....	.....	5	50	.....	.....	81 00	.....	.....	831 09	200 00
2	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	927 31	15 00
5	50	.....	.....	13	130	.....	.....	508 30	160.00	1,062 30	4,351 93	1,714 00
2	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101 50	.....	.....	1,008 54	364 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	.....	.....	261 25	.....	.....	1,384 32	175 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	30	.....	.....	237 00	.....	.....	1,496 10	217 50
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	30	.....	.....	163 00	.....	.....	1,471 57	353 55
2	20	.....	.....	7	70	.....	.....	762 75	600.00	1,281 75	5,360 53	1,110 05
4	40	1	10	1	10	.....	.....	165 40	.....	.....	1,635 46	.....
3	30	1	10	12	120	.....	.....	391 90	.....	.....	1,739 65	1,000 00
6	60	.....	.....	2	20	.....	.....	286 50	.....	.....	1,851 33	200 00
8	80	1	10	6	60	.....	.....	341 50	.....	.....	1,750 95	400 00
21	210	3	30	21	210	.....	.....	1,185 30	160.00	2,223 30	6,977 39	1,600 00
20	190	3	30	10	100	.....	.....	138 60	.....	.....	1,500 00	2,150 00
16	150	2	20	14	140	.....	.....	160 20	.....	.....	1,500 00	1,959 85
20	200	6	60	7	70	.....	.....	84 60	.....	.....	1,500 00	200 00
16	160	5	50	11	110	.....	.....	147 60	.....	.....	1,500 00	1,584 00
72	700	16	160	42	420	.....	.....	531 00	1,120.00	2,589 00	6,000 00	5,893 85
.....	.....	.....	.....	10	100	.....	.....	511 79	.....	.....	2,106 00	7,447 06
.....	.....	.....	.....	9	90	.....	.....	586 15	.....	.....	2,106 00	15,965 21
.....	.....	.....	.....	19	180	.....	.....	467 21	.....	.....	2,106 00	16,632 70
3	30	.....	.....	18	180	.....	.....	693 97	.....	.....	2,106 00	17,322 07
3	30	.....	.....	56	550	.....	.....	2,259 12	1,719.92	7,769 12	8,424 00	57,367 04
5	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196 00	.....	.....	932 21	400 00
6	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225 00	.....	.....	1,104 65	753 00
2	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62 50	.....	.....	747 35	.....
6	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	127 50	.....	.....	1,325 00	200 00
19	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	611 00	.....	1,221 00	4,109 21	1,353 00
6	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	287 66	.....	.....	1,370 42	.....
8	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	336 88	.....	.....	1,643 03	1,300 00
4	40	2	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	347 85	.....	.....	1,510 40	2,018 83
4	40	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	285 37	.....	.....	1,521 15	893 49
22	220	3	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,257 76	3,191.10	2,588 76	6,045 00	4,212 32
1	10	.....	.....	1	10	.....	.....	100 00	.....	.....	791 10	470 86
1	10	.....	.....	2	20	.....	.....	128 75	.....	.....	820 05	400 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 50	.....	.....	440 64	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152 50	.....	.....	1,299 26	.....
3	30	.....	.....	3	30	.....	.....	403 75	.....	907 25	3,351 05	870 86
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	20	.....	.....	114 00	.....	.....	861 98	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	226 00	.....	.....	1,323 30	.....
1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	261 00	.....	.....	1,280 21	147 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	173 00	.....	.....	1,127 86	.....
1	10	.....	.....	2	20	.....	.....	774 00	280.00	1,117 00	4,594 35	147 00
187	1,850	44	440	185	1,840	.....	.....	8,912 48	7,431.02	22,523 48	52,934 94	74,268 12

Statement of area located with military bounty

States and offices.	Quarters.	Pre-emption filings.		Homestead filings.		Coal filings.		Valentine filings.		Indian filings.		Patent certificates.	
		Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.
COLORADO.													
Central City	3	50	\$150										
Do.....	4	29	87										
Do.....	1	15	45	1	\$3								
Do.....	2	39	117										
Total		133	399	1	3								
Del Norte	3	45	135										
Do.....	4	27	81	1	3								
Do.....	1	80	240										
Do.....	2	82	246			6	\$18						
Total		234	702	1	3	6	18						
Denver City	3	68	204										
Do.....	4	89	267	1	3	1	3						
Do.....	1	134	402	4	12	2	6						
Do.....	2	175	525	7	21	2	6						
Total		466	1,398	12	36	5	15						
Leadville	3	100	300			7	21						
Do.....	4	42	126			13	39						
Do.....	1	64	192										
Do.....	2	102	306			11	33						
Total		308	924			31	93						
Lake City	3	44	132	1	3	4	12	1	\$1				
Do.....	4	59	177			9	27						
Do.....	1	41	123			25	75						
Do.....	2	58	174			4	12						
Total		202	606	1	3	42	126	1	1				
Pueblo	3	100	300			8	24						
Do.....	4	136	558			3	9						
Do.....	1	158	474			3	9						
Do.....	2	93	279										
Total		537	1,611			14	42						
Grand total.....		1,880	5,640	15	45	98	294	1	1				
DAKOTA.													
Bismarck	3	32	64	3	6								
Do.....	4	16	32										
Do.....	1	10	20	1	2								
Do.....	2	48	96	2	4								
Total		106	212	6	12								
Deadwood	3	135	270	2	4								
Do.....	4	83	166										
Do.....	1	81	162	2	4								
Do.....	2	144	288	5	10								
Total		443	886	9	18								
Fargo	3	222	444	26	52								
Do.....	4	171	342	33	66								
Do.....	1	241	482	79	158								
Do.....	2	896	1,792	91	182								
Total		1,530	3,060	229	458								

land warrants and scrip, &c.—Continued.

Mining applications.		Mining protests.		Timber land entries.		Bitter Root filings.		Reducing testimony to writing.	Aggregate.		Incidental expenses.	Amount received in certificates of deposit on account of surveys of public lands.
Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Amount.	Acres.	Fees.	Amount.	Amount.
77	\$770	18	\$180	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$56 45	.....	.....	\$1,550 00	.....
76	760	7	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 00	.....	.....	1,392 85	.....
111	1,110	16	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 57	.....	.....	1,550 00	.....
86	860	16	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	58 83	.....	.....	1,709 14	.....
350	3,500	57	570	.....	.....	.....	.....	159 85	.....	\$4,631 85	6,201 99	.....
1	10	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	92 50	.....	.....	763 06	\$1,400 00
1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73 50	.....	.....	602 30	1,719 31
4	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59 50	.....	.....	888 46	400 00
3	30	3	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	140 00	.....	.....	1,370 86	3,619 50
9	90	4	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	365 50	80	1,218 50	3,624 68	7,138 81
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 00	.....	.....	1,605 00	8,575 64
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72 00	.....	.....	1,605 00	5,964 55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77 00	.....	.....	1,605 00	4,778 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44 00	.....	.....	1,650 00	5,900 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245 00	1,116.59	1,703 00	6,465 00	25,218 19
131	1,310	126	1,260	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....	2,298 50	200 00
139	1,390	103	1,030	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,287 00	400 00
183	1,830	79	790	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,250 00	.....
175	1,750	158	1,580	.....	.....	.....	.....	160 35	.....	.....	2,250 00	.....
628	6,280	466	4,660	.....	.....	.....	.....	310 35	.....	12,267 35	9,087 50	600 00
30	300	16	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	117 00	.....	.....	1,427 90	.....
26	260	9	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	136 00	.....	.....	1,276 76	.....
56	560	5	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	299 75	.....	.....	804 80	.....
44	440	8	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	242 00	.....	.....	980 49	.....
156	1,560	38	380	.....	.....	.....	.....	794 75	440.00	3,471 75	4,489 95	.....
7	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70 00	.....	.....	1,503 00	300 00
6	60	2	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	88 00	.....	.....	1,952 00	2,748 15
9	90	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	215 75	.....	.....	1,728 00	2,274 00
3	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210 00	.....	.....	1,750 00	3,251 20
25	250	3	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	583 75	200.00	2,516 75	6,933 00	8,573 35
1,168	11,680	568	5,680	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,459 20	1,836.59	25,809 20	36,802 12	41,530 35
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55 00	.....	.....	1,002 64	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 00	.....	.....	757 32	330 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 00	.....	.....	729 72	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 00	.....	.....	1,695 90	382 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	324 00	4,185 58	712 00
19	190	48	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	243 90	.....	.....	1,502 50	200 00
17	170	45	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	144 00	.....	.....	1,500 00	1,980 00
14	140	19	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	42 10	.....	.....	857 09	600 00
5	50	13	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	216 65	.....	.....	1,963 75	1,289 00
55	550	125	1,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	646 65	120.00	3,353 65	5,823 34	4,069 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64 55	.....	.....	2,175 00	61,991 78
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95 95	.....	.....	2,175 00	141,399 22
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104 08	.....	.....	2,175 00	69,136 51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125 35	.....	.....	2,175 00	102,484 64
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	389 93	1,240.00	3,917 93	8,700 00	375,012 15

Statement of area located with military bounty

States and offices.	Quarters.	Pre-emption filings.		Homestead filings.		Coal filings.		Valentine filings.		Indian filings.		Patent certificates.	
		Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.
DAKOTA—Continued.													
Grand Forks.....	3	196	\$392	4	\$8								
Do.....	4	152	304	4	8								
Do.....	1	181	362	19	38								
Do.....	2	881	1,762	57	114								
Total		1,410	2,820	84	168								
Mitchell.....	3	305	610	114	228								
Do.....	4	343	686	143	286								
Do.....	1	92	184	54	108								
Do.....	2	721	1,442	161	322								
Total		1,461	2,922	472	944								
Watertown.....	3	204	408	106	212					73	\$146		
Do.....	4	126	252	89	178					48	96		
Do.....	1	43	86	36	72								
Do.....	2	601	1,202	137	274					32	64		
Total		974	1,948	368	736					153	306		
Yankton.....	3	94	188	6	12								
Do.....	4	71	142	9	18								
Do.....	1	38	76	2	4								
Do.....	2	109	218	2	4								
Total		312	624	19	38								
Grand total		6,236	12,472	1,187	2,374					153	306		
FLORIDA.													
Gainesville.....	3	37	74	1	2								
Do.....	4	31	62										
Do.....	1	37	74	1	2								
Do.....	2	36	72	3	6								
Grand total		141	282	5	10								
IDAHO.													
Boise City.....	3	42	126										
Do.....	4	38	114	1	3								
Do.....	1	48	144										
Do.....	2	84	252	1	3								
Total		212	636	2	6								
Lewiston.....	3	47	141	1	3								
Do.....	4	52	156										
Do.....	1	31	93										
Do.....	2	46	138										
Total		176	528	1	3								
Oxford.....	3	27	81										
Do.....	4	30	90										
Do.....	1	20	60	3	9								
Do.....	2	96	228										
Total		173	519	3	9								
Grand total		561	1,683	6	18								
IOWA.													
Des Moines.....	3												
Do.....	4												
Do.....	1												
Do.....	2												
Grand total													

land warrants and scrip, &c.—Continued.

Mining applications.		Mining protests.		Timber land entries.		Bitter Root filings.		Reducing testimony to writing.	Aggregate.		Incidental expenses.	Amount received in certificates of deposit on account of surveys of public lands.
Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Amount.	Acres.	Fees.	Amount.	Amount.
								\$162 00			\$1,930 00	\$1,930 00
								303 00			1,904 00	14,422 74
								351 00			1,950 00	41,031 18
								317 00			1,950 00	80,587 69
								1,133 00	900.00	\$4,145 00	7,734 00	137,971 61
								258 60			2,296 76	26,005 08
								285 00			2,186 30	104,263 48
								146 00			2,176 20	33,225 11
								249 40			2,200 00	88,344 29
								939 00	1,072 23	4,851 00	8,859 26	251,837 96
								243 50			2,029 60	
								430 15			2,050 15	1,296 94
								146 00			2,009 80	1,694 00
								423 75			1,774 35	18,066 79
								1,243 40	596 12	4,240 40	7,863 90	21,057 73
								152 55			1,983 00	6,381 65
								150 00			2,028 00	10,107 08
								174 00			1,651 70	10,801 99
								157 00			2,250 00	12,297 21
								633 53	320 00	1,295 55	7,912 70	39,587 93
55	\$550	125	\$1,250					5,085 53	4,248 35	22,127 53	51,078 78	830,248 38
								243 25			2,334 50	
								166 32			2,275 00	
								389 16			2,125 00	
								314 96			2,462 00	
								1,113 69	680 26	1,425 69	9,196 50	
2	20							55 00			811 83	
3	30	2	20					133 00			987 77	
2	20							92 50			1,099 28	
								56 00			877 53	
7	70	2	20					336 50	80 00	1,068 50	3,776 41	
								125 75			1,246 46	400 00
								104 90			1,329 77	780 00
								36 88			811 21	200 00
								64 85			1,113 94	5,366 77
								332 38	40 00	864 38	4,501 38	6,746 77
								75 00			894 99	
								80 00			833 10	
5	50							88 00			931 16	
		2	20					208 00			1,458 25	
5	50	2	20					451 00		1,049 00	4,117 49	
12	120	4	40					1,119 88	120 00	2,981 88	12,395 28	6,746 77
								213 75			828 44	
								217 40			883 40	
								531 50			1,130 76	
								325 00			883 40	
								1,287 65	120 00	1,290 65	3,726 00	

Statement of area located with military bounty

States and offices.	Quarters.	Pre-emption filings.		Homestead filings.		Coal filings.		Valentine filings.		Indian filings.		Patent certificates.	
		Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.
INDIANA.													
Indiana	3												
Do	4	1	\$2										
Do	1												
Do	2												
Grand total		1	2										
ILLINOIS.													
Illinois	3	1	2										
Do	4	5	10										
Do	1												
Do	2												
Grand total		6	12										
KANSAS.													
Concordia	3	64	128	1	\$2								
Do	4	76	152	6	12								
Do	1	58	116	3	6								
Do	2	47	94	2	4								
Total		245	490	12	24								
Independence	3									346	\$692		
Do	4									93	186		
Do	1	2	4							12	24		
Do	2	2	4							11	22		
Total		4	8							462	924		
Kirwin	3	249	484	27	54								
Do	4	160	320	20	38								
Do	1	186	362	28	56								
Do	2	246	492	18	36								
Total		841	1,658	93	184								
Larned	3	81	162	6	12					154	308		
Do	4	60	120	11	22								
Do	1	46	92	6	12								
Do	2	81	162	4	8								
Total		268	536	27	54					154	308		
Salina	3	71	142	8	16								
Do	4	42	84	3	6								
Do	1	84	168	4	8								
Do	2	70	140	1	2								
Total		267	534	16	32								
Topeka	3	10	20	2	4								
Do	4	8	16	1	2								
Do	1	6	12	1	2								
Do	2	8	16										
Total		32	64	4	8								
Wa-Keeney	3	44	88	9	18								
Do	4	81	162	9	18								
Do	1	63	126	11	22								
Do	2	91	182	10	20								
Total		279	558	39	78								
Wichita	3	10	20							749	1,498		
Do	4	7	14	3	6					119	238		
Do	1	10	20										
Do	2	9	18	1	2								
Total		36	72	4	8					868	1,736		
Grand total		1,972	3,920	195	388					1,022	2,968		

land warrants and scrip, &c.—Continued.

Mining application.		Mining protest.		Timber-land entries.		Bitter Root filings.		Reducing testimony to writing.	Aggregate.		Incidental expenses.	Amount received in certificates of deposit on account of surveys of public lands.
Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Amount.	Acres.	Fees.	Amount.	Amount.
										\$2 00		
										12 00		
								\$188 50			\$1,957 00	\$1,599 38
								179 68			1,961 90	4,302 00
								191 61			1,953 05	1,083 00
								214 44			1,957 25	5,844 00
								774 23	10,184.58	1,425 04	7,829 20	12,828 38
								265 35			1,500 00	
								638 00			1,500 00	
								307 00			1,506 85	
								286 00			1,506 85	
								1,499 35		2,478 35	6,013 70	
								280 70			2,181 25	8,886 95
								220 40			2,180 00	5,997 88
								170 70			1,951 25	13,389 00
								242 00			2,028 75	22,193 20
								913 80	1,988.48	2,786 81	8,341 25	50,477 03
								126 00			2,175 00	3,300 00
								116 00			2,175 00	1,175 00
								102 75			2,175 00	711 00
								298 00			2,275 00	665 00
								642 75	5,950.12	1,725 13	8,800 00	5,851 00
								186 75			1,956 80	
								154 80			1,954 90	2,249 63
								210 73			1,990 80	1,800 00
								216 00			1,965 85	2,786 00
								768 28	16,702.43	1,595 06	7,868 35	6,835 63
								51 50			1,020 14	
								55 65			1,500 83	
								11 00			1,218 28	
								34 00			1,198 13	
								152 15	15,864.53	422 45	4,937 38	
								61 10			1,070 60	
								54 72			1,960 55	
								177 25			1,957 85	
								371 00			1,966 60	968 00
								664 07	1,800.70	1,323 08	6,955 60	968 00
								88 00			1,732 95	799 89
								53 75			1,728 75	200 00
								54 25			1,736 10	200 00
								65 50			1,852 10	
								261 50	120.00	2,084 50	7,049 90	1,199 89
								5,673 13	52,610.84	13,790 42	57,795 38	78,159 93

Statement of area located with military bounty

[illegible]

land warrants and scrip, &c.—Continued.

Mining applications.		Mining protests.		Timber land entries.		Bitter Root filings.		Reducing testimony to writing.	Aggregate.		Incidental expenses.	Amount received in certificates of deposit on account of surveys of public lands.
Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Amount.	Acres.	Fees.	Amount.	Amount.
								\$9 25			\$576 93	
								4 90			609 88	
								11 66			744 08	
								17 70			605 49	
								43 51	160.78	\$47 51	2,536 38	
								22 86			1,253 44	
								45 40			1,243 22	
								46 10			1,045 00	\$60 00
								8 25			774 90	365 39
								122 61	1,266.78	165 61	4,316 56	425 39
								166 12	1,427.56	213 12	6,852 94	425 39
											527 34	
								6 00			548 84	
								8 00			546 92	700 00
								5 55			585 38	1,717 37
								19 55	2,316.30	91 55	2,208 48	2,417 37
											640 93	
											489 84	
											463 95	
											535 81	
									120.00	11 00	2,130 53	
								103 00			1,581 25	
								53 00			1,531 25	
								77 76			1,531 25	
								36 00			1,531 25	243 00
								269 76	63,617.08	1,365 76	6,175 00	243 00
								204 06			1,459 26	
								185 65			1,243 58	
								91 17			958 62	279 00
								269 50			1,149 62	783 00
								750 38	547.55	789 10	4,811 08	1,062 00
								1,039 69	66,600.93	2,257 42	15,325 09	3,722 37
								150 00			1,725 00	
								232 00			1,725 00	
								120 00			1,725 00	1,758 00
								232 00			1,725 00	19,971 76
								734 00	2,748.11	1,262 00	6,900 00	21,729 76
								55 95			1,725 00	2,417 20
								143 16			1,725 00	15,832 61
								155 15			1,725 00	21,893 04
								79 90			1,725 00	38,828 49
								434 16	2,220.34	2,067 97	6,900 00	78,971 34
								42 00			751 48	
								146 00			1,045 82	8,292 32
								49 00			919 30	1,891 00
								142 00			1,552 00	8,885 00
								379 00	1,439.71	1,143 00	4,268 60	19,068 32

Statement of area located with military bounty

States and offices.	Quarters.	Pre-emption filings.		Homestead filings.		Coal filings.		Valentine filings.		Indian filings.		Patent certificates.	
		Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.
M INNESOTA—Continued.													
Fergus Falls.....	3	76	\$152	16	\$32								
Do.....	4	51	102	5	10								
Do.....	1	34	68	6	12								
Do.....	2	102	204	9	18								
Total.....		263	526	36	72								
Redwood Falls.....	3	17	34	2	4								
Do.....	4	13	26	1	2								
Do.....	1	6	12	1	2								
Do.....	2	20	40										
Total.....		56	112	4	8								
Saint Cloud.....	3	29	58	5	10								
Do.....	4	47	94	3	6								
Do.....	1	46	92	1	2								
Do.....	2	63	126	6	12								
Total.....		185	370	15	30								
Taylor's Falls.....	3	21	42	1	2								
Do.....	4	12	24										
Do.....	1	10	20										
Do.....	2	17	34	1	2								
Total.....		60	120	2	4								
Tracy.....	3	45	90	5	10								
Do.....	4	13	26										
Do.....	1	8	16	1	2								
Do.....	2	34	68	4	8								
Total.....		100	200	10	20								
Worthington.....	3	11	22	3	6								
Do.....	4	10	20	1	2								
Do.....	1	5	10	1	2								
Do.....	2	18	36	2	4								
Total.....		44	88	7	14								
Grand total.....		1,925	3,850	119	238					161	\$322		
MISSISSIPPI.													
Jackson.....	3												
Do.....	4												
Do.....	1												
Do.....	2												
Total.....													
MISSOURI.													
Boonville.....	3	53	106										
Do.....	4	37	74										
Do.....	1	77	154	1	2								
Do.....	2	34	68										
Total.....		201	402	1	2								
Ironton.....	3	40	80	1	2								
Do.....	4	31	62										
Do.....	1	13	26										
Do.....	2	28	56										
Total.....		112	224	1	2								

land warrants and scrip, &c.—Continued.

Mining applications.		Mining protests.		Timber land entries.		Bitter Root filings.		Reducing testimony to writing.	Aggregate.		Incidental expenses.	Amount received in certificates of deposits on account of survey of public lands.
Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Amount.	Acres.	Fees.	Amount.	Amount.
								\$270 00			\$1,725 00	
								247 50			1,725 00	\$600 00
								136 00			1,750 00	
								180 00			1,725 00	18,510 37
								833 50	2,848.15	\$1 467 13	6,925 00	19,110 37
								6 00			1,246 20	
								21 50			1,402 82	
								48 00			1,107 15	
											1,460 48	1,846 24
								75 50	1,920.00	219 50	5,216 65	1,846 24
								126 00			1,500 00	
								156 00			1,650 00	
								231 75			1,575 00	
								128 50			1,500 00	
								642 25	112,866.54	2,452 09	6,225 00	
								9 75			542 73	
								17 25			755 22	
								4 50			489 49	
								12 75			586 30	
								44 25	2,288.50	196 86	2,373 74	
								7 50			1,725 00	1,400 00
								10 60			1,725 00	3,044 00
								5 10			1,725 00	
											1,725 00	4,045 00
								23 20	152.27	247 20	6,900 00	8,489 00
								43 50			1,380 72	
								338 50			1,585 28	
								219 50			1,021 93	1,200 00
								179 00			1,420 62	
								780 50	80.00	886 50	5,408 55	1,200 00
								3,946 36	126,563.62	9,942 25	51,117 54	150,415 03
								78 50			1,270 08	
								85 50			1,797 46	
								114 50			1,759 52	
								77 50			1,281 04	
								356 00	80.00	358 00	6,725 10	
								260 21			1,270 08	
								128 60			698 62	
								89 25			863 48	
								72 18			705 34	
								550 24		954 24	3,538 32	
								30 89			657 18	
								41 20			786 72	
								33 88			389 06	
											494 29	
								105 97		331 97	2,327 25	

Statement of area located with military bounty

States and offices.	Quarters.	Pre-emption filings.		Homestead filings.		Coal filings.		Valentine filings.		Indian filings.		Patent certificates.	
		Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.
MISSOURI—Continued.													
Springfield.....	3	30	\$60	2	\$4								
Do.....	4	58	116	1	2								
Do.....	1	73	146	3	6								
Do.....	2	41	82	2	4								
Total		202	404	8	16								
Grand total		515	1,030	10	20								
MONTANA.													
Bozeman	3	25	72	1	2								
Do.....	4	25	72	1	3								
Do.....	1	16	45										
Do.....	2	54	162	1	3								
Total		120	351	3	9								
Helena	3	79	234	1	3	1	\$3						
Do.....	4	58	174										
Do.....	1	37	111	1	3	1	3						
Do.....	2	92	261	1	3								
Total		266	780	3	9	2	6						
Miles City.....	3												
Do.....	4	32	96	2	6	1	3						
Do.....	1	15	45										
Do.....	2	43	129										
Total		90	270	2	6	1	3						
Grand total		476	1,401	8	24	3	9						
NEBRASKA.													
Beatrice	3	2	4							100	\$200		
Do.....	4	6	12							70	140		
Do.....	1	3	6							24	48		
Do.....	2	1	2							26	52		
Total		12	24							220	440		
Bloomington.....	3	102	204	10	20								
Do.....	4	50	100	8	16								
Do.....	1	11	22										
Do.....	2	43	86	5	10								
Total		206	412	23	46								
Grand Island	3	106	212	13	26								
Do.....	4	79	158	7	14								
Do.....	1	53	106	4	8								
Do.....	2	85	170	4	8								
Total		323	646	28	56								
Lincoln	3	9	18										
Do.....	4	4	8	1	2								
Do.....	1	3	6										
Do.....	2	6	12										
Total		22	44	1	2								
Niobrara	3	166	332	20	40								
Do.....	4	134	268	18	36								
Do.....	1	24	48	3	6								
Do.....	2	152	304	8	16								
Total		476	952	49	98								

land warrants and scrip, &c.—Continued.

Mining applications.		Mining protests.		Timber land entries.		Bitter Root filings.		Reducing testimony to writing.	Aggregate.		Incidental expenses.	Amount received in certificates of deposit on account of surveys of public lands.
Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Amount.	Acres.	Fees.	Amount.	Amount.
								\$12 00			730 36	
								33 00			915 60	
								44 00			1,017 24	
											791 19	
								89 00	3,280 00	\$561 00	3,454 39	
								745 21	3,280 00	1,847 21	9,319 96	
								73 33			852 17	
								68 66			876 69	
								49 28			681 17	
								85 11			1,070 87	
								276 38		636 38	3,480 90	
28	\$280	7	\$70			2	\$6	19 00			1,481 02	
41	410	11	110			6	18	123 00			1,643 98	
43	430	7	70			2	6	28 00			1,643 98	
37	370	8	80			7	21	42 00			1,571 99	
149	1,490	33	330			17	51	202 00		2,868 00	6,340 97	
								95 07			1,843 28	
								159 55			998 32	
								118 93			1,338 62	
								373 55	860 00	655 55	4,180 22	
149	1,490	33	330			17	51	851 93	860 00	4,159 93	14,002 09	
								25 00			1,022 13	
								65 00			1,251 30	
								21 00			345 50	
								27 00			1,240 47	
								138 00		602 00	4,059 40	
								174 15			1,958 50	\$6,000 00
								194 75			1,955 75	4,209 61
								67 35			1,409 45	400 00
								39 00			1,334 58	3,130 53
								475 25	480 00	946 25	6,658 28	13,740 14
								169 00			1,958 50	
								160 00			1,961 08	
								148 00			1,957 05	600 00
								136 00			1,971 25	400 00
								613 00		1,315 00	7,847 88	1,000 00
								97 00			1,009 87	
								147 00			1,199 93	
								98 00			1,199 14	
								84 50			774 63	
								426 50		472 50	4,183 57	
								20 00			1,500 00	
								32 00			1,837 50	1,060 00
								33 00			1,718 47	1,327 10
								31 00			1,525 80	2,622 00
								116 00		1,166 00	6,581 77	5,009 10

Statement of area located with military bounty

States and offices.	Quarters.	Pre-emption filings.		Homestead filings.		Coal filings.		Valentine filings.		Indian filings.		Patent certificates.	
		Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.
NEBRASKA—Continued.													
Norfolk.....	3	25	\$50	6	\$12								
Do.....	4	21	42	8	16								
Do.....	1	8	16	2	4								
Do.....	2	30	60	4	8								
Total		84	168	20	40								
North Platte.....	3	112	224	10	20								
Do.....	4	59	118	2	4								
Do.....	1	39	78	3	6								
Do.....	2	91	182	6	12								
Total		301	602	21	42								
Grand total.....		1,424	2,848	142	284					220	\$440		
NEVADA.													
Carson City.....	3	8	24										
Do.....	4	3	9										
Do.....	1	6	18										
Do.....	2	4	12										
Total		21	63										
Eureka.....	3	11	33										
Do.....	4	4	12										
Do.....	1	2	6										
Do.....	2	7	21										
Total		24	72										
Grand total.....		45	135										
NEW MEXICO.													
La Mesilla.....	3	11	33										
Do.....	4	8	24										
Do.....	1	24	72										
Do.....	2	17	51										
Total		60	180										
Santa Fé.....	3	31	93			1	\$3						
Do.....	4	32	96										
Do.....	1	26	78										
Do.....	2	15	45			14	42						
Total		104	312			15	45						
Grand total.....		164	492			15	45						
OREGON.													
La Grande.....	3	102	306	1	3								
Do.....	4	81	243	1	3								
Do.....	1	86	258										
Do.....	2	173	519										
Total		442	1,326	2	6								
Lake View.....	3	11	33										
Do.....	4	14	42										
Do.....	1	8	24										
Do.....	2	14	42										
Total		47	141										
Oregon City.....	3	45	135	1	3								
Do.....	4	55	165	1	3								
Do.....	1	30	90	2	6								
Do.....	2	40	120	2	6								
Total		170	510	6	18								

land warrants and scrip, &c.—Continued.

Mining applications.		Mining protests.		Timber land entries.		Bitter Root filings.		Reducing testimony to writing.	Aggregate.		Incidental expenses.	Amount received in certificates of deposit on account of surveys of public lands.
Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Amount.	Acres.	Fees.	Amount.	Amount.
								\$70 00			\$1,292 74	
								99 06			1,414 51	\$400 00
								99 45			820 95	584 00
								43 75			1,190 18	1,242 00
								312 26	2,195 71	\$550 26	4,718 38	2,226 00
								86 15			1,959 00	397 63
								58 85			1,590 53	
								72 00			1,010 28	
								116 00			1,789 08	386 00
								333 00	80 00	981 00	6,348 89	783 63
								2,414 01	2,755 71	6,033 01	40,398 17	22,758 87
9	\$90			1	\$10						497 62	
4	40	5	\$50					40 00			925 66	1,080 00
5	50	1	10								652 58	
7	70	1	10								497 88	
25	250	7	70	1	10			40 00	38,720 00	917 00	2,573 74	1,080 00
24	240	8	80					40 00			894 30	
11	110	7	70					30 00			779 79	
9	90	5	50								728 90	
33	330	2	20					9 00			1,078 10	
77	770	22	220					79 00	26,560 00	1,483 00	3,481 09	
102	1,020	29	290	1	10			119 00	65,280 00	2,400 00	6,054 83	1,080 00
2	20							9 40			388 50	
								3 70			384 94	
6	60							12 00			558 42	
46	460	1	10					29 75			967 74	
54	540	1	10					54 85	1,359 80	824 85	2,299 60	
								40 00			1,547 98	1,966 91
								82 00			1,560 00	1,500 00
								72 00			1,466 18	
1	10							88 00			1,833 62	
1	10							282 00	33,758 14	2,027 00	6,407 78	3,466 91
55	550	1	10					336 85	35,117 94	2,851 85	8,707 38	3,466 91
2	20			15	150			255 00			1,736 00	6,605 00
				5	50			252 50			1,695 75	9,598 00
2	20			2	20			80 00			1,447 45	2,640 00
1	10			12	120			173 00			1,901 80	5,216 00
5	50			34	340			760 50	80 00	2,486 50	6,781 80	24,059 00
								25 00			425 95	
				2	20			19 50			489 06	394 00
								10 00			383 30	
				1	10			27 50			2,025 36	
				3	30			82 00		253 00	3,323 67	394 00
				1	10			110 00			1,741 00	
				1	10			114 00			2,033 00	
				2	20			104 50			1,731 00	90 10
				2	20			112 75			1,731 00	
				6	60			441 25	55,847 87	1,871 25	7,236 00	90 10

Statement of area located with military bounty

States and offices.	Quarters.	Pre-emption filings.		Homestead filings.		Coal filings.		Valentine filings.		Indian filings.		Patent certificates.	
		Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.
OREGON—Continued.													
Roseburg	3	60	\$180										
Do.....	4	59	177			1	\$3						
Do.....	1	40	120			2	6						
Do.....	2	47	141										
Total		206	618			3	9						
The Dalles.....													
Do.....	3	69	207										
Do.....	4	71	213										
Do.....	1	48	144										
Do.....	2	64	192										
Total		252	756										
Grand total		1, 117	3, 351	8	\$24	3	9						
OHIO.													
Columbus.....	3												
Do.....	4												
Do.....	1	1	2										
Do.....	2												
Grand total		1	2										
UTAH.													
Salt Lake City	3	52	156	2	6	15	45						
Do.....	4	50	150	1	3	72	216						
Do.....	1	62	186			30	90						
Do.....	2	66	198			3	9						
Grand total		230	690	3	9	120	360						
WASHINGTON.													
Colfax	3	170	504	5	15								
Do.....	4	106	318	2	6								
Do.....	1	112	336	1	3								
Do.....	2	132	396	4	12								
Total		520	1, 554	12	36								
Olympia	3	69	207	1	3	2	6						
Do.....	4	43	129	1	3	4	12						
Do.....	1	56	168	4	12	6	18						
Do.....	2	59	177			2	6						
Total		227	681	6	18	14	42						
Vancouver.....	3	25	75	3	9								
Do.....	4	16	48	1	3								
Do.....	1	17	51	2	6								
Do.....	2	24	72	1	3								
Total		82	246	7	21								
Walla Walla.....	3	73	219										
Do.....	4	47	141	1	3								
Do.....	1	167	501	9	27								
Do.....	2	82	246	2	6								
Total		369	1, 107	12	36								
Yakima.....	3												
Do.....	4	22	66										
Do.....	1	12	36										
Do.....	2	21	63	2	6								
Total		55	165	2	6								
Grand total		1, 253	3, 753	39	117	14	42						

land warrants and scrip, &c.—Continued.

Mining applications.		Mining protests.		Timber-land entries.		Bitter Root filings.		Reducing testimony to writing.	Aggregate.		Incidental expenses.	Amount received in certificates of deposit on account of surveys of public lands.
Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Amount.	Acres.	Fees.	Amount.	Amount.
				2	\$20			\$25 25			\$992 26	\$1, 176 49
				1	10			29 50			1, 205 05	1, 307 00
2	\$20			2	20			22 50			1, 036 51	864 00
1	10			1	10			20 50			626 50	654 53
3	30			6	60			97 75	2, 348. 17	\$900 95	3, 860 32	4, 002 02
				1	10			58 50			1, 186 60	2, 985 00
								96 00			1, 340 75	5, 287 25
								83 00			920 93	650 00
								121 50			1, 276 97	3, 597 00
				1	10			359 00		1, 125 00	4, 725 25	12, 519 25
8	80			50	500			1, 740 50	58, 276. 04	6, 636 50	25, 926 24	41, 064 37
										2 00		
52	520	6	\$60					137 00			1, 943 15	2, 078 00
42	420	10	100					228 00			2, 100 00	6, 036 19
36	360	6	60					176 50			2, 100 00	3, 590 00
34	340	22	220					258 00			2, 433 33	6, 986 36
164	1, 640	44	440					799 50	13, 754. 62	4, 113 50	8, 576 48	18, 690 74
								94 36			2, 706 85	5, 331 75
				1	10			143 08			2, 105 40	13, 885 57
								90 15			2, 100 25	7, 833 00
				1	10			124 25			2, 062 90	10, 037 79
				2	20			451 84	300. 00	2, 072 84	8, 975 40	37, 088 11
				21	210			369 93			1, 533 50	300 00
				8	80			187 60			1, 507 75	
				19	190			514 70			1, 579 25	1, 317 50
				14	140			221 50			1, 634 65	772 00
				62	620			1, 303 73	152. 25	2, 668 73	6, 255 15	2, 389 50
				6	60			366 15			1, 589 66	400 00
								341 65			1, 380 25	
				3	30			219 47			1, 063 34	
				3	30			212 65			1, 297 28	
				12	120			1, 139 92	319. 40	1, 544 92	5, 330 53	400 00
				16	160			320 00			1, 800 65	9, 933 00
								585 35			1, 838 53	13, 929 63
								467 50			1, 856 11	5, 043 00
								441 10			1, 857 10	4, 748 79
				16	160			1, 893 95	560 00	3, 130 95	7, 352 39	33, 654 42
								121 75			1, 938 46	
				3	30			93 00			922 36	
				3	30			76 00			1, 414 16	
				6	60			290 00		521 75	4, 274 98	
				98	980			5, 000 19	1, 331 65	9, 939 19	32, 188 45	73, 532 03

Statement of area located with military bounty

States and offices.	Quarters.	Pre-emption filings.		Homestead filings.		Coal filings.		Valentine filings.		Indian filings.		Patent certificates.	
		Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.
WISCONSIN.													
Bayfield	3												
Do.....	4	9	\$18										
Do.....	1	4	8	2	\$4								
Do.....	2	14	28										
Total		27	54	2	4								
Eau Claire.....	3	17	34	1	2								
Do.....	4	24	48	1	2								
Do.....	1	9	18	2	4								
Do.....	2	26	52	2	4								
Total		76	152	6	12								
Falls of Saint Croix	3	33	66	2	4								
Do.....	4	25	50										
Do.....	1	11	22										
Do.....	2	39	78	2	4								
Total		108	216	4	8								
La Crosse.....	3	15	30										
Do.....	4	6	12										
Do.....	1	14	28										
Do.....	2	15	30										
Total		50	100										
Menasha.....	3	18	36										
Do.....	4	22	44										
Do.....	1	12	24										
Do.....	2	22	44										
Total		74	148										
Wausau	3	21	42	3	6								
Do.....	4	33	66	4	8								
Do.....	1	16	32	2	4								
Do.....	2	58	116										
Total		128	256	9	18								
Grand total.....		463	926	21	42								
WYOMING.													
Cheyenne.....	3	27	81	2	6								
Do.....	4	15	45										
Do.....	1	8	24			1	\$3						
Do.....	2	22	66	1	3								
Total		72	216	3	9	1	3						
Evanston	3	3	9										
Do.....	4	3	9			2	6						
Do.....	1												
Do.....	2	11	33										
Total		17	51			2	6						
Grand total.....		89	267	3	9	3	9						
Aggregate.....		21,421	50,639	1,843	3,789	281	843	3	\$4	1,556	\$4,036	4	\$4

land warrants and scrip, &c.—Continued.

Mining applications.		Mining protests.		Timber land entries.		Bitter Root filings.		Reducing testimony to writing.	Aggregate.		Incidental expenses.	Amount received in certificates of deposit on account of surveys of public lands.*
Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Amount.	Acres.	Fees.	Amount.	Amount.
.....											\$850 44	.....
.....											1,146 32	.....
.....											916 15	.....
.....											1,163 90	.....
.....										\$58 00	4,076 81	.....
.....								\$106 30	.....	.....	849 86	.....
.....								156 49	.....	.....	1,202 26	.....
.....								49 50	.....	.....	739 32	.....
.....								104 00	.....	.....	1,140 48	.....
.....								416 29	268.00	587 29	3,931 92	.....
.....								54 00	.....	.....	690 27	.....
.....								67 00	.....	.....	771 85	.....
.....								41 00	.....	.....	575 30	.....
.....								56 00	.....	.....	784 14	.....
.....								218 00	.....	442 00	2,785 56	.....
.....								39 75	.....	.....	510 68	.....
.....								65 10	.....	.....	595 64	.....
.....								60 50	.....	.....	565 90	.....
.....								33 30	.....	.....	486 44	.....
.....								198 65	.....	298 65	2,158 66	.....
.....								22 33	.....	.....	693 49	.....
.....								23 30	.....	.....	973 06	.....
.....								22 00	.....	.....	878 63	.....
.....								18 89	.....	.....	860 82	.....
.....								86 52	.....	234 52	3,406 00	.....
.....								16 80	.....	.....	674 38	.....
.....								35 15	.....	.....	927 64	.....
.....								14 40	.....	.....	508 84	.....
.....								23 85	.....	.....	1,167 16	.....
.....								90 20	80.00	364 20	3,278 02	.....
.....								1,009 66	348.00	1,984 66	19,636 97	.....
.....								21 15	.....	.....	581 05	.....
2	\$20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	464 83	.....
5	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	496 12	.....
1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 40	.....	.....	549 95	.....
8	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 55	640.00	350 55	2,091 95	.....
.....											216 07	.....
.....											501 80	.....
.....								10 50	.....	.....	250 75	.....
.....											497 25	.....
.....								10 50	480.00	73 50	1,465 87	.....
8	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45 05	1,120.00	424 05	3,557 82	.....
1,973	19,710	860	\$8,600	334	\$3,330	17	\$51	47,625 24	455,434.44	149,358 14	516,861 54	\$1,346,469 13

*The amounts in this column are included in previous columns showing cash receipts.

Statement of sales of Indian lands for

States and offices.	Quarters.	Osage ceded.			Osage trust and diminished reserve.		
		Acres.	Amount.	Ex-penses.	Acres.	Amount.	Ex-penses.
ALABAMA.							
Huntsville.....	Third, 1880.....						
	Fourth, 1880.....						
	First, 1881.....						
	Second, 1881.....						
Grand total.....							
KANSAS.							
Independence ...	Third, 1880.....	1, 083. 82	\$21, 196 00	\$41 40	22, 384. 50	\$23, 784 64	\$860 60
	Fourth, 1880.....	880. 89	2, 766 63		73, 539. 08	58, 215 56	866 70
	First, 1881.....	1, 937. 50	3, 246 25		30, 875. 46	31, 335 27	642 90
	Second, 1881.....	720. 00	2, 545 28		28, 318. 43	31, 207 93	926 86
Total		4, 622. 21	29, 754 16	41 40	155, 117. 47	144, 543 40	3, 297 06
Larned	Third, 1880.....				3, 584. 99	4, 011 84	
	Fourth, 1880.....				7, 440. 49	4, 939 02	756 00
	First, 1881.....				3, 814. 61	2, 956 04	
	Second, 1881.....				9, 773. 68	8, 211 94	
Total					24, 613. 77	20, 118 84	756 00
Topeka	Third, 1880.....						
	Fourth, 1880.....						
	First, 1881.....						
	Second, 1881.....						
Total							
Wichita	Third, 1880.....				98, 998. 47	117, 850 96	835 00
	Fourth, 1880.....				212, 087. 42	213, 594 06	1, 071 35
	First, 1881.....				66, 931. 84	79, 538 41	542 87
	Second, 1881.....				56, 202. 08	67, 764 10	513 90
Total					434, 219. 81	478, 747 53	2, 963 12
Grand total ..		4, 622. 21	29, 754 16	41 40	613, 951. 05	643, 409 77	7, 016 18
MINNESOTA.							
Benson	Third, 1880.....						
	Fourth, 1880.....						
	First, 1881.....						
	Second, 1881.....						
Total							
Redwood Falls ..	Third, 1880.....						
	Fourth, 1880.....						
	First, 1881 ..						
	Second, 1881.....						
Total							
Tracy	Third, 1880.....						
	Fourth, 1880.....						
	First, 1881.....						
	Second, 1881.....						
Total							
Grand total ..							
NEBRASKA.							
Beatrice	Third, 1880.....						
	Fourth, 1880.....						
	First, 1881.....						
	Second, 1881.....						
Total							
Grand Island	Third, 1880.....						
	Fourth, 1880.....						
	First, 1881 ..						
	Second, 1881.....						
Total							
Grand total ..							
Totals		4, 622. 21	29, 754 16	41 40	613, 951. 05	643, 409 77	7, 016 18

Statement of sales of Indian lands for the

States and offices.	Quarters.	Sioux.			Sac and Fox.		
		Acres.	Amount.	Ex- penses.	Acres.	Amount.	Ex- penses.
ALABAMA.							
Huntsville.....	Third, 1880..						
	Fourth, 1880..						
	First, 1881..						
	Second, 1881..						
Grand total..							
KANSAS.							
Independence....	Third, 1880..						
	Fourth, 1880..						
	First, 1881..						
	Second, 1881..						
Total							
Larned	Third, 1880..						
	Fourth, 1880..						
	First, 1881..						
	Second, 1881..						
Total							
Topeka	Third, 1880..						
	Fourth, 1880..						
	First, 1881..						
	Second, 1881..						
Total							
Wichita	Third, 1880..						
	Fourth, 1880..						
	First, 1881..						
	Second, 1881..						
Total							
Grand total..							
MINNESOTA.							
Benson	Third, 1880..	12,484.50	\$15,650 75				
	Fourth, 1880..	23,996.16	30,091 36				
	First, 1881..	5,852.48	7,355 29				
	Second, 1881..	7,164.25	9,002 32				
Total		49,497.39	62,100 22				
Redwood Falls...	Third, 1880..	40.00	50 00				
	Fourth, 1880..	310.95	602 45				
	First, 1881..	91.30	127 93				
	Second, 1881..	320.00	430 00				
Total		762.25	1,210 38				
Tracy	Third, 1880..	40.00	50 00				
	Fourth, 1880..						
	First, 1881..						
	Second, 1881..						
Total		40.00	50 00				
Grand total..		50,299.64	63,360 60				
NEBRASKA.							
Beatrice	Third, 1880..				57.40	\$268 30	
	Fourth, 1880..					2,040 68	
	First, 1881..					1,001 27	
	Second, 1881..					1,865 56	
Total					57.40	5,175 81	
Grand Island	Third, 1880..						
	Fourth, 1880..						
	First, 1881..						
	Second, 1881..						
Total							
Grand total..					57.40	5,175 81	
Totals		50,299.64	63,360 60		57.40	5,175 81	

*Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883,
by the General Land Office.*

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.
Salaries:			
Commissioner of the General Land Office, March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 75, s. 446; p. 364, s. 1).....		*\$5,000 00	\$4,000 00
Deputy Commissioner (submitted)		3,000 00	.....
Three inspectors of surveyors general and district land offices, at \$3,000 each (submitted)		9,000 00	.....
Chief clerk, March 3, 1853 (10 Stat., p. 211, s. 3); March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 364, s. 1)		*2,500 00	2,000 00
Law officer, March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 364, s. 1)		*2,500 00	2,000 00
Recorder, March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 75, s. 447; p. 364, s. 1)		2,000 00	2,000 00
Three principal clerks as chiefs of divisions, of public lands, of private land claims, and of surveys, at \$2,000 each, March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 75, s. 448; p. 76, s. 449; p. 364, s. 1).....		*6,000 00	5,400 00
Six chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each, March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 75, s. 448; p. 76, s. 449; p. 364, s. 1); March 3, 1881 (Public).....		*12,000 00	10,800 00
Receiving clerk, July 2, 1864 (13 Stat., p. 375); March 3, 1881 (Public)		2,000 00	1,800 00
Chief draughtsman, July 4, 1836 (5 Stat., p. 112, s. 10); March 3, 1881 (Public)		*2,000 00	1,600 00
Thirty-five clerks of class four, at \$1,800 each, March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 75, s. 448; p. 76, s. 449; p. 364, s. 1); March 3, 1881 (Public)		63,000 00	10,800 00
Fifty clerks of class three, at \$1,600 each, March 3, 1853 (10 Stat., p. 211, s. 3); March 3, 1881 (Public)		80,000 00	48,000 00
• Sixty clerks of class two, at \$1,400 each, March 3, 1853 (10 Stat., p. 211, s. 3); March 3, 1881 (Public)		84,000 00	56,000 00
Fifty-five clerks of class one, at \$1,200 each, March 3, 1853 (10 Stat., p. 211, s. 3); March 3, 1881 (Public)		66,000 00	74,400 00
Thirty-five copyists, at \$900 each, June 21, 1879 (21 Stat., p. 23, s. 1); March 3, 1881 (Public)		31,500 00	13,500 00
Chief messenger, July 4, 1836 (5 Stat., p. 112, s. 10); March 3, 1881 (Public)		*900 00	720 00
Eight assistant messengers, at \$720 each, July 4, 1836 (5 Stat., p. 112, s. 10); March 3, 1881 (Public) ..		5,760 00	5,760 00
Six packers, at \$720 each, July 4, 1836 (5 Stat., p. 112, s. 10); March 3, 1881 (Public).....		4,320 00	4,320 00
Twelve laborers, at \$660, March 3, 1869 (15 Stat., p. 287, s. 1); March 3, 1881 (Public).....		7,920 00	8,640 00
		389,400 00	251,740 00
Contingent expenses:			
Diagrams, parchment paper for land-patents, furniture and repairs of the same, miscellaneous items, for the actual expenses of surveyors general and district land office inspectors; clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands and cases of official misconduct, and for advertising and telegraphing, May 8, 1872 (17 Stat., p. 75, s. 1); March 3, 1881 (Public)		40,000 00	25,000 00
Maps:			
For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in this office, June 23, 1874 (18 Stat., p. 213, s. 1); March 3, 1881 (Public)		6,000 00	6,000 00
For rebinding tract-books, in constant use, which have become damaged by age and use, March 3, 1881 (Public).....		10,000 00	5,000 00
NOTE.—The necessity for this last-named appropriation is very urgent, the books being in danger of complete destruction and no copies of them being in existence. These tract-books constitute the only practical and accessible record of original entries, and not one of them could be lost without a cost of several hundreds of dollars to replace it.			
For law-books for the law-library of the General Land Office, March 3, 1881 (Public)		1,000 00	1,000 00
		57,000 00	37,000 00

* Increase submitted.

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, by the General Land Office.—Continued.

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.
Expenses of the collection of revenue from sales of public lands: For compensation of registers and receivers of local land offices (see Appendix herewith), March 3, 1881 (Public, Rev. Stat. p. 392, s. 2237 to 2239).....		\$469, 700 00	\$450, 000 00
NOTE.—The estimate submitted for compensation of registers and receivers is based upon the salaries earned, and the fees and commissions collected and covered into the Treasury by them during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, with the addition of the office just opened at Oberlin, Kans., and an estimated increase in the receipts of offices not heretofore earning the maximum of \$3,000 prescribed by section 2240 of the Revised Statutes. The fees and commissions earned by registers and receivers in sparsely settled districts are increasing annually, owing to the settlement of the country, and, to provide for such increase, an addition of about 10 per centum has been added in the estimate to the earnings of such offices during the fiscal year 1881, as will be seen by the appendix. No office has been estimated for beyond the sum of \$3,000 to each officer.			
Contingent expenses of land offices: For incidental expenses of the several land offices, March 3, 1881 (Public)		120, 000 00	100, 000 00
NOTE.—The above estimate includes the expense of office rent, salaries of clerks, and other incidental expenses, such as binding plats as received from the several surveyors general, and rebinding old and dilapidated plat-books worn out by constant handling and use, furniture, &c. There are now ninety-seven land offices in operation, and others are liable to be created from time to time, owing to the rapid settlement and disposal of the public lands throughout the different States and Territories. Prior to July 1, 1881, the salaries of clerks employed in offices in districts wherein the receipts from sales are almost wholly derived from Indian lands were paid by the receiver from the proceeds of such sales. Under a recent decision of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, dated July 2, 1881, receivers are directed to pay into the Treasury the <i>gross</i> receipts of <i>all</i> moneys received by them, as provided by section 3617 of the Revised Statutes, and directing that clerks heretofore paid from the proceeds of sales of Indian lands shall hereafter be paid from the appropriation. This decision of the First Comptroller has necessarily increased the liability of this office under said appropriation to a large extent, and the amount submitted will be barely sufficient to cover the proper and necessary allowances made to each office for the prompt disposition of the business coming before it. No clerks are allowed or expenditures incurred except upon the written authority of the honorable Secretary of the Interior.			
Expense of depositing money received from the sale of public lands, March 3, 1881, (Rev. Stat., p. 713, s. 3617).....		13, 000 00	10, 000 00
Depredations on public timber: For the protection of timber on the public lands, March 3, 1881.....		75, 000 00	40, 000 00
NOTE.—The amount annually appropriated, \$40,000, is wholly inadequate to prevent depredations upon the public timber, and the efforts of this office in that direction are necessarily restricted. A less sum than that above estimated will not, in my opinion, meet the requirements of the service.			
Settlement of claims for swamp lands and swamp land indemnity: For the examination and adjustment of claims for swamp lands and swamp land indemnity, March 3, 1881.....		20, 000 00	15, 000 00
NOTE.—The examination and adjustment of the above class of claims necessitates the employment of a large number of agents who are employed in making personal examinations of the lands alleged to be swamp.			
Total.....		697, 700 00	615, 000 00

N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, September 16, 1881.

Detailed estimate of amount for salaries and commissions of registers and receivers of the several land offices during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

States and Territories.	Land offices.	Salaries and commissions.	Total.
Alabama.....	Huntsville	\$6,000 00	\$12,000 00
	Montgomery	6,000 00	
Arizona.....	Tucson.....	4,000 00	6,400 00
	Prescott.....	2,400 00	
Arkansas.....	Camden	6,000 00	22,200 00
	Dardanelle	5,000 00	
	Harrison	5,200 00	
	Little Rock	6,000 00	
California.....	Bodie	6,000 00	51,200 00
	Humboldt.....	4,200 00	
	Los Angeles.....	5,000 00	
	Marysville	6,000 00	
	Sacramento	6,000 00	
	San Francisco.....	6,000 00	
	Shasta	4,000 00	
	Stockton	6,000 00	
	Susanville.....	3,000 00	
	Visalia	5,000 00	
Colorado.....	Central City.....	6,000 00	34,000 00
	Del Norte	4,000 00	
	Denver City.....	6,000 00	
	Leadville.....	6,000 00	
	Lake City	6,000 00	
	Pueblo	6,000 00	
Dakota.....	Bismarck	3,400 00	39,400 00
	Deadwood.....	6,000 00	
	Fargo	6,000 00	
	Grand Forks	6,000 00	
	Mitchell.....	6,000 00	
	Watertown	6,000 00	
	Yankton	6,000 00	
Florida.....	Gainesville.....	6,000 00	6,000 00
Idaho.....	Boise City.....	4,000 00	12,200 00
	Lewiston.....	4,200 00	
	Oxford	4,000 00	
Iowa.....	Des Moines	3,400 00	3,400 00
Kansas.....	Concordia	6,000 00	52,000 00
	Independence	6,000 00	
	Kirwin	6,000 00	
	Larned	6,000 00	
	Oberlin.....	6,000 00	
	Salina	6,000 00	
	Topeka.....	4,000 00	
	Wa-Keeney	6,000 00	
	Wichita.....	6,000 00	
Louisiana.....	Natchitoches.....	3,000 00	7,000 00
	New Orleans	4,000 00	
Michigan.....	Detroit.....	2,400 00	15,800 00
	East Saginaw	2,400 00	
	Marquette.....	6,000 00	
	Reed City	5,000 00	
Minnesota.....	Benson	6,000 00	46,800 00
	Crookston.....	6,000 00	
	Duluth	4,200 00	
	Fergus Falls	6,000 00	
	Redwood Falls	5,000 00	
	Saint Cloud	6,000 00	
	Taylor's Falls	2,600 00	
	Tracy	6,000 00	
	Worthington	5,000 00	
Mississippi.....	Jackson.....	5,500 00	5,500 00

Detailed estimate of amount for salaries, &c.—Continued.

States and Territories.	Land offices.	Salaries and commissions.	Total.
Missouri.....	Boonville.....	\$3,000 00	\$10,600 00
	Ironton.....	4,000 00	
	Springfield.....	3,600 00	
Montana.....	Bozeman.....	3,200 00	13,200 00
	Helena.....	6,000 00	
	Miles City.....	4,000 00	
Nebraska.....	Beatrice.....	4,400 00	35,600 00
	Bloomington.....	6,000 00	
	Grand Island.....	6,000 00	
	Lincoln.....	4,000 00	
	Niobrara.....	6,000 00	
	Neligh.....	4,200 00	
	North Platte.....	5,000 00	
Nevada.....	Carson City.....	3,000 00	6,000 00
	Eureka.....	3,000 00	
New Mexico.....	La Mesilla.....	2,500 00	8,500 00
	Santa Fé.....	6,000 00	
Oregon.....	La Grande.....	6,000 00	23,400 00
	Lake View.....	2,400 00	
	Oregon City.....	6,000 00	
	Roseburg.....	4,000 00	
	The Dalles.....	5,000 00	
Utah.....	Salt Lake City.....	6,000 00	6,000 00
Washington.....	Colfax.....	6,000 00	27,000 00
	Olympia.....	6,000 00	
	Vancouver.....	5,000 00	
	Walla Walla.....	6,000 00	
	Yakima.....	4,000 00	
Wisconsin.....	Bayfield.....	4,000 00	20,100 00
	Eau Claire.....	4,300 00	
	Falls of Saint Croix.....	2,800 00	
	La Crosse.....	2,200 00	
	Menasha.....	3,200 00	
	Wausau.....	3,600 00	
Wyoming.....	Cheyenne.....	3,000 00	5,400 00
	Evanston.....	2,400 00	
Total.....			469,700 00

N.—MINERAL LANDS DIVISION.

The condition of work in the division of this office having charge of mineral lands is shown by the following statement:

Mineral lands sold from July 1, 1880, to June 30, 1881, acres.....	27,189.68
Excess over previous year, acres	12,066.94
Mineral entries made from July 1, 1880, to June 30, 1881	1,301
Excess over previous year	529
Mineral applications made from July 1, 1880, to June 30, 1881.....	1,863
Adverse claims made from July 1, 1880, to June 30, 1881.....	734
Mineral patents issued from July 1, 1880, to June 30, 1881.....	727
Mineral entries unexamined July 1, 1880	1,156
Mineral entries examined and suspended July 1, 1881	461
Coal lands sold from July 1, 1880, to June 30, 1881, acres	4,975
Coal filings made from July 1, 1880, to June 30, 1881	263
Coal patents issued from July 1, 1880, to June 30, 1881	9
Mineral contests finally disposed of from July 1, 1880, to June 30, 1881.....	20
Mineral contests not finally disposed of June 30, 1881	94
Mineral contests received from July 1, 1880, to June 30, 1881.....	33
Letters received from July 1, 1880, to June 30, 1881	5,060
Letters written from July 1, 1880, to June 30, 1881.....	3,484
Pages of patent record written.....	4,465

List of mining claims approved and patented during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
ARIZONA.			
<i>Pima County.</i>			
Cobreza lode	Cababi.....		
Fernandez lode and mill site.....	do		
Tough Nut lode	Tombstone		
<i>Yavapai County.</i>			
May Bean Mining Company's placer		13 N.	2 W.
CALIFORNIA.			
<i>Alpine County.</i>			
Colorado No. 2, mine and mill site	Monitor	10 N.	21 E.
<i>Amador County.</i>			
South Spring Hill quartz mine	Amador	7 N.	10 E.
Eclipse Extension quartz mine	do	7 N.	10 E.
Henry Clay quartz mine.....	Drytown.....	7 N.	10 E.
Cosmopolitan quartz mine.....	do	7 N.	10 E.
Pocahontas lode	do	7 N.	10 E.
Chile Jim lode	do	7 N.	10 E.
Jeremiah Bliss placer	Forest Home	7 N.	9 E.
Empire quartz mine.....	Jackson	5 N.	11 E.
Jackson hydraulic placer.....	do	6 N.	10 E.
J. B. Nichols et al. placer	do	6 N.	7 E.
Baughman hydraulic placer.....	Jamison	8 N.	11 E.
Indiana quartz mine.....	Plymouth.....	7 N.	10 E.
Plymouth Rock quartz mine and mill site	do	7 N.	10 E.
Pietro Massera et al. placer	South Branch.....	7 N.	12 E.
Isaac W. Whitney et al. placer.....	do	7 N.	12 E.
North California quartz mine	Drytown.....	7 N.	10 E.

List of mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
CALIFORNIA—Continued.			
<i>Butte County.</i>			
John K. Mekelos placer .....	.....	19 N.	4 E.
D. R. Perkins et al. placer .....	.....	19 N.	3 E.
J. M. Burns et al. placer	Greely	19 N.	4 E.
William Allen placer	Golden Summit	25 N.	5 E.
Quincy A. Clements placer .....	.....	19 N.	4 E.
William M. Putnam placer .....	.....	18 N.	4 E.
Powers Mining Company of French Creek placer ..	.....	22 N.	5 E.
Do .....	.....	22 N.	5 E.
Thompson Flat placer	Thompson Flat	19 N.	4 E.
John S. Mead placer .....	.....	18 N.	4 E.
<i>Calaveras County.</i>			
George Nichols et al. placer	Cave City	4 N.	13 E.
Valentine gold quartz mine	Glenco	6 N.	13 E.
Isabel F. Roberts placer	Jenny Lind	3 N.	10 E.
John Rathgeb, sr. placer	Lower Calaveritas	4 N.	12 E.
Giusseppe Raggio placer	do	4 N.	12 E.
Dennis Burns placer	Mountain Ranch	5 N.	13 E.
Gwin quartz mine	Middle Bar	5 N.	11 E.
Philip Foley placer	Mountain Ranch	5 N.	13 E.
Lode quartz mine	Washington	4 N.	14 E.
Enchantress quartz mine	do	4 N.	14 E.
Orominto quartz mine	do	4 N.	14 E.
South Bank gold quartz mine	do	4 N.	14 E.
<i>Del Norte County.</i>			
Horace Gasquet placer .....	.....	.....	.....
Crown Point lode	Drytown*	7 N.	10 E.
<i>El Dorado County.</i>			
Nashville quartz mine	Big Cañon	8 N.	10 E.
Do	do	8 N.	10 E.
Mammoth Nos. 1 and 2 quartz mine	Dusterville	10 N.	9 E.
Independent quartz mine	El Dorado	9 N.	10 E.
Cosumnes copper mine	Fairplay	9 N.	12 E.
James Sweeney et al. placer	Gold Hill	11 N.	10 E.
Rebecca G. Pierce et al. placer	Greenwood	13 N.	9 E.
Mariner placer	do	2 N.	9 E.
Kennebeck Bar placer	do	12 N.	9 E.
Charles A. Gardner et al	Hawk's Exchange	10 N.	11 E.
Sailor Flat and Irish Creek placer	Irish Flat	11 N.	10 E.
Atlanta quartz mine	Kelsey	11 N.	11 E.
Schwalm marble quarry and lime kiln site	Marble Valley	9 N.	9 E.
Old Harmon quartz mine	Placerville	10 N.	11 E.
German quartz mine	do	10 N.	11 E.
Epley and Mammoth quartz mine	do	10 N.	11 E.
El Dorado Water Deep Gravel Mining Co's placer ..	Smith's Flat	10 N.	11 E.
Jay E. Russell placer	Volcanoville	13 N.	11 E.
<i>Fresno County.</i>			
Aurrecoechea quicksilver mine and mill site	Aurrecoechea	13&14 S.	10 E.
<i>Humboldt County.</i>			
Joseph Goode et al. placer	Orleans Bar .....	.....	.....
Sheba lode	Star .....	.....	.....
Heydenfeldt location of Sheba lode	do .....	.....	.....
Woolcock location of Sheba lode	do .....	.....	.....
<i>Inyo County.</i>			
Jefferson lead mine	Cerro Gordo	17 S.	38 E.
Enterprise lead mine	do	17 S.	38 E.
<i>Kern County.</i>			
New World lode	Clear Creek	28 S.	32 E.
Claybank quartz mine	do	28 S.	32 E.
<i>Lake County.</i>			
Young American quicksilver mine	Lake	10 N.	8 E.

List of mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
CALIFORNIA—Continued.			
<i>Los Angeles County.</i>			
R. S. Baker et al. placer	San Fernando Petroleum	3 N.	17 W.
W. W. Woodman placer	San Gabriel	2 N.	9 W.
Flanagan Blue Light lode	Santa Rosa	2 N.	9 W.
<i>Mariposa County.</i>			
Roma Quartz mine and mill site	Colorado	4 S.	18 E.
Anderson quartz mine	Coulterville	3 S.	16 E.
Lorenza Costa placer	Hunter's Valley	4 S.	16 E.
Spring Tunnel quartz mine	Mariposa	3 S.	19 E.
Georgia Point quartz mine and mill site	do	3 S.	19 E.
South Side quartz mine	do		
<i>Mendocino County.</i>			
Warren quicksilver mine	Cox	11 N.	14 W.
<i>Mono County.</i>			
Borax placer mine	Benton	1 N.	30 E.
Monongahela mine	Bodie	4 N.	27 E.
Alleghany mine	do	4 N.	27 E.
Glencoe mine	do	4 N.	27 E.
San Nicholas mine	do	4 N.	27 E.
Dudley mine	do	4 N.	27 E.
San Pedro mine	do	4 N.	27 E.
Insurance mine	do	4 N.	27 E.
Palfrey lode	do	4 N.	27 E.
Russian lode	do	4 N.	27 E.
Mars lode	do	4 N.	27 E.
Security mine	do	4 N.	27 E.
Captain Haynie mine	do	4 N.	27 E.
Dearborn mine	do	4 N.	27 E.
Solano mine	do	4 N.	27 E.
Baltimore American mine	do	4 N.	27 E.
Bonanza mine	do	4 N.	27 E.
Curry mine	do	4 N.	27 E.
Johnson lode	do	4 N.	27 E.
Mammoth lode	Lake	4 S.	27 E.
Headlight lode	do	4 S.	27 E.
<i>Nevada County.</i>			
James E. Broderick placer	Columbia Hill	18 N.	9 E.
Eureka, Lake and Canal Company consolidated placer	do	17&18N	9 E.
Esperance placer	French Corral	17 N.	7 E.
All's Well quartz mine	Grass Valley	16 N.	8 E.
Belcher quartz mine	Meadow Lake	17 N.	13 E.
Star, Orleans and Niagara quartz mine	Nevada	18 N.	11 E.
Schmidt quartz mine	do	16 N.	8 E.
Manuel S. Cardoza et al. placer	do	16 N.	7 E.
Derbee Blue Gravel Mining Company placer	Virgin Valley	18 N.	10 E.
I. H. Thompson et al. placer	Scott's Flat	16 N.	9 E.
American Gravel placer mine	do	16 N.	9 E.
Deadwood lode	Willow Valley	16 N.	9 E.
Blue Coat placer mine	Woolsey Flat	18 N.	10 E.
<i>Napa County.</i>			
New Grenada silver mine	Calistoga	9 N.	7 W.
<i>Plumas County.</i>			
Joseph S. Hall placer		26 N.	9 E.
Plumas Eureka Mining Company		22 N.	11 E.
Fall River and Dutch placer		21 N.	8 E.
<i>Placer County.</i>			
Slope placer	Brushy	14 N.	10 E.
Church and Golden Gate	Gold Run	15 N.	10 E.
Patrick Sloan placer	Manoa Flat	15 N.	10 E.
Manhattan placer	Michigan Bluff	14 N.	11 E.
Jerry Haley placer	Yankee Jim	14 N.	10 E.
Adams and McClure Cañon placer mine	do	14 N.	10 E.

List of mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
CALIFORNIA—Continued.			
<i>San Bernardino County.</i>			
Last Chance quartz mine.....	Bear Valley.....	3 N.	1 E.
Bullion lode and mill site.....	Resting Springs.....	19&20N	8 E.
Ingot lode.....	do.....	19 N.	8 E.
Syndicate lode.....	do.....	20 N.	8 E.
Gunsight lode.....	do.....	20 N.	8 E.
First North Extension Gunsight lode.....	do.....	20 N.	8 E.
<i>Siskiyou County.</i>			
George McNeal et al. placer.....	Forks of Salmon.....		
John W. Young placer.....	Mugginsville.....	43&44N	10 W.
Henry J. Diggles placer.....	McAdams Creek.....	44 N.	8 W.
Samuel Scott et al. placer, including quartz lode.....	Oro Fino.....	43 N.	9 W.
Alexander M. Johnson placer.....	Quartz Valley.....	43 N.	10 W.
<i>Shasta County.</i>			
George R. Knox placer.....	French Gulch.....	33 N.	7 W.
Chance quartz mine.....	Pittsburg.....	34 N.	3 W.
Dry Creek Tunnel and Fluming Company placer.....	Texas Springs.....	31 N.	5 W.
George Reese et al. placer.....	do.....	31 N.	5 W.
<i>Sierra County.</i>			
Charles Quirotto et al. placer.....	Keystone.....	20 N.	12 E.
Jeremiah Watts placer.....	Lincoln.....	19 N.	9 E.
Upper Washington Blue Gravel placer.....	Mount Pleasant.....	20 N.	9 E.
Lower Washington Blue Gravel placer.....	do.....	20 N.	9 E.
Triangular Washington Blue Gravel placer.....	do.....	20 N.	9 E.
Craft's quartz mine.....	Sierra.....	18 N.	10 E.
Clute quartz mine.....	do.....	18 N.	10 E.
<i>Tuolumne County.</i>			
Kelly gold quartz mine.....	Jacksonville.....	1 S.	15 E.
Leonard F. Jarvis placer.....	Tuolumne.....	2 N.	14 E.
Edward E. Kingsbury placer.....	do.....	2 N.	15 E.
Prudhomme quartz mine.....	do.....	2 N.	16 E.
Knox and Boyle quartz mine.....	do.....	1 N.	15 E.
Buchanan quartz mine and mill site.....	do.....	1 N.	16 E.
Maitrejean placer.....	do.....	2 N.	15 E.
Humfeldt & Mayer's placer.....	do.....	1 S.	14 E.
William King et al. placer.....	do.....	1 S.	12 E.
<i>Trinity County.</i>			
Henry Junkaus placer.....	Arkansas.....		
Montezuma gold quartz mine.....	Deadwood.....	33 N.	7 W.
Black Bear gold quartz mine.....	do.....	33 N.	8 W.
Barted gold quartz mine.....	do.....		
J. McGillivray placer.....	North Fork.....	34 N.	11 W.
Howell gold placer.....	Red Flats.....		
Isaac Abrahm placer.....	Weaverville.....	33 N.	9 W.
Ernest F. Hanson placer.....	do.....	34 N.	9 W.
<i>Ventura County.</i>			
Los Angeles Oil placer.....	Little Sespe Petroleum.....	4&5N.	19 W.
C. H. Davis et al. placer.....	Ventura.....	4 N.	21 W.
<i>Yuba County.</i>			
Pennsylvania quartz mine.....	Brown's Valley.....	16 N.	5 E.
Enterprise Mining Company's placer.....	Sucker Flat.....	16 N.	6 E.
Pittsburg placer.....	do.....	16 N.	6 E.
Excelsior Water and Mining Company's placer.....	do.....	16 N.	6 E.
Smartsville consolidated placer.....	do.....	16 N.	6 E.
COLORADO.			
<i>Boulder County.</i>			
Alturus lode.....	Gold Hill.....	1 N.	72 W.
Silver Harp lode.....	do.....	1 N.	71 W.
Baltimore lode.....	do.....	1 N.	71 W.
Irwin lode and mill site.....	do.....	1 N.	72 W.
Phil Sheridan No. 2 lode.....	do.....	1 N.	71 W.

List of mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
COLORADO—Continued.			
<i>Boulder County—Continued.</i>			
Comet lode	Gold Hill	1 N.	72 W.
Dale Owen lode	do	1 N.	71 W.
Charcoal lode	do	1 N.	71 W.
Sherman lode	Grand Island	1 S.	73 W.
American lode and mill site	Magnolia	1 S.	71 W.
Sac and Fox lode	do	1 S.	71 W.
D. M. McKnight placer	Sugar Loaf	1 N.	71 W.
Milan lode	do	1 N.	71 W.
Morning Star lode and mill site	do	1 N.	72 W.
Hudson lode	Ward	1 N.	72 W.
Cleveland lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
Norwegian lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
Mountain Evans lode	do	1 N.	73 W.
<i>Chaffee County.</i>			
James R. Riggins placer	Chalk Creek		
Mary Murphy lode	do		
Black Hawk lode	do		
Christ. Kirsch placer	Hope		
<i>Clear Creek County.</i>			
Andrews lode	Argentine	5 S.	75 W.
Wisconsin Central lode	do		
Johnson lode	do	5 S.	75 W.
Alpine lode	do	4 S.	75 W.
Fairfax lode	do	5 S.	75 W.
Centennial lode	do	4 & 5 S.	75 W.
Centennial Star lode	do		
Jackson lode	do	4 S.	75 W.
Kingston lode	do		
Washington lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Chance lode	Banner	3 S.	73 W.
Stephens lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Humboldt lode	Cascade	4 S.	74 W.
United lode	Downieville	3 S.	74 W.
Washoe lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Republican Valley lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Iowa lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Henry R. Wolcott placer	do	3 S.	74 W.
Blue Jacket lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Inter-Ocean lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Union lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
St. James lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Sir Ralph De Bingham lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Blue Wing lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Stevedore lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Black Extension No. 1, west lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Black Extension No. 1, west lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Shenandoah Valley lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Alpha lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Wm. F. Doherty placer	Grass Valley	3 S.	73 W.
Katahdin lode	Griffith	4 S.	74 & 75 W.
Pio Nino lode	do	4 S.	75 W.
Isothermal lode and mill site	do	4 S.	74 W.
J. Q. A. Nadenbousch lode	do	4 S.	75 W.
Scotia lode	do	4 S.	75 W.
Selkirk lode	do	4 S.	74 & 75 W.
Alps lode	do	4 S.	75 W.
Illinois lode	do	4 S.	75 W.
Silver Eagle lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
Hamilton lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
Ballard lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
J. H. Beadle lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
Bernice lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
Swamp Angel lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
Ellen Harvey lode	do	4 S.	75 W.
Metallic lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Southeast Extension Dives lode and mill site	do	4 S.	74 & 75 W.
Isinglass lode	do	4 S.	75 W.
Great Western lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
Polar Star Extension, east lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
Chance lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
Buckeye lode	do	4 S.	74 & 75 W.
Effie lode	do	4 S.	74 & 75 W.
Wisconsin lode	do	4 S.	75 W.

List of mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
COLORADO—Continued.			
<i>Clear Creek County—Continued.</i>			
Coatney lode.....	Griffith.....	4 S.	74 W.
Lancaster lode.....	do.....	4 S.	75 W.
Algonquin lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Halcyon lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Huntingdon lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Kirklington lode.....	do.....	4 S.	75 W.
Erskine McClellan lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Marshalltown lode.....	do.....	4 S.	75 W.
Little Anna lode.....	do.....	4 S.	75 W.
Tropic lode.....	Idaho.....	3 S.	73 W.
Highlander lode.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
Thomas Cooper et al. placer.....	Iowa.....	3 S.	73 W.
Rising Sun lode and mill site.....	Lincoln.....	3 S.	74 W.
Monarch lode.....	Montana.....	3 S.	74 W.
Etna lode.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
Murry lode.....	do.....	3 S.	74 W.
Porter lode.....	do.....	3 S.	74 W.
Platts lode.....	do.....	3 S.	74 W.
Nil Desperandum lode.....	do.....	3 S.	74 W.
Kohinoor lode.....	do.....	3 S.	74 W.
Sub Treasury lode.....	Queens.....	4 S.	75 W.
West Hercules lode.....	do.....	4 S.	75 W.
Sophia lode.....	do.....	4 S.	75 W.
Walton lode.....	do.....	4 S.	75 W.
Silver Ore lode.....	Queens or Griffith.....	4 S.	75 W.
Fairmount lode.....	Spanish Bar.....	3 S.	73 W.
Christmas lode.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
John M. Dumont placer.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
A. S. Bennett et al. placer.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
Lone Tree Extension lode.....	Trail Creek.....	3 & 4 S.	73 W.
Lone Tree lode.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
James W. Craven placer.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
Phoenix lode and mill site.....	Trail Run.....	3 S.	73 W.
Phoenix No. 2 lode.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
Virginia City lode.....	Upper Union.....	3 S.	74 W.
Government lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Stevens lode.....	West Argentine.....	4 S.	75 W.
Silver Cloud lode.....	York.....	3 S.	73 W.
<i>Ouster County.</i>			
Bunker Hill lode.....	Hardscrabble.....		
<i>Gilpin County.</i>			
Kinney Tunnel lode.....	Enterprise.....	3 S.	72 & 73 W.
Jennie Blanche lode.....	do.....	3 S.	72 W.
Gunnell lode.....	Eureka.....	3 S.	73 W.
Foot & Simmons lode.....	Gregory.....	3 S.	73 W.
McAdams lode.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
Fisk lode.....	do.....	3 S.	72 W.
Americus lode.....	do.....	3 S.	72 W.
Bobtail lode.....	do.....	3 S.	72 W.
Clay County lode.....	do.....	3 S.	72 W.
Hard Money No. 2 lode.....	Hawkeye.....	2 S.	72 W.
Gibson lode.....	Illinois Central.....	3 S.	73 W.
Register lode.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
Chemung lode.....	Lake.....	3 S.	72 W.
Eagle lode.....	Mountain House.....	2 S.	72 W.
Indiana lode.....	Nevada.....	3 S.	73 W.
Columbia lode.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
Thomas Freeman lode.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
Ashtabula lode.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
Empire lode.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
Tenderfoot lode.....	Phoenix.....	1 N.	73 W.
Harkaway lode.....	Quartz Valley.....	3 S.	73 W.
Boss No. 2 lode.....	Quartz Valley and Fairfield.....	3 S.	73 W.
Leavenworth lode.....	Russell.....	3 S.	73 W.
Ohio lode.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
Powers lode.....	do.....	3 S.	72 & 73 W.
S. P. Chase lode.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
<i>Gunnison County.</i>			
Spring placer mine.....	Quartz Creek.....		
Raymond placer.....	Tomichi.....		

List of mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
COLORADO—Continued.			
<i>Hinsdale County.</i>			
Miners Bank lode.....	Galena.....		
Joaquin lode.....	do.....		
Little Barefoot lode.....	do.....		
Wave of the Ocean lode.....	do.....		
Ocean Wave lode.....	do.....		
Charles Schafer placer.....	do.....		
Mary J. Lee mill site.....	do.....		
Rob Roy lode.....	Lake.....		
Minerva lode.....	do.....		
Mountain Chief lode.....	do.....		
Little Chief lode.....	do.....		
Belle of the West lode.....	do.....		
Extension lode.....	do.....		
Pueblo lode.....	do.....		
<i>Lake County.</i>			
Cedar Rapids lode.....	Missouri.....		
Albert Sherwin et al. placer.....	California.....	9 S.	80 W.
E. D. Searle et al. placer.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
August R. Meyer placer.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Colorado Chief lode.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Pandora lode.....	do.....		
J. B. Hall placer.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
A. Eilers et al. placer.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Garbutt lode.....	do.....		
Nevada lode.....	do.....	9 S.	79 W.
Olathe placer.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Plattner lode.....			
Strip lode.....			
Jacob Schloss placer.....	California.....		
Washington lode.....	do.....		
Emmet lode.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Highland Mary lode.....	do.....		
Independent lode.....	do.....		
Dives lode.....	do.....		
Alta lode.....	do.....		
Edwin Harrison placer.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Edwin Harrison placer.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Little Pittsburg lode.....	do.....		
Rubie lode.....	do.....		
Capital placer.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Christmas Gift lode.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Hope lode.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Swamp Angel lode.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Columbia lode.....	do.....		
Emma lode.....	do.....		
Waterloo lode.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Morning Star lode.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Doris lode.....	do.....		
Ashley lode.....	do.....	9 S.	79 W.
Woodbury lode.....	do.....	9 S.	79 W.
Lake County lode.....	do.....		
Agassiz lode.....	do.....	9 S.	79 & 80 W.
Boulder lode.....	do.....		
Stumpf placer.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
John McKenzie placer.....	do.....		
Rhododendron placer.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Clint placer.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Burton placer.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Detroit placer.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Almon placer.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
New York placer.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Kannoshia lode.....	do.....		
Stray Horse lode.....	do.....		
Denver City lode.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
J. D. placer.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Edna placer.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Sizer placer.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Wolftone lode.....	do.....		
Accountias lode.....	do.....		
Wild Cat lode.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Henriett lode.....	do.....	9 S.	80 W.
Silver Wave lode.....	do.....		
Stinson placer.....	do.....		
General Cadwallader lode.....	do.....		
Geneva lode.....	do.....	9 S.	79 W.

List of mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
COLORADO—Continued.			
<i>Lake County—Continued.</i>			
Bully of the Woods lode	California	9 S.	79 W.
Benjamin Franklin lode	do		
<i>Ouray County.</i>			
Ohio placer	San Miguel		
Smuggler lode	do		
Red Cloud lode	do		
M. S. Corbett placer	Uncompahgre		
Trout lode	do		
Fisherman lode	do		
Grey Copper lode	do		
Clipper lode	do		
Cedar lode	do		
Grand View lode	do		
<i>La Plata County.</i>			
Comstock lode	California		
Comstock lode and mill site	do		
<i>Park County.</i>			
Broad Gange lode	Beaver Creek		
Ernest lode	Buckskin	9 S.	78 W.
No End lode	Buckskin Joe	8 & 9 S.	78 W.
Tunnel lode	Consolidated Montgomery	8 S.	78 W.
Julia lode	do	8 S.	78 W.
Milwaukee lode	do	8 S.	78 W.
Buckeye lode	do		
Columbia lode	do		
Atlantic lode	do		
Senate lode	Mosquito	9 S.	78 W.
Alleghany placer	do		
London lode	do		
Champagne lode	do		
Baltic lode	do		
Peerless lode	Horseshoe	10 S.	79 W.
<i>Rio Grande County.</i>			
Oding lode	Summit		
Boss lode	do		
<i>San Juan County.</i>			
Highland Mary Extension lode and mill site	Animas		
Veta Madre lode	do		
Summit lode	do		
Tom Moore lode	Eureka		
Columbus lode	do		
Wood lode	do		
F. L. Seigle lode	do		
Yankton lode	do		
Dakota and San Juan Mining Company's placer	do		
Roy lode	do		
Moultrie lode	do		
Syracuse Pride lode	Uncompahgre		
Polar Star lode	do		
Anne Wood lode	do		
Mobile lode	do		
Alabama lode	do		
<i>Summit County.</i>			
Belden lode	Battle Mountain		
Bertha lode	do		
Seventy-eight lode	Consolidated Ten Mile		
J. W. Bailey et al. Gold Park placer	Holy Cross		
Gold Placer Mining Company's Davenport placer	Joe Davis		
Autocrat lode	Minnesota		
H. Boyer et al. placer	Peru		
Leadville lode	do	5 S.	75 W.
L. W. Aldrich mill site	do		
Gold Placer Mining Company's Kimball placer	Pleasant Park		
Pacific lode	Pollock		
Silver Lake lode	do		

List of mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
COLORADO—Continued.			
<i>Summit County—Continued.</i>			
Lancaster lode	Snake River	5 S.	76 W.
Defiance lode and mill site	do		
Itaska lode and mill site	do		
Sciota lode and mill site	do		
Bedrock placer	Swan River		
Heirs of B. F. Brandon (deceased) placer	Ten Mile		
New York placer	do		
William O. Carpenter placer	Union		
Gold Placer Mining Company's Munroe placer	Union Consolidated		
Dillon Mining Company's placer	do		
Dillon Mining Company's placer	do		
Dillon Mining Company's placer	do		
Dillon Mining Company's placer	do		
Dillon Mining Company's placer	do		
DAKOTA.			
<i>Lawrence County.</i>			
Florence lode	Bear Butte		
Florence Mining and Smelting Company's placer	do		
Merritt No. 1 lode	do		
Squire P. Romans et al. placer	Lost		
James M. Whitney et al. placer	do		
Hill Side placer	do		
Whale lode	Whitewood Quartz		
Decorah lode	do		
Golden Star Quartz mine	do		
Viola lode	do		
I X L lode	do		
Southerly Segregated Homestake lode	do		
Northern Segregated Ophir lode	do		
<i>Pennington County.</i>			
King Solomon lode and mill site	Newton Forks		
IDAHO.			
<i>Oneida County.</i>			
Soda Springs Sulphur mine	Soda Springs	9 S.	42 E.
Idaho Sulphur mine	do	9 S.	42 E.
MONTANA.			
<i>Beaver Head County.</i>			
Condor lode	Bryant	3 S.	11 W.
Hecla Consolidated Mining Company's mill site No. 1	do	3 S.	11 W.
Hecla Consolidated Mining Company's mill site No. 2	do	3 S.	11 W.
Hecla Consolidated Mining Company's mill site No. 3	do	3 S.	11 W.
Hecla Consolidated Mining Company's mill site No. 4	do	3 S.	11 W.
Hecla Consolidated Mining Company's mill site No. 5	do	3 S.	11 W.
Hecla Consolidated Mining Company's mill site No. 6	do	3 S.	11 W.
Pettengill lode and mill site	Vipond	1 S.	10 & 11 W.
Hecla Consolidated Mining Company's Glendale mill site	do	2 S.	10 W.
<i>Deer Lodge County.</i>			
T. H. D. Kershaw et al. placer	Ophir	10 & 11 N.	8 W.
J. A. Murray et al. placer	Pike's Peak	9 N.	11 W.
Adventure lode	Summit Valley	3 N.	8 W.
Albion lode	do	11 N.	6 W.
John Noyes placer	Summit Valley	3 N.	8 W.
Late Acquisition Spur lode	do	3 N.	8 W.
Orphan Girl lode	do	3 N.	8 W.
High Ore lode	do	3 N.	8 W.
Saint Lawrence lode	do	3 N.	7 W.
Pollock lode	do	3 N.	7 W.
Blue Wing lode	do	3 N.	8 W.

List of mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
MONTANA—Continued.			
<i>Deer Lodge County—Continued.</i>			
Midnight lode	Summit Valley	3 N.	8 W.
Mount Moriah lode	do	3 N.	8 W.
Late Acquisition lode	do	3 N.	8 W.
Fraction lode	do	3 N.	8 W.
Spannon lode	do	3 N.	7 W.
Mountain lode	do	3 N.	7 & 8 W.
James Blake placer	do	3 N.	7 W.
J. A. Talbot et al. placer	do	3 N.	7 W.
Silver Bow lode	do	3 N.	7 W.
Bellona lode	do	3 N.	7 & 8 W.
Midnight lode	do	3 N.	7 & 8 W.
Jaspar lode	do	3 N.	8 W.
Smoke House lode	do	3 N.	8 W.
Atlantic lode	do	3 N.	8 W.
John Noyes placer	do	3 N.	7 & 8 W.
David Upton placer	do	3 N.	8 W.
Transit lode	do	3 N.	8 W.
Bell lode	do	3 N.	7 W.
J. M. Marsh et al. placer	do	3 N.	7 W.
Czarromah lode	do	3 N.	8 W.
Murphy placer, including Lone Man lode	Unorganized	13 N.	8 W.
R. S. Jones placer	Summit Valley	3 N.	7 W.
Charles Pryse placer	Parr	12 N.	9 W.
<i>Jefferson County.</i>			
Perry H. Park et al. placer	Basin Gulch	7 & 8 N.	5 & 6 W.
Alta California lode and mill site	Montana	7 N.	4 W.
Buckeye lode	Enterprise	8 N.	5 W.
Rumley lode	Parkinson	6 & 7 N.	4 & 5 W.
Nunan lode	do	6 N.	4 W.
Montana Company's placer	do	7 N.	4 W.
Montana Company's placer	do	7 N.	4 W.
William W. Wickes placer	do	8 N.	3 W.
Daphne lode	do	7 N.	4 W.
<i>Lewis and Clark County.</i>			
Micawber lode	Ten Mile	8 N.	5 W.
Mineral Deposit lode	Ten Mile Unorganized	8 N.	5 W.
Hidden Treasure lode	do	8 N.	5 W.
McIntyre lode	do	9 N.	4 W.
B. C. Brook et al. placer	do	10 N.	4 E.
Union No. 2 lode	do	9 N.	4 W.
Park lode and mill site	do	9 N.	4 W.
William Mayger et al. placer	Unorganized	11 & 12 N.	5 & 6 W.
Peerless Jennie No. 1, West, Peerless Jennie No. 1, East, and Little Jennie No. 1, East, lodes.	Vaughan	8 N.	51 W.
Queensbury lode	do	8 N.	5 W.
Belmont lode and mill site	do	12 N.	6 W.
<i>Meagher County.</i>			
Jonathan Goon et al. placer	Avalanche Gulch	11 N.	1 & 2 E.
Archibald McGregor placer	German	10 N.	2 E.
<i>Madison County.</i>			
Crown Point lode	Havanna	2 & 3 S.	2 E.
Kennebec lode	do	2 S.	2 E.
Eberhardt lode	do	3 S.	2 E.
Lawrence A. Tenner placer	Nevada	6 S.	3 W.
American lode	Silver Star	2 S.	6 W.
<i>Silver Bow County.</i>			
John Noyes et al. placer	Rush Valley	3 N.	8 W.
Blue Jay lode	Summit Valley	3 N.	7 & 8 W.
H. H. Porter placer	do	3 N.	9 W.
Curry lode and Alice mill site	do	3 N.	8 W.
D. W. Hobert placer	Unorganized	10 N.	6 W.
Volunteer lode	Summit Valley	3 N.	8 W.
William Barton placer	Unorganized	10 N.	6 W.

List of mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
NEVADA.			
<i>Elko County.</i>			
McDonnell lode and mill site.....	Hicks.....		
Mountain Laurel lode.....	Marseilles.....		
Standing Elk lode and mill site.....	Railroad.....		
<i>Eureka County.</i>			
Nevada Giant or Fitzgerald lode.....	Cortez.....	26 N.	48 E.
Cortez Giant or Cummins lode.....	do.....	26 N.	48 E.
Premium lode.....	do.....	26 N.	48 E.
Junction lode.....	do.....	26 N.	48 E.
Larel lode.....	Eureka.....		
Silver Connor lode.....	do.....		
K. K. Consolidated mill site.....	do.....		
K. K. Consolidated Carson mill site.....	do.....		
Pioneer lode.....	do.....		
California lode.....	do.....		
Apache lode.....	do.....		
Bowman lode.....	do.....		
Dead Broke lode.....	do.....		
New Year lode.....	do.....		
Little Giant lode.....	do.....		
Connell lode.....	do.....		
Ozark lode.....	do.....		
Welsh King lode.....	do.....		
Lantern lode.....	do.....		
East Oakland lode.....	do.....		
Lucky Boy lode.....	do.....		
Price lode.....	do.....		
Price No. 2 lode.....	do.....		
Davis lode.....	do.....		
Davis No. 2 lode.....	do.....		
Sage Brush lode.....	do.....		
Oriental and Belmont Consolidated lode.....	do.....		
Ida lode.....	do.....		
Fannie and Frankie Scott Consolidated lode.....	do.....		
Diagonal lode.....	do.....		
Great Eastern lode.....	do.....		
Blossom lode.....	do.....		
Europa Consolidated lode.....	do.....		
Richmond Rancho lode.....	do.....		
Sunset lode.....	do.....		
Hope Consolidated lode.....	do.....		
Clipper lode.....	do.....		
<i>Esmeralda County.</i>			
Green Nick lode.....	Columbus.....		
<i>Lincoln County.</i>			
Red Cloud lode.....	Bristol.....		
<i>Nye County.</i>			
Black Diamond lode and mill site.....	Morey.....		
Arizona lode.....	Philadelphia.....		
Forlorn lode.....	Twin River.....	13 N.	42 E.
<i>Storey County.</i>			
Eclipse lode.....	Flowery.....	17 N.	21 E.
Lucerne lode.....	Gold Hill.....	16 N.	21 E.
Comstock lode.....	do.....	16 N.	21 E.
Comstock lode.....	do.....	16 N.	20 E.
Mooney and Whitman lode.....	Devil's Gate.....	16 N.	21 E.
Morning Star No. 2 lode.....	Virginia.....	17 N.	21 E.
Mountain View lode.....	do.....	17 N.	21 E.
Antelope lode.....	do.....	17 N.	21 E.
Comstock lode.....	do.....	17 N.	21 E.
Lamson lode.....	do.....	17 N.	21 E.
<i>White Pine County.</i>			
Sarah lode and mill site.....	Cherry Creek.....		
Chihuahua lode.....	Newark.....	19 N.	55 E.
Buckhorn lode.....	Silver Cañon.....		
Sadie L. lode.....	do.....		

List of mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
NEVADA—Continued.			
<i>White Pine County—Continued.</i>			
Blue Bell lode	Silver Cañon		
El Capitan lode	Shell Creek		
Carlisle No. 2 lode	White Pine	16 N.	57 E.
Sweet Water lode	do		
Trench lode	do		
Centennial lode	do		
Caroline lode	do		
Nettie McCurdy lode and mill site	Warm Springs		
OREGON.			
<i>Baker County.</i>			
A. J. Weatherby et al. placer	No. 4		
Joel T. Jones et al. placer	Unorganized		
<i>Grant County.</i>			
Horace Worcester quartz mine	Granite		
<i>Oregon County.</i>			
Robert J. Cameron et al. placer	Jackson	39 S.	3 W.
UTAH.			
<i>Beaver County.</i>			
Americus lode	San Francisco		
Carbonate lode	do		
Lulu lode	do		
Bonanza lode	do		
<i>Juab County.</i>			
Eureka lode	Mount Nebo		
Elmer Ray lode	Tintic	10 & 11 S.	2 W.
Black Dragon Consolidated lode	do		
<i>Salt Lake County.</i>			
Austin lode	American Fork		
Evergreen Relocation lode	Big Cottonwood		
New York lode	do	2 S.	3 E.
Silver Mountain lode	do		
Eureka lode	Hot Springs		
Lawrence lode	do		
North Star lode	Little Cottonwood		
Louisa lode	do		
Fritz lode	do		
Flora lode	do		
Flora No. 2 lode	do		
South Star lode	do		
Daisy lode	do		
Haskell lode	do		
Jones and Paddock lode	do		
Jones and Paddock No. 2 lode	do		
Thaddeus W. Ireland et al. placer	Lower Placer and West Mountain	3 S.	2 & 3 W.
Silver Shield lode	West Mountain		
Frisco lode	do		
Story lode	do		
Peter and Daniel Clay's placer	do	3 S.	3 W.
Elvina lode	do		
Sampson lode	do		
Mineral Point lode	do		
Bemis and Hiatt Southwesterly lode	do		
Hooper lode	do		
Opulent lode	do		
Chicago Fire lode	do		
Parker lode	do		
Queen lode	do		
Brilliant lode	do		
Amazon lode	do		
Dixon No. 3 lode	do		
Savage lode	do		

List of mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
UTAH—Continued.			
<i>Salt Lake County—Continued.</i>			
Mountain Maid lode.....	West Mountain.....		
Veto lode.....	do.....		
Northern Chief lode.....	do.....		
Amelia lode.....	do.....		
York lode.....	do.....		
Winnamuck No. 2 lode.....	do.....		
<i>Summit County.</i>			
Little Mand lode.....	Uintah.....		
Centennial lode.....	do.....		
Superior lode.....	do.....		
Saint Louis lode.....	do.....		
Magnolia lode.....	do.....		
Miners' Delight lode.....	do.....		
Rosina lode.....	do.....		
Park City Consolidated lode.....	do.....		
<i>Tooele County.</i>			
Ira lode.....	Ophir.....		
Jennie lode.....	do.....		
Monument lode.....	do.....		
Empire lode.....	do.....		
Monarch No. 2 lode.....	do.....		
Monarch No. 3 lode.....	do.....		
Northern Light lode.....	do.....		
Elgin lode.....	do.....		
Brooklyn lode.....	do.....		
Merwin lode.....	Rush Valley.....		
Iroquois lode.....	do.....		
Quandary No. 2 lode.....	do.....		
Honerine lode.....	do.....		
First National lode.....	do.....		
Elizabeth lode.....	do.....		
Katherine lode.....	do.....		
Chrisopolis Easterly lode.....	do.....		
Calumet lode.....	do.....		
<i>Utah County.</i>			
Meacoque lode.....	American Fork.....		
First Chance lode.....	do.....		
Silver Bell lode and mill site.....	do.....		
Henrietta lode.....	do.....		
Mono lode.....	do.....		
Eudora lode.....	do.....		
<i>Wasatch County.</i>			
Ontario Bonanza lode.....	Blue Ledge.....		
Ontario No. 2 lode.....	do.....		
Free Silver lode.....	do.....		
Homestake lode.....	do.....		
Homestake No. 2 lode.....	do.....		
Sampson lode.....	do.....		
Mohawk lode.....	do.....		
Erie lode.....	do.....		
May Fly lode.....	do.....		
Wilson and Barrett lode.....	do.....		
Alladin lode.....	do.....		
Golden King lode.....	do.....		
<i>Washington County.</i>			
Buckeye lode.....	Harrisburg.....	41 S.	14 W.
Stormy King lode.....	do.....	41 S.	14 W.
Emily Jane lode.....	do.....	41 S.	14 W.
Thompson lode.....	do.....	41 S.	14 W.

COAL PATENTS.

Name of applicant.	Description.	Township.	Range.
COLORADO.			
Philo Ogden, jr.....	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 7, and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 8.	35 N.	8 W.
George Shaw.....	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 32, and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 33.	35 N.	9 W.
Silas W. Smith.....	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 32...	35 N.	9 W.
OLYMPIA.			
Robert N. Armstrong	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 26.	24 N.	5 E.
J. W. Gilson	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 17.....	23 S.	6 E.
Samuel H. Gilson.....	NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 17.....	23 S.	6 E.
Joshua F. Brunk	SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 18.....	23 S.	6 E.
John Leisenring.....	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 18.....	23 S.	6 E.
Augustus N. Hamilton.....	Lots 3 and 4, and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 18.	23 S.	6 E.
			9

Mineral patents	727
Coal patents.....	9
Total number of patents issued.....	736

Recent decisions affecting rights under the mining laws of the United States.

1. LIZZIE BULLOCK NOS. 1 AND 2 MINING CLAIMS.

The rule in case of Big Flat Mining Company *et al.* v. Big Flat Gravel Mining Company (See Annual Report of General Land Office) modified respecting proceedings for survey of mining claims and approval thereof by surveyor general. Instructions issued in pursuance of authority of Secretary's decision.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, January 8, 1881.

SIR: I have considered your report of the 28th ultimo, in the matter of the application for patents for the Lizzie Bullock No. 1 and Lizzie Bullock No. 2 mining claims now pending in the district land office at Bodie, Cal., from which it appears that, notwithstanding approved plats of the conflicting claims of the Ivanpah Consolidated Mill and Mining Company were delivered one day prior to the delivery of approved plats of the claims first above mentioned, the owner of the Lizzie Bullock claims, by extraordinary efforts, was enabled to and did file his applications for patent before the Ivanpah Company had completed its papers for filing application for patents for its claims.

The Ivanpah Company requests that the surveyor general be at once directed to withdraw the survey issued to Mr. Bidwell, owner of the Lizzie Bullock claims, which conflicts with claims of the company, and that the register and receiver at Bodie be directed to receive and file said company's application for patent, and to dismiss the conflicting application for patent filed by Mr. Bidwell, or have the same treated merely as an adverse claim. I agree with your suggestion that the case has passed beyond executive control as regards a change in the position of the parties. The matters complained of are also beyond the control of this department. The surveys having been found correct by the surveyor general, and paid for by the party applying for them, and plats thereof having been approved and delivered, are private property, and this department has no authority to withdraw them.

The applications complained of must be allowed to take the usual course in such proceedings.

In your report you suggest that the rule announced in the decision of August 18, 1880, in the case of the Big Flat Mining Company *et al.* vs. the Big Flat Gravel Mining Company, be so modified as to allow a party who first applies for a survey of a mining claim priority over any other applicant for a survey of the same ground, or any portion thereof, not only as to the examination by the surveyor general of the field work of the deputy surveyor and delivery of plat, but priority of right to apply for a patent, provided due diligence is exercised in making the application for patent.

I must decline to make any rule interfering with the lawful right of parties to prepare and present in such manner as they see fit their applications for patents for mining claims. It would be manifestly improper to pass upon either the sufficiency or priority of applications by anticipation, or upon applications not presented. The land department can only take jurisdiction when a case is presented for action.

But in view of the reasons presented by you, I think it proper to so modify the rule in question as to require that the mining survey first applied for shall have priority of action in all its stages in the office of the surveyor general, including the delivery thereof, over any other survey of the same ground, or any portion thereof; and the rule in question is hereby modified accordingly.

This, in my opinion, is the full extent to which departmental authority can properly go in the premises; and if the rule is observed in its true spirit it will doubtless meet the difficulties which you desire to prevent.

You are authorized to issue all needful instructions for its proper enforcement.

The papers filed with your report are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., March 3, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: On the 8th ultimo the honorable Secretary of the Interior established the following rule in regard to the survey of mining-claims, viz: "The mining survey first applied for shall have priority of action in all its stages in the office of the surveyor general, including the delivery thereof, over any other survey of the same

ground or any portion thereof;" and authorized this office to prescribe regulations for the proper enforcement thereof.

In the future, therefore, you will be governed by these regulations:

1st. The surveyor general should not order or authorize a survey of a claim which conflicts with one previously applied for until the survey first applied for has been completed, examined, approved, and platted, and the plats delivered.

2d. When the conflict does not appear until the field-notes of the respective surveys are returned, then the survey first applied for should be first examined, approved, and platted, and the plats delivered before the field-notes of the survey last applied for are taken up for examination or plats constructed.

3d. When the survey first authorized is not returned within a reasonable period, and the applicant for a conflicting survey makes affidavit that he believes (stating the reasons for his belief) that such first applicant has abandoned his purpose of having a survey made, or is deferring it for vexatious purposes, to wit, to postpone the subsequent applicant, the surveyor general shall give notice of such charges to such first applicant, and call upon him for an explanation under oath of the delay. He shall also require the deputy mineral surveyor to make a full statement in writing, explanatory of the delay; and if the surveyor general shall conclude that good and sufficient reasons for such delay do not exist, he shall authorize the applicant for the conflicting survey to proceed with the same; otherwise, the order of proceeding shall not be changed. The surveyor general shall retain on his files all affidavits, &c., relating to the controversy, and in the event of an appeal from his action, shall forward the same to this office.

The deputy surveyors are under your control in the execution of their work, and you will properly instruct them concerning the prompt execution thereof.

4th. Whenever an applicant for a survey shall have reason to suppose that a conflicting claimant will also apply for a survey for patent, he may give a notice in writing to the surveyor general, particularly describing such conflicting claim, and file a copy of the notice of location of such conflicting claim. In such case the surveyor general will not order or authorize any survey of such conflicting claim until the survey first applied for has been examined, completed, approved, and platted, and the plats delivered.

It is the intent of the rules adopted as aforesaid to furnish the first applicant in good faith for a survey with the opportunity to first present his application for patent at the district land office, and thus secure orderly proceedings. When the field-notes and plats have been delivered, however, it is held by the honorable Secretary that no authority exists to prescribe the order in which application for patent shall be filed, it being then the right of the party to present his application when he chooses.

Therefore you will seek to avoid errors in the matter of delivery of surveys, and in case of conflicting surveys will postpone the delivery of those last applied for for such temporary period as will be sufficient to enable the first applicant to present his application for patent.

When the survey first applied for is executed and delivered in ignorance of a conflict which speedily thereafter shall appear by the return of a subsequent survey, you will notify the prior party of the existence of the conflict. If, however, the first survey shall have been delivered for any considerable period, at the time the conflict is shown, such notice need not be given.

Acknowledge receipt hereof.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

U. S. SURVEYORS-GENERAL.

2. TOWN SITE OF EUREKA SPRINGS VS. CONANT ET AL.

Surface occupation of lode claims considered.

Policy of the land department of inserting reservation clauses in mineral and town-site patents considered and approved.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., March 31, 1881.

SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 22d instant, accompanied with Senate Ex. Doc., 187, Forty-sixth Congress, second session, and a draft of a decision prepared for your signature in the case of the Town site of Eureka Springs vs. W. R. Conant *et al.*, mineral claimants, and J. K. Northcut *et al.*, Harrison district, Arkansas.

The draft of your decision is submitted, not for any expression of opinion on my part as to the merits of the case, but as illustrative of the existing rule of the department relative to the insertion of clauses of reservation in mineral and town-site patents respectively reserving in mineral patents the rights of town occupants, and in town-site patents the rights of mineral claimants.

You request my opinion and advice upon the following points:

First. Whether your office should continue to insert the reservation clause, referred

to in your letter, in mineral patents, in cases wherein patents for the same land have already issued upon town-site entries.

Second. Whether, in cases like the one in which the draft of decision was prepared, you are justified in deciding what patents should issue, and what clauses of reservation should be inserted therein.

The questions for consideration have relation to town sites in the vicinity of or embracing within their limits lands in which mineral veins exist; and when mineral lands are mentioned herein, it will be understood that lands of this description are meant, and not mineral lands commonly known as placers.

The questions raised by your letter have received the consideration of my predecessors on several different occasions. They were especially considered in the case of the town site of Central City, in which Secretary Chandler, under date of June 7, 1876, affirmed the decision of your immediate predecessor of December 23, 1875 (Copp's L. O. 2, p. 150). Your predecessor's decision was carefully prepared, and treated the questions at length, and it was affirmed upon the grounds and for the reasons therein stated, after full argument. The forms of reservation clauses now employed in the preparation of town-site patents for lands in mineral regions, and of mineral patents for lands within the limits of town sites, are conformable to the opinion expressed in said decision. The doctrine of that decision has not been set aside nor modified. On the contrary, it seems to have been recognized and acquiesced in by Secretary Schurz. (See decisions of this department of October 12, 1880, in the matter of the patent for the town site of Tombstone, Ariz., and of December 18, 1880, in the matter of the patent to the Little Nettie lode, in the limits of Lead City, Deadwood district, Dak.

The practice of inserting in mineral and town-site patents said clauses of reservation thus established and recognized, and which has prevailed for so many years, ought not to be disturbed, unless there is some apparent legal reason for modifying or discontinuing it. There can be no question of my authority to change the practice as to cases not already disposed of, should it be found to be in contravention of law; for it involves simply the construction of statutes relating to the subject under consideration, and the establishment of regulations accordingly.

I agree with the opinion of my predecessor, in the matter of the town-site of Central City, that the town-site laws contemplate that towns will exist in mining localities, and that by implication townsite entries are permissible which may embrace within their limits valid mining claims, and veins or lodes containing valuable mineral deposits upon which no locations have been made. Section 2386 of the Revised Statutes, so far as it relates to the matter under consideration, is as follows:

"Where mineral veins are possessed, which possession is recognized by local authority, and to the extent so possessed and recognized, the title to town lots to be acquired shall be subject to the recognized possession and the necessary use thereof."

This section was taken from and expressed in the very language of the last two provisos to section 2 of the act of March 3, 1865 (13 Statutes, 529), which act was in existence prior to the passage of a general mining law. There was no law then in existence by which mineral claimants could acquire title from the United States, but the act of 1865 recognized their possession to the extent that it was recognized by local laws, and protected it as against the right of occupancy and entry by town-site claimants. But the mining acts of July 26, 1866, and May 10, 1872, fully recognized and protected, as does chapter 6 of the Revised Statutes now fully recognize and protect, the possession of mining claims held under local regulations not in conflict with the laws of the United States. Hence the possession mentioned in section 2386 must be held to mean the same as a possession held under the mining statutes of the United States.

Now, in addition to the reservation in favor of mineral claimants expressed in section 2386, section 2392 of the same chapter provides that "no title shall be acquired under the foregoing provisions of this chapter to any mine of gold, silver, cinnabar, or copper; or to any valid mining claim or possession held under existing laws."

Thus it appears that while town-site laws permit occupation and entry of land in mineral regions, they expressly provide that no title shall be acquired thereunder to any mine of gold, silver, cinnabar, or copper, or to any valid mining claim or possession.

It seems to me that nothing could be more proper than to express in the patent the exceptions or reservation thus expressed in the law.

Again, as the law contemplates the occupancy by town-sites, or for town purposes, of lands in the vicinity of mines, or of lands in which mineral veins may be found to exist, and at the same time the existence of mining claims within town-site limits, located before or after the town occupancy has commenced, it clearly contemplates the protection of such occupancy so far as it may be necessary for the proper use of the individual inhabitants of the town, or for streets, alleys, and the like.

Parties owning mining claims must, therefore, hold subject to the legal occupancy of the town or individual lot-holders therein. Hence it is proper to express in mineral

patents such reservation in favor of town sites or town-site occupants as the law recognizes.

It is true that section 2322 Revised Statutes provides that "the locators of all mining locations heretofore made, or which shall hereafter be made, on any mineral vein, lode, or ledge, situated on the public domain, their heirs and assigns, where no adverse claim exists on the tenth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, so long as they comply with the laws of the United States, and with the State, Territorial, and local regulations not in conflict with the laws of the United States governing their possessory title, shall have the exclusive right of possession and enjoyment of all the surface included within the lines of their locations." Construing this section with sections 2386 and 2392, it might be contended that the reservation in favor of town sites should only be of such rights of surface occupancy as accrued before the location of the mining claim.

In cases in which there was no waiver or granting away of this right of possession, doubtless that would be the full extent to which the courts would construe the usual clause of reservation to have any force; but while this may be the case, it must be remembered that mineral claimants may yield or waive their right of possession, or make conveyances thereof; and to meet such cases the present clause of reservation would be a great protection to town-site claimants, occupants, or property-holders, as well as to purchasers of mines. As the law stands, no one, whether for the purpose of establishing a town, or for a residence or place of business, or for any other purposes, has the right to intrude or trespass upon the possession of a valid mining claim; and the courts afford ample remedy and protection against such intrusion or trespass, and it is the business as well as the privilege of the mineral claimant to assert his right in this respect, and not the duty of the United States to stand guard over his premises.

As to all mining locations made within town limits after occupancy for municipal purposes, as before stated, they are subject to the prior legal occupancy.

Out of the conflicting claims may grow questions that must be settled by the courts. The government cannot undertake to provide specifically in patents for every such conflicting claim or right. The clauses of general reciprocal reservation will amply protect the rights of all, and in no event can they injure any one, for no more can be conveyed by patent than Congress has authorized; and all that Congress has provided that a party may acquire by a compliance with the law will pass by the patent which Congress has authorized to issue therefor, regardless of any reservations that the executive may insert. In other words, a reservation unauthorized by law is as impotent as a patent issued without authority of law. When parties bring their conflicting claims or rights before the judicial tribunals for adjudication, those tribunals will declare the force and effect of the reservations in the patent.

As at present advised, I see no reason to change the established practice of inserting reservation clauses in town site and mineral patents; and having thus stated my conclusions, it is unnecessary to further specifically advise you upon the points presented.

S. J. KIRKWOOD,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

3. MINING CLAIMS WITHIN PATENTED TOWN SITES.

Mining claims can only be located under the mining act upon lands belonging to the United States. After a town site has been patented, the land embraced therein does not belong to the United States, even if the minerals do, and no location of a mining claim can therefore be made.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 28, 1881.

SIR: I am in receipt of your communication, dated 7th instant, in which you state that a client of yours, while sinking or excavating on a town lot owned by him in the town of Tombstone, discovered a ledge bearing silver ore, and you request to be informed in his behalf how he may obtain title to the same.

Patent issued for the town site of Tombstone, September 22, 1880, and contained the following clause, to wit: "*Provided*, That no title shall be hereby acquired to any mine of gold, silver, cinnabar, or copper, or to any valid mining claim or possession held under existing laws. *And provided further*, That the grant hereby made is held and declared to be subject to all the conditions, limitations, and restrictions contained in section two thousand three hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, so far as the same is applicable thereto."

The effect of this condition which is in terms almost in the exact language of the law authorizing it, is to exclude from the grant, 1st, all valid mining claims located prior to the entry of the town site and held in accordance with existing laws when the town site patent issued; and second, all "mines of gold, silver, cinnabar or copper."

The definition to be placed upon the terms "mines of gold, silver, cinnabar, or copper," is somewhat doubtful, and I am inclined to think the law refers only to known mines discovered prior to the issuance of patent.

Practically, however, under existing legislation, it is immaterial whether veins not known at the date of patent are excluded from the grant or otherwise.

Conceding that the title thereto remains in the United States, they would not in that case be subject to occupation and purchase under the provisions of the mining act for the reason that said act permits locations of mineral deposits only where the same are situate upon lands belonging to the United States. Even if the title to such veins remains in the United States, the land in which they are situate belongs to the grantees under the town-site patents. Hence such veins would not constitute "valuable mineral deposits in lands belonging to the United States," which alone are subject to location under the terms of the law.

I am therefore of the opinion that under existing legislation your client cannot obtain a patent for the mine discovered by him.

Very respectfully,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

GEO. R. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
Tombstone, Ariz.

4. COAL LANDS.

The price to be paid for coal land depends wholly upon its distance from a completed railroad at the date of entry, irrespective of the preferred right of entry.

If at the date of proof and payment the land is more than 15 miles from such a road the price should be not less than \$10 per acre; and if it lies within 15 miles, the price should not be less than \$20 per acre.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, October 17, 1881.

SIR: I have considered the question submitted for my consideration by your letter of September 29, ult., viz., the price government should charge for coal lands—whether \$10 or \$20 per acre—where the land is situated more than 15 miles from any completed railroad at the time the claimant commenced opening and improving the mine and at the date he filed his declaratory statement, but which is within 15 miles of such road at the date of his application to purchase the land.

The answer rests upon a construction of sections 2347, 2348, 2349, and 2350, Revised Statutes. Section 2347 provides that "every person * * * or association of persons * * * shall * * * have the right to enter * * * any quantity of vacant lands * * * not exceeding 160 acres to such individual person, or 320 acres to such association, upon payment to the receiver of not less than \$10 per acre for such lands, where the same shall be situated more than 15 miles from any completed railroad, and not less than \$20 per acre for such lands as shall be within 15 miles of such road."

Section 2348 provides that "any person or association of persons * * * who have opened and improved, or shall hereafter open and improve, any coal mine or mines upon the public lands, and shall be in actual possession of the same, shall be entitled to a preference right of entry, under the preceding section, of the mines so opened and improved." * * *

Section 2349 provides for the presentation of all claims, under the preceding section, to the register of the proper land district, within sixty days after the date of actual possession and the commencement of improvements on the land, by the filing of a declaratory statement therefor; and if the township plat is not on file at the date of such improvement, the filing must be made within sixty days from receipt of the plat at the district office.

Section 2350 provides that persons claiming under section 2348 shall prove their respective rights and pay for the land filed upon within one year from the time prescribed for filing their respective claims; and upon failure to file the proper notice, or to pay for the land within the required period, the same shall be subject to entry by any other qualified applicant.

These sections are a re-enactment of the act of March 3, 1873, which was not a part of the pre-emption system for the disposition of the public lands, but "An act to provide for the sale of the lands of the United States containing coal."

As an independent act, it must therefore be construed by itself, unaided by other acts, unless by analogy. It is not, in my opinion, difficult of interpretation.

Under the section named, coal lands, when subject to sale, may be disposed of by private cash entry; or, a person opening and improving the same and in actual possession may acquire a preference right to enter the same by presenting his claim to the district land office within sixty days after the date of his actual possession and commencement of improvements, and filing his declaratory statement therefor within the time required by section 2349, in which case he must prove his right and pay for the

land within one year from the time prescribed for filing his claim; in default of which, his preference right expires, and the land becomes subject to entry by another, as provided in section 2350. This preference right is a mere right of entry secured to such person as against others, and affects no other question. If waived by neglect to prove up and pay for the land, it ceases. It has no relation to the price of the land, but to an entry only. The price is otherwise determined.

The provision of section 2348, that the persons named "shall be entitled to a preference right of entry *under the preceding section*," means, I think, that they may enter the land upon the terms and conditions named in section 2347, which section fixes the price of the land.

The preference right to enter a tract and the actual entry thereof are quite distinct in their legal significance and effect, and when the statute gives "the right to enter" a tract upon payment of a certain price, it confines the entry to that price, and does not permit the entry to be controlled by conditions affecting the price, which may have existed when the preference right was secured—perhaps a year previously—and when the relation of the land to a completed railroad may have been quite different. The preference right has reference to a subsequent entry; but the price is to be determined at the date of entry, as if the party made private cash entry, and notwithstanding he may have secured a preference right, and is regulated by the relation of the land to the road at the date of proof and payment.

I am of the opinion, therefore, that the price of the land depends wholly upon its distance from a completed railroad at the date of entry, irrespective of the preferred right of entry, and that if at the date of proof and payment (which constitutes the entry) the land is more than 15 miles from such a road, the price should be not less than \$10 per acre, and that if it is within 15 miles, the price should be not less than \$20 per acre.

The letter of F. Perkins, accompanying yours of the 29th ult., is herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

S. J. KIRKWOOD,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

5. RELOCATION BY A CO-OWNER—IMPROVEMENTS.

Where a lode mining claim has been located by several persons jointly and, during a given year there after, the expenditures for labor or improvements necessary to maintain the possessory title have not been made, the claim may be relocated by one of the former claimants to the exclusion of his co-claimants.

Failure to make the required annual expenditures subjects a claim to relocation "in the same manner as if no location of the same had ever been made;" hence, labor performed or improvements made by an original locator cannot be claimed by him as part of the expenditures necessary to entitle him to patent for the relocation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., March 16, 1881.

SIR: I am in receipt of your communication of the 22d ultimo, requesting instruction for your guidance in certain cases demanding your official action as United States deputy mineral surveyor.

First. Can one of the locators of a mining claim upon which the necessary amount of expenditures for a given year have not been made, relocate the same as abandoned property, in his own name, and for himself only?

Section 2324, Revised Statutes, after prescribing the value of labor to be performed or improvements to be made annually upon each claim in order to protect the possessory right of locators, provides that "upon a failure to comply with these conditions the claim or mine upon which such failure occurred shall be open to relocation in the same manner as if no location of the same had ever been made; provided that the original locators, their heirs, assigns, or legal representatives, have not resumed work upon the claim after failure and before such location."

From this it will be seen that the only question to be considered in the case stated is whether one of a number of original locators, whose claim has been abandoned, would stand upon the same footing as a stranger to the first location, who by the provision above recited is expressly authorized to relocate such abandoned claim.

It is clear that one of a number of locators of a certain claim can, concurrently with such joint location, locate a separate claim independently of his colocators; and as an abandoned claim reverts to the mass of unappropriated public lands, and becomes subject to a new appropriation "*in the same manner as if no location of the same had ever been made*," I can see no valid objection to a new adverse location of such claim by one of the former locators.

Second. Such location being valid, can the locator claim the amount of money ac-

tually expended by himself for work on the original location as part of the expenditures required by law to entitle him to receive patent for the claim so relocated?

As has been stated the right to make such relocation by one of the original locators is founded upon the forfeiture or abandonment of the claim consequent upon *his own* dereliction as well as that of his associates. He cannot, therefore, be permitted to assume the dual character of an original claimant and a relocater. Having located the claim in the "same manner as if no location of the same had ever been made," it is not competent for him under existing law to appropriate rights whose extinguishment must have been a necessary precedent to a valid relocation. His rights are the same as those of a party who had no interest in the previous location, neither greater nor less.

Very respectfully,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

MAX BOEHMER,
United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor, Leadville, Col.

6. SUTRO TUNNEL.

1. The Sutro tunnel grant includes lands west of the Comstock lode; and the withdrawal therefor operates to the full extent of the grant, notwithstanding the fact that the tunnel has not been constructed west of said lode.
2. Locators in possession of lode claims at the date of the Sutro grant are not required to conform to the provisions of the United States mining laws as regards performance of annual labor, but a compliance with the local laws and regulations prescribed by the legislature of the State of Nevada must be observed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, May 28, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: This office is advised by your letter of the 14th ultimo that you have allowed the filing of an application for patent to a mining claim lying about 2,000 feet west of the Comstock lode, and partly within the Sutro tunnel grant, if the lines of said grant were extended beyond the limits of the Comstock lode. You also state that the Sutro tunnel reached the Comstock lode about two years ago, and that while lateral drifts have since been run on said lode, no attempt has been made by the tunnel company to extend their enterprise farther west.

Upon this statement of facts you request the opinion of this office as to whether the withdrawal from sale of the lands within the grant of Adolph Sutro, his heirs and assigns, by the act of July 25, 1866, includes lands west of the Comstock lode, within the 2,000 feet limits of the extended lines of the grant, although the tunnel should never be constructed beyond the Comstock lode, thus prohibiting the government from selling that portion of its domain.

Section 1 of the act of July 25, 1866, granted to A. Sutro, his heirs and assigns, the right of way to construct and excavate a mining, draining, and exploring tunnel, and provides that said tunnel "shall commence at some point to be selected by the grantee herein, his heirs and assigns, at the hills near Carson River, and within the boundaries of Lyon County, and extending from said initial point in a westerly direction 7 miles, more or less, to and beyond the Comstock lode."

Section 2 gives to the grantee, his heirs and assigns, "the right to purchase at \$5 per acre such mineral veins and lodes within 2,000 feet on each side of said tunnel as shall be cut, discovered, or developed by running and constructing the same, through its entire extent, with all the dips, spurs, and angles of such lodes, subject, however, to the provisions of this act, and to such legislation as Congress may hereafter provide. *Provided*, That the Comstock lode, with its dips, spurs, and angles, is excepted from this grant, and all other lodes, with their dips, spurs, and angles, located within the said 2,000 feet, and which are or may be, at the passage of this act, in the actual *bona fide* possession of other persons, are hereby excepted from this grant. And the lodes herein excepted, other than the Comstock lode, shall be withheld from sale by the United States." * * *

In accordance with this provision, and upon the filing in this office July 31, 1866, of a preliminary survey showing the initial and terminal points and direction of the proposed tunnel, the lands embraced within the exterior boundaries of the grant, as shown by the plat of said preliminary survey, were withdrawn from sale. Notice of such withdrawal was forwarded to your office by letter of August 1, 1866, together with a diagram showing the line of the tunnel to run "through the public lands from a line dividing sections 1 and 2, in township 16 north, of range 21 east, to section 23 in township 17, of range 20 east, M. D. M.

On July 7, 1876, instructions were issued by this office to the surveyor general of Nevada for an official survey of the Sutro tunnel grant. Said survey was executed in the same year by Deputy Surveyor Charles T. Hoffman, and was based upon the pre-

liminary survey referred to above. From the plat and field-notes of said official survey it appears the northerly and southerly side lines of the grant were run about 3 miles beyond the Comstock lode, to the full extent of 7 miles from the initial point or eastern line of the grant. The direction and position of these lines are distinctly indicated by iron monuments, placed at short intervals, and numbered from 1 to 28 on the northerly and from 1 to 33 on the southerly line. Monuments numbered 28 and 33 are respectively the terminal points of the northerly and southerly lines of the grant, and are distant from the initial monuments (1) 36,960 feet or 7 miles. The withdrawal from sale, therefore, made by this office in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the granting act embraced all lands west as well as east of the Comstock lode within the lines of said survey.

The present length of the Sutro tunnel is about 4 miles, extending from its face to the Comstock lode, thus leaving about 3 miles yet to be constructed west of said lode. There is no provision in the act limiting the grantees to a certain period of time in which to complete their work on pain of forfeiture of the grant. Even if such a provision had been inserted, it would not be within the power of the executive department of the government to enforce the forfeiture, the title of the grantees would remain unimpaired until Congress should by appropriate legislation declare the forfeiture, or provide for the institution of judicial proceedings for that purpose.

It is true that Congress by a clause in the second section of the act reserves to itself the right to alter or modify the provisions of said act, but until Congress sees fit to exercise this right, the privileges extended by this act are not affected by the failure of the company to prosecute their undertaking.

You will, therefore, not permit the entry of so much of the claim referred to in your letter as lies within the limits of the tunnel grant. If the mine is drained, benefited, or developed by the tunnel, the usual condition of payment of royalty to the tunnel company must be inserted in the patent when issued for that portion lying without the limits of the grant. You will be governed in this case and in all similar cases arising in future by the instructions communicated to you by letter of February 18, 1881, in the case of Moore and Morgan lode.

Another question suggested by your communication is whether parties in the *bona fide* possession of claims within the tunnel grant at the date of the act conferring said grant will be "compelled to do their annual labor forever in order to save their claims from falling into the hands of the tunnel company, and never be allowed the right enjoyed by other citizens of procuring government patents."

Section 2 of the act of July 25, 1866, after excepting from the grant all lodes in the actual *bona fide* possession of other persons at the time of the grant, provides that "such lodes shall be abandoned and not worked, possessed, and held in conformity to existing mining rules or such regulations as have been or may be prescribed by the legislature of Nevada, they shall become subject to such right of purchase by the grantee herein, his heirs or assigns."

The general mining act of July 26, 1866, and amended by the act of July 9, 1870, and the act of May 10, 1872, provide that nothing in said acts "shall be construed to repeal, impair, or in any way affect" the provisions of the Sutro tunnel grant. Hence persons in possession of such lodes at the time of the grant need not conform to the requirements of the mining laws of the United States as to the performance of annual labor. A compliance with the local mining rules, or regulations prescribed by the legislature of Nevada, if any there be, is sufficient for the purpose of maintaining the possessory right to such lodes. If such compliance be productive of hardship, it is a hardship remediable only by legislative action, no power being vested in this office to change or modify the conditions of the grant.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER, Carson City, Nev.

7. MARK TWAIN LODE.

The instructions of the General Land Office requiring the location, marking of boundaries, and recording of notice of a tunnel run in accordance with section 2323, Revised Statutes, are not applicable to tunnels run for the purposes mentioned in the act of February 11, 1875. Where a party runs a tunnel to develop a lode already located, notice of intention to run such tunnel is not required, and no tunnel location need be made.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., May 4, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: I have examined the protest submitted by M. D. Cooper against the issuance of patent to Henry M. Hoyt *et al.* for the Mark Twain lode and mill site, lots 344 A and B, situate in Mount Sneffle's mining district, Ouray County, Colorado, and embraced in mineral entry No. 190 of the series of your office.

The record of said entry shows that the Mark Twain lode was duly located, and that the possessory title is vested in the applicants for patent. The application for patent was filed in your office April 30, 1880, due notice of which was given in the manner prescribed by law, the period of publication expiring September 4, 1880. February 3, 1881, the claimants entered and paid for the land.

Mr. Cooper alleges that during the year 1880 no work whatever was performed upon the Mark Twain lode, and that on the 22d of January, 1881, he made a relocation of the same under the name of the Ida City lode. Protestant further alleges that "said H. M. Hoyt *et al.* attempted to develop said Mark Twain lode by running a tunnel on the Wheel of Fortune lode [a claim owned by Hoyt *et al.*], a claim or lode distant from said Mark Twain lode about 1,200 feet, and lying at right angles with the said Wheel of Fortune lode, the said H. M. Hoyt *et al.* not being owners of the lode or surface ground intervening, * * * and without giving any notice whatever of a tunnel location for the development of said mine or mines," &c.

By an act of Congress, approved February 11, 1875, it is provided that "where a person or company has or may run a tunnel for the purposes of developing a lode or lodes owned by said person or company, the money so expended in said tunnel shall be taken and considered *as expended on said lode or lodes*, whether located prior to or since the passage of said act [May 10, 1872], and such person or company shall not be required to perform work on the surface of said lode or lodes in order to hold the same as required by said act."

Protestant admits that a tunnel has been commenced on the Wheel of Fortune lode and run for the development of the Mark Twain lode, and that a sufficient amount has been expended upon or in said tunnel to maintain the possessory title to said lode during the year 1880, but contends that such expenditures cannot be held to apply to said lode because the line of said tunnel was not located and marked upon the surface of the ground by stakes, because no notice was posted at the mouth or face of such tunnel describing the purpose for which it was run, and because no copy of such notice was filed for record with the mining recorder, &c.

Inasmuch as there is nothing in the law or instructions of this office requiring these things to be done, I fail to perceive the force of the reasons assigned.

Where a tunnel is run for the purpose of discovery of "blind" lodes under the provisions of section 2323, United States Revised Statutes, it is proper and the regulations require that due notice of such tunnel shall be given, in order that other persons may not prospect for lodes along the line of such tunnel, which by law are vested in the tunnel claimants so long as they shall prosecute the tunnel with due diligence.

But these instructions are not applicable to tunnels run, in accordance with the act of February 11, 1875, for the purpose of developing lodes already discovered and located.

Indeed said instructions were promulgated long prior to the passage of said act, and there exists not the slightest reason why any notice whatever should have been given to the world as to the manner in which the claimants proposed to develop their claims, as the rights of third parties could not by any possibility be affected thereby.

Admitting all that is alleged by protestant, there appears to be no reason why patent should not issue to the applicants.

The protest is hereby dismissed.

Very respectfully, *

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER,
Lake City, Colo.

CIRCULAR.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 17, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: Your attention is directed to the following act of Congress and the instructions thereunder:

AN ACT to amend sections twenty-three hundred and twenty-four and twenty-three hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States concerning mineral lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-three hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by adding thereto the following words: "*Provided*, That where the claimant for a patent is not a resident of or within the land district wherein the vein, lode, ledge, or deposit sought to be patented is located, the application for patent and the affidavits required to be made in this section by the claimant for such patent may be made by his, her, or its authorized agent, where said agent is conversant with the facts sought to be established by said affida-

vits: *And provided*, That this section shall apply to all applications now pending for patents to mineral lands."

SEC. 2. That section twenty-three hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by adding the following words: "*Provided*, That the period within which the work required to be done annually on all unpatented mineral claims shall commence on the first day of January succeeding the date of location of such claim, and this section shall apply to all claims located since the tenth day of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-two."

Approved January 22, 1880.

The first section of this act has reference only to the affidavits mentioned in section 2325 of the Revised Statutes. It is therefore held that it has no reference to the manner of establishing proof of citizenship. An applicant for mining patent who resides in the land district in which the mine is located, if within the district at the time the application is made, must make the required affidavits. If he is not so within the district, the affidavits may be made by a duly appointed agent conversant with the facts.

It is held under the second section of the act that labor performed or money expended upon a mining claim prior to the 1st day of January succeeding the date of location thereof will not be considered as a part of or applied upon the first annual expenditure required by law. Thus upon a claim located at any time during the year 1880 the *period* within which the labor must be performed commences January 1, 1881, and *during* the calendar year 1881 the expenditure must be made, or the claim will be subject to relocation on and after January 1, 1882.

In order to apply the law to a claim located prior to the year 1880 it will be necessary to calculate from the date of location. For instance, upon a claim located in 1875 the first expenditures would be reckoned as due within one year from January 1, 1876, to wit: January 1, 1877, and *annually* thereafter by the *calendar year*.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS,
United States district land offices.

TIMBER DEPREDACTIONS.

At the beginning of the past fiscal year there were engaged in the work of suppressing depredations upon the public timber lands, fifteen special timber agents, distributed in the various public-land States and Territories. At the close of said year there were in the employ of this office seventeen agents, of whom three were assigned to duty in Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi, one in Arkansas, one in California, one in Dakota, two in Michigan, two in Minnesota, one in Missouri, three in New Mexico and Arizona, one in Oregon and Washington Territory, one in Wisconsin, one in Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado. In Idaho, Montana, and Nevada the local land officers give some attention to the suppressing of timber depredations within their respective land districts.

The results accomplished in the different States and Territories during the past fiscal year are as follows :

ALABAMA.—Twenty-seven new cases of trespass reported, involving 15,136 logs, 4,000 telegraph poles, and 754 sticks of square timber.

Nineteen propositions for settlement received, amounting to \$5,027.40.

One proposition for settlement, offering to purchase the land trespassed upon, amounting to 2,000 acres. A number of cases in which authority has been given to settle are not yet reported upon.

Cases tried in the United States courts: 14 judgment *nisi* and *capias*; 20 continued; 22 not guilty; 18 settled; 21 dismissed; 3 *pluries capias*; 41 guilty; 1 mistrial; 2 sentence suspended; 8 judgment for defendant (plea, statute of limitation); 10,000 logs seized under writ of detinue ordered released by the court, December 16, 1880, as defendant, the United States, had not filed bond as required by State law; 19 civil suits are still pending, involving over \$40,000.

ARIZONA.—One case of timber trespass reported, involving 700,000 feet, in which the party charged has proposed settlement with the government at the rate of \$1 per thousand feet, amounting to \$700.

Reports from private sources state that several saw-mills are using timber cut from unsurveyed public lands; also that other timber depredations are being committed under the desert-land act. A special agent of this office is now investigating these cases.

ARKANSAS.—Twenty-one cases of trespass reported, amounting to 6,820,000 feet, and 6,480 cedar telegraph poles; 1,900 cedar telegraph poles reported seized, and 500 logs; three arrests reported—bonds in each case fixed at \$500; sixteen cases pending in the United States courts. Most of the defendants in suits pleaded guilty and cases disposed of; some of the cases have been tried and parties found guilty. In the cases now pending the evidence is complete, and parties have given bonds with a view to settlement on such terms as the government shall impose. There are a number of large saw-mills in this State that rely entirely upon the public lands for their supply of timber, and have done so for many years.

CALIFORNIA.—There was no special timber agent in this State until December, 1880. Twenty cases of trespass have been reported, involv-

ing 1,223,000 feet of lumber, 2,500 trees, and 2,300 cords of wood. The evidence is complete in all the cases reported.

COLORADO.—There has been no agent especially employed, the agent for Wyoming and Utah Territories having charge of trespass matters in this State, from time to time.

The principal public timber trespassing here has been committed by mill owners and contractors claiming to be in the employ of the railroad companies, furnishing ties and bridge timber to said companies, for roads both in and out of the State.

An immense amount of valuable timber is annually destroyed in this State by fire. Many of these fires are deliberately set. One, in a case of wanton destruction that was quite extensive, is reported by the special agent as being set for the purpose of assisting in the opening of a toll road. The present laws, or rules and regulations thereunder, provide no means by which cases of this kind can be reached.

A large number of timber trespass cases are now on trial in the United States court at Leadville.

DAKOTA.—There was no special timber agent appointed for this Territory until May, 1881. Seven cases of trespass reported, involving a large amount of timber cut from the public lands for the use of saw-mills. There was at the date of reports 800,000 feet of lumber in the different mill yards, which it is claimed was manufactured from public timber. One extensive mining and milling company has constructed a flume containing 2,256,560 feet of lumber, all cut from non-mineral public lands; the case is now being investigated.

FLORIDA.—One special agent has been engaged in this State. A large number of old cases of trespass on the public lands are pending in the United States courts for this State, which could be soon brought to successful trial if it were not so difficult at this late day to secure the attendance of witnesses. These cases have been continued from time to time for several reasons, chief of which, as shown by special agent's report, that many of the witnesses for the government have been persecuted and intimidated, and, lacking protection necessary to person and property, they have been compelled to flee the country and are now difficult to find. Five propositions for settlement of timber trespass have been received, involving 21,182 acres of vacant public lands, which the parties offer to purchase at the government rate (as per act of June 15, 1880); also to pay stumpage at the rate of \$1 per thousand feet of timber cut and removed by them from such lands as they are not permitted to enter.

One proposition for settlement has been received, involving 4,665 acres vacant public lands, which the trespassers propose to purchase under the act referred to at the government rate, and to pay \$200 stumpage for timber cut and removed from the lands entered under the provisions of the homestead law. Ten propositions for settlement, amounting to \$503.55, have been received and are awaiting action.

One thousand two hundred and eighty-one sticks of timber (square) have been seized and bonded in the sum of \$20,000. Twenty-two new cases of timber trespass have been reported.

IDAHO.—There has been no special agent in this Territory, the local land officers having, as far as possible, looked after depredations upon the public lands.

One suit for trespass has been instituted. One proposition for settlement has been received, amounting to \$170; one case compromised by the payment of \$173.

LOUISIANA.—No special agent has been regularly employed in this

State during the past fiscal year. Occasional service has been rendered by the agents more especially operating in Alabama and Mississippi. There is quite a large number of trespass cases reported by private parties, but none of them have been thoroughly investigated, owing to the want of necessary means.

MICHIGAN.—Two special agents have been engaged in this State during the past fiscal year.

Two cases tried in the United States courts; parties convicted and fined, including costs, \$296.32. One case tried; parties acknowledged cutting 2,100,000 feet of timber, and were fined, including costs, \$2,996.60. Evidence now shows that they cut 4,000,000 feet, and suit has been instituted for balance. Eighteen propositions for settlement of timber trespass cases have been received at this office, amounting in all to \$2,733.60.

From timber seized and sold there has been received \$194.

In addition to above cases, one party depredating upon public timber land has acknowledged cutting and removing therefrom 1,939,287 feet white pine, and 755,593 feet red pine lumber. Said party has agreed with the United States district attorney to pay therefor the sum of \$4,255, costs included.

Fourteen cases of trespass reported in which suits have been recommended.

Forty-seven new cases of trespass reported, which are now being considered, and involving 3,573,950 feet of lumber, 18,000 cords of wood, 17,700 cedar posts, 40,000 hop poles, 100 cords of bark, 8,204 railroad ties, and 169 trees.

MINNESOTA.—There was no special agent assigned to this State during the fiscal year, until the last of May, 1881.

Prosecution has been commenced against a heavy depredator on the public lands, who is also the alleged leader of an organized band that endeavor by threats and intimidation to prevent settlers from making entries and improvements on the public lands.

In one case of trespass, involving 6,600,000 feet of lumber, authority has been given to compromise and settle same for the sum of \$4,728.42. Several letters from private sources have been received reporting extensive depredations upon the public lands, and which are now being investigated.

MISSISSIPPI.—There has been a special agent in this State most of the year, three agents having been assigned, as circumstances seemed to warrant, in Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, and this State. Thirteen cases of turpentine trespass on the public timber have been reported, involving the boxing of trees upon 22,845 acres of public lands. Suits have been recommended in twelve of these cases.

Two suits pending in United States court at date of last report have been dismissed. Nine new cases of trespass have been reported to this office, involving 6,400 logs and 450 pieces of square timber.

One firm is reported to have cut the timber from 13,620 acres of public land, and another party, from 1,000 acres. In explanation of this extensive trespassing, they allege they had bought the land believing it to have been patented to the State. These cases are now being investigated.

One case of trespass has been reported upon the naval reserve lands near Biloxi, and referred to the Navy Department.

MISSOURI.—There have been engaged in this State three different agents, for a short time each.

Eight cases of trespass upon the public lands have been reported,

involving 4,050 trees and 800 railroad ties. Two suits have been instituted; one party tried and convicted of trespass.

The agent has been engaged lately in working up the testimony in cases reported.

Extensive depredations have been reported as committed on the Gasconade River by parties engaged in cutting railroad ties and by charcoal burners. From private sources, this office is informed of heavy depredations upon the public timber in the southwestern portion of this State.

MONTANA.—A few cases of trespass have been reported in this Territory by the local land officers, but not definitely enough to warrant action at present.

NEVADA.—There has been no special agent in this State; the local land officers have looked after trespass cases. Five cases reported. Two suits have been instituted. Two parties trespassing previously to March 1, 1879, have been permitted to purchase land trespassed upon, under the provisions of act of June 15, 1880.

Extensive depredations are reported in the cutting of cord-wood from public lands, estimated at 100,000 cords; further investigations will be made in these cases.

NEW MEXICO.—There have been for a portion of the year three special agents in this Territory and Arizona; one agent all the year.

Nineteen propositions for settlement of timber trespassing have been received, involving 4,276,107 feet of lumber and 3,600 telegraph poles. Amount offered in settlement, \$5,272.11. Reported as paid in on stumpage to the receivers of public moneys, \$305.56.

One suit tried; defendant found guilty and fined \$575.

Twenty-six new cases of trespass since date of last report have been reported to this office. The special agent reports that—

Parties in this Territory have large contracts to supply railroad ties, bridge timbers, piling material, &c., to the Mexican Central Railroad Company, who are constructing a road in the Republic of Mexico; that preparations are being made to ship said ties, &c., out of the country.

Steps are now being taken to prevent this, and to punish the offenders in all cases where timber is taken from the public lands.

OREGON.—The special agent assigned to Washington Territory has charge of timber depredations in this State. One well-defined case of trespass reported, involving 1,100,000 feet of lumber, is now being investigated.

UTAH.—One special agent has been operating in this Territory in connection with Wyoming and Colorado.

Nine cases of trespass have been reported and are now being more thoroughly investigated.

Five saw-mills, and two charcoal companies running thirteen ovens, are reported as being supplied with material taken from the public lands.

One case reported settled by payment of stumpage to the receiver of public moneys, amounting to \$621.97.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.—One special agent in this Territory, who is also in charge of Oregon.

Forty-one cases of trespass upon the public timber have been discovered and reported to this office since date of last report, involving 30,753,800 feet of lumber and 1,400 cords of wood. Suits have been instituted in all of said cases, seven of which have been settled in court in favor of the United States, fines and costs amounting to \$2,000. one case was settled by the trespasser purchasing the land.

WISCONSIN.—One special agent in this State during the year.

Thirty-nine cases of trespass upon the public timber have been reported within the fiscal year, involving 12,508,300 feet of lumber, 10,554 railroad ties, and 1,150 cords of wood.

Twenty-three suits have been instituted in the United States courts; twenty convictions have been found. Amount reported as paid into court in settlement therefor, \$7,799.32; one case dropped; one case dismissed; and in one other the trespasser was permitted to purchase the land under act of June 15, 1880.

One proposition for settlement reported to this office, amounting to \$167.77.

From timber seized by and released to the government there has been realized the sum of \$1,446.26.

Extensive timber depredations are reported on Bad River, La Pointe Indian reservation, by parties claiming to have purchased the right to cut from the Indian allottees.

Much trouble has been experienced in this State in endeavoring to bring to justice some of the more extensive and influential trespassers, whose depredations extend over a long series of years and involve an immense amount of timber.

WYOMING.—One special agent has been assigned to this Territory in connection with his duty in Colorado and Utah.

Thirteen cases of trespass have been reported, to the extent of 122,500 railroad ties, 179,000 feet of lumber, 5,544 cords of wood. One suit has been instituted. Nine propositions for settlement have been submitted to this office for acceptance, amounting to \$4,129.34.

RECAPITULATION.

	Number.	Valuation on ground.
Trespass cases reported during fiscal year involving material, timber, unlawfully cut and removed from the public lands, as follows:	322	-----
Logs.....	21,536	\$8,614 00
Sticks of square timber.....	2,485	24,850 00
Telegraph poles.....	14,080	3,520 00
Posts.....	17,770	1,777 00
Trees.....	6,719	2,687 00
Cords of wood.....	128,394	64,197 00
Railroad ties.....	142,058	4,261 00
Hop poles.....	40,000	400 00
Cords of bark.....	100	500 00
Lumber manufactured—board measure—feet.....	79,936,637	79,935 00
Land on which trees were boxed for turpentine, acres, damages.....	22,845	17,186 00
Logs reported seized and held by United States.....	10,500	4,200 00
Telegraph poles reported seized and held by United States.....	1,900	475 00
Sticks of timber, square, reported seized and held by United States.....	1,287	12,870 00
Total value of timber cut, removed, or damaged.....		225,472 00
Propositions received for settlement in trespass cases during fiscal year.	87	-----
Involving stumpage amounting to.....		27,946 00
Involving purchase of 27,848.32 acres land, amounting, at \$1.25 per acre, to.....		34,810 00
Total valuation included in propositions.....		62,756 00

Amount paid into the United States Treasury on account of timber depredations during the past fiscal year, through the United States courts, on judgments and compromises..... \$31,584 69

Amount paid in to the receivers of public money on account of settlement of trespass cases, authorized by the Secretary of the Interior, where no suit was pending, including stumpage, amount received on land entered under act of June 15, 1880, and costs..... 10,095 28

Total paid in..... 41,679 97

Amount appropriated by Congress under act of June 16, 1880, "to meet expenses of protecting timber on public lands"..... 40,000 00

Balance in favor of the government over appropriation..... 1,679 97

The foregoing table, while showing amount paid in on account of fines and penalties for timber depredations for the fiscal year to be in excess of the appropriation made for the protection of the timber lands, does not present the actual excess. As above stated, there have been eighty-seven propositions for compromise accepted to the amount of \$62,756, and authority given to settle. But the receivers of public money, owing to the late date at which they received this authority, have settled and reported only a few of the cases, amounting, as shown, to \$10,095.28, leaving as a balance still due on compromised trespass cases for the year the sum of \$52,661, which sum is properly a credit, and should be added to balance shown in table above, making the actual amount in favor of government over amount appropriated, \$54,340.97.

AMOUNT OF WORK DONE IN DIVISION P DURING FISCAL YEAR.

Letters received.....	1,307
Letters written.....	661
Letter record, pages of.....	691
Cases accumulated in last five years and registered under improved system during the past fiscal year.....	4,000
Double pages trespass record covered.....	1,500

In explanation of the last two items of work performed by this division, it should be stated that at the beginning of the past fiscal year it was deemed necessary to adopt a more complete and systematic form of registering trespass cases as reported, in order to facilitate a more ready and convenient reference to every case in ascertaining what action in every particular had been taken thereon than could be afforded by examining the numerous files and voluminous correspondence. Nearly all the trespass cases that have accumulated upon the files of the office in the last five years have been registered in chronological order, and the exact status of every case noted from the date of first report up to present date, or to time of final action.

To fully complete the work will require the labor of one clerk for several months. To keep the register up with the current cases thereafter will consume but little time, and will be invaluable for ready reference.

The foregoing is a brief review of the work accomplished by this office in protecting the timber upon the public lands. While its efforts have been crowned with a reasonable and gratifying degree of success, much more could have been done, in the way of prevention of extensive trespassing, had Congress placed more ample means at the disposal of this office.

The great area covered by the public-land States and Territories renders it impossible for the few special agents which the amount appropriated for suppressing timber depredations permits to thoroughly protect the public timber.

To properly extend the protection necessary in guarding the valuable timber lands of the United States from future devastation and wanton destruction would require more than double the number of agents now in the field. That the present force has been very effective, a careful investigation of the work performed by them during the past year will, I believe, be most convincing.

The results attained are satisfactory, both in a financial sense and in the salutary effect which the detection and punishment of well-known offenders has had upon the communities in which they reside, by warning others that the public property must be respected, and that its removal for private gain is a crime, and will be treated as such.

It has had the further effect of convincing persons engaged in legitimate and honest business enterprise that they would be protected against vicious and unlawful competition from those whose material heretofore has been unlawfully obtained.

The special agents report that in many localities which have heretofore been hostile to them in the performance of their duties there at present seems to be a general feeling in favor of the suppression of further depredations; that it is now much easier to obtain information regarding trespassers and their unlawful acts than formerly, when the community seemed leagued together for mutual protection against the officers of the government. They also report that the change is not brought about so much by fear of the law as by the fact that the genuine and bona-fide settlers and residents recognize the vast injury done their respective sections in the denuding the country of its valuable timber, and that the benefit derived from many of the present lumbering operations is but temporary and trifling in comparison with the future advantages that must accrue to them by a judicious system of protection to the timber lands, which, in many sections of the country, constitute the only natural wealth.

I may be permitted in this connection to express the opinion that much credit is due to the special agents, as a body, for the manner in which they have performed their duties, and that, while fully caring for the interests of the government, they have avoided everything that could be construed as having the semblance of persecution.

It will be seen by the foregoing report presented of depredations in each public-land State and Territory that, while a general system of depredating upon the public-lands has been carried on throughout the country, the most extensive trespassing has been committed in the States of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Colorado, and the Territories of New Mexico, Dakota, and Washington.

The Gulf States, with their vast forests of live-oak and pine, their convenient and accessible harbors for shipment, the numerous streams, lakes, and lagoons that offer so cheap and convenient a means of transportation to a market or mill, have for years been infested with a class of non-residents who have plundered the public lands in these States to an extent generally unknown. For years there have been shipped to various parts of the world immense quantities of the finest and most valuable ship timber. So extensive and bold have these depredations become that the naval reserve lands, though guarded by resident agents, were invaded and timber cut and carried away.

In addition to the mill owner, timber contractor, and speculator, there is another class of depredators whose operations are even more extensive and destructive; they are the turpentine distillers. To obtain the crude material to supply their works, it is no uncommon thing for one of these operators to have the trees boxed on from one thousand to ten thousand acres. When it is known that the trees will only endure boxing for about five consecutive years before dying, it will be seen that a trespass of this character is most destructive.

The yet large areas of public lands in Michigan and Wisconsin have also been the field of perhaps the most extensive trespassing in the country. While many of the large lumber companies have manufactured a portion of their products from timber growing on purchased lands, it is a well-established fact that millions of feet of lumber, thousands of railroad ties, telegraph poles, cords of wood and bark have been taken from the public lands. In many places the land has been

stripped of both trees and undergrowth. These States have furnished much of the building material that has supplied for years the great demand from the growing Western States. New Mexico and Colorado have but recently become the field of the timber depredators.

Attention is also called to the fact that large quantities of timber, especially in New Mexico, are being cut from the public lands of the United States, and from unconfirmed private grants, for delivery under contract to railroads now being constructed in the Republic of Mexico; notably the Mexican Central. This company openly advertises in the press of New Mexico for railroad ties and telegraph poles to be delivered to its agent at El Paso, Mexico. It is also a well-known fact that much of this material is delivered on the line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, to be transported by it to the said point of delivery, all of which is contrary to law.

There is still another class of depredators who, under shadow of title, strip the timber from a certain section of country or tract of land by making what they claim to be a desert-land entry. They make the first payment as required by law; sink a well or two, &c., in the mean time cutting and removing what timber or wood there is, and then they abandon the entry. Another great source of loss and destruction of timber, especially in Colorado, is the extensive fires that break out in the mountain ranges, sweeping away vast quantities of growing timber. While perhaps these cannot be entirely prevented, they might be measurably reduced, if, when the fire was wantonly set, the offender could be punished. The timber act of June 3, 1878, applying to Colorado, &c., makes no provision for this offense, and in the absence of any legal penalty therefor the offender, if detected, cannot be reached.

Washington and Dakota Territories are also the field of extensive depredations. Those committed in the first-named Territory have been mostly committed by mill owners and flume companies. In and around Puget Sound, which is famous for its magnificent timber, large saw-mills have been erected for the manufacture of lumber, most of which is shipped out of the country for a market. The owners and managers of most of these mills reside in San Francisco, and have been engaged in the lumber business for many years. The greater proportion of all the lumber cut for these mills has come from the public lands, and many of these depredations amount to millions of feet.

The flumes are generally for the driving of logs and lumber, which in most instances have been taken from the public lands. Mills are also being erected at many points where the owners can depend upon the public timber for their supply of logs.

N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICES.

ALABAMA. Huntsville. Montgomery.	DAKOTA—Cont'd. Watertown. Fargo. Yankton. Bismark. Deadwood. Grand Forks.	MICHIGAN—Cont'd. Reed City. Marquette.	NEVADA. Carson City. Eureka.
ARKANSAS. Little Rock. Camden. Harrison. Dardanelle.	FLORIDA. Gainesville.	MINNESOTA. Taylor's Falls. Saint Cloud. Duluth. Fergus Falls. Worthington. Tracy. Benson. Crookston. Redwood Falls.	NEW MEXICO TER. Santa Fé. La Mesilla.
ARIZONA TER. Prescott. Tucson.	IDAHO TER. Boisé City. Lewiston. Oxford.	MISSISSIPPI. Jackson.	OREGON. Oregon City. Roseburg. Le Grand. Lakeview. The Dalles.
CALIFORNIA. San Francisco. Marysville. Humboldt. Stockton. Visalia. Sacramento. Los Angeles. Shasta. Susanville. Bodie.	IOWA. Des Moines.	MISSOURI. Boonville. Ironton. Springfield.	UTAH TER. Salt Lake City.
COLORADO. Denver City. Leadville. Central City. Pueblo. Del Norte. Lake City.	KANSAS. Topeka. Salina. Independence. Wichita. Kirwin. Concordia. Larned. Wa-Keeny. Oberlin.	MONTANA TER. Miles City. Helena. Bozeman.	WASHINGTON TER. Olympia. Vancouver. Walla Walla. Colfax. Yakima.
DAKOTA. Mitchell.	LOUISIANA. New Orleans. Natchitoches.	NEBRASKA. Neligh. Beatrice. Lincoln. Niobrara. Grand Island. North Platte. Bloomington.	WISCONSIN. Menasha. Falls of St. Croix. Wausau. La Crosse. Bayfield. Eau Claire.
	MICHIGAN. Detroit. East Saginaw.		WYOMING TER. Cheyenne. Evanston.

NOTE.—By act of July 31, 1876, the land offices in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois were abolished; and by act of March 3, 1877, the vacant tracts of public land in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois are made subject to entry and location at the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

Civil divisions.	Act organiz- ing Terri- tory.	United States Statutes.		Act admitting State.	United States Statutes.		Area of the States and Territories.		Number of acres sur- veyed up to June 30, 1881.	Area remain- ing unsur- veyed on the 30th June, 1881.	Population in 1880.	
		Vol.	Page.		Vol.	Page.	In square miles.	In acres.				
THE THIRTEEN ORIGINAL STATES.												
New Hampshire.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,280	5,839,200	.....	.....	346,984	
Massachusetts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,800	4,992,000	.....	.....	1,783,012	
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,306	835,840	.....	.....	276,528	
Connecticut.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,750	3,040,000	.....	.....	622,683	
New York.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,000	30,080,000	.....	.....	5,083,810	
New Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,320	5,324,800	.....	.....	1,130,983	
Pennsylvania.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,000	29,440,000	.....	.....	4,282,786	
Delaware.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,120	1,356,800	.....	.....	146,654	
Maryland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,124	7,119,360	.....	.....	934,632	
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,348	24,542,720	.....	.....	1,512,806	
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,704	32,450,560	.....	.....	1,400,047	
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,000	21,760,000	.....	.....	995,622	
Georgia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58,000	37,120,000	.....	.....	1,539,048	
STATES ADMITTED.												
Kentucky.....	.....	.....	.....	Feb. 4, 1791	1	189	37,680	24,115,200	.....	.....	1,648,708	
Vermont.....	.....	.....	.....	Feb. 18, 1791	1	191	10,212	6,535,680	.....	.....	332,286	
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	.....	June 1, 1796	1	491	45,600	29,184,000	.....	.....	1,542,463	
Maine.....	.....	.....	.....	Mar. 3, 1820	3	544	35,000	22,400,000	.....	.....	648,945	
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	Dec. 29, 1845	9	108	274,356	175,587,840	.....	.....	1,592,574	
West Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	Dec. 31, 1862	12	633	23,000	14,720,000	.....	.....	618,443	
PUBLIC LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES.												
<i>States.</i>												
Ohio.....	.....	.....	.....	Apr. 30, 1802	2	173	37,964	25,576,960	25,576,960	.....	3,198,239	
Louisiana.....	Mar. 3, 1805	2	331	Apr. 8, 1812	2	701	41,346	26,461,440	25,547,632	913,808	940,103	
Indiana.....	May 7, 1800	2	58	Dec. 11, 1816	3	399	33,809	21,637,760	21,637,760	.....	1,975,362	
Mississippi.....	Apr. 7, 1798	1	549	Dec. 10, 1817	3	472	47,156	30,179,840	30,179,840	.....	1,131,592	
Illinois.....	Feb. 3, 1809	2	514	Dec. 3, 1818	3	536	55,414	35,465,093	35,465,093	.....	3,078,769	
Alabama.....	Mar. 3, 1817	3	371	Dec. 14, 1819	3	608	50,722	32,462,115	32,462,115	.....	1,262,794	
Missouri.....	June 4, 1812	2	743	Mar. 2, 1824	3	645	65,370	41,836,931	41,836,931	.....	1,315,480	
Arkansas.....	Mar. 2, 1819	3	493	June 15, 1836	5	50	52,202	33,410,063	33,410,063	.....	802,564	
Michigan.....	Jan. 11, 1805	2	309	Jan. 26, 1837	5	144	56,451	36,128,640	36,128,640	.....	1,636,331	
Florida.....	Mar. 30, 1822	3	654	Mar. 3, 1845	5	742	59,268	37,931,520	30,175,027	7,756,493	267,351	

No. 18.—*Historical and statistical table of the United States and Territories, &c.*—Continued.

Civil divisions.	Act organizing Territory.	United States Statutes.		Act admitting State.	United States Statutes.		Area of the States and Territories.		Number of acres surveyed up to June 30, 1881.	Area remaining unsurveyed on the 30th of June, 1881.	Population in 1880.	
		Vol.	Page.		Vol.	Page.	In square miles.	In acres.				
PUBLIC LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES.												
States—Continued.												
Iowa.....	June 12, 1838	5	235	Mar. 3, 1845	5	742	55, 045	35, 228, 800	35, 228, 800	.....	1, 624, 620	
Wisconsin.....	Apr. 20, 1836	5	10	Mar. 3, 1847	9	178	53, 924	34, 511, 360	34, 511, 360	.....	1, 315, 480	
California.....	.....	.....	.....	Sept. 9, 1850	9	452	157, 801	100, 992, 640	57, 560, 018	43, 432, 622	864, 686	
Minnesota.....	Mar. 3, 1849	9	403	Feb. 26, 1857	11	166	83, 531	53, 459, 840	40, 213, 003	13, 246, 837	780, 806	
Oregon.....	Aug. 14, 1848	9	323	Feb. 14, 1859	11	383	95, 274	60, 975, 360	26, 444, 066	34, 531, 294	174, 767	
Kansas.....	May 30, 1854	10	277	Jan. 29, 1861	12	126	80, 891	51, 776, 240	51, 776, 240	.....	995, 966	
Nevada.....	Mar. 2, 1861	12	209	Mar. 21, 1864	13	30	112, 090	71, 737, 600	17, 825, 600	53, 912, 000	62, 265	
Nebraska.....	May 30, 1854	10	277	Feb. 6, 1867	14	391	75, 995	48, 636, 800	42, 945, 036	5, 691, 764	452, 433	
Colorado.....	Feb. 28, 1861	12	172	}	.....	.....	104, 500	66, 880, 000	35, 026, 683	31, 853, 317	194, 649	
	Mar. 3, 1875	18	474									
Territories.												
Wyoming.....	July 25, 1868	15	178	.....	.....	.....	97, 883	62, 645, 120	10, 366, 940	52, 278, 180	20, 788	
New Mexico.....	Sept. 9, 1850	9	446	.....	.....	.....	121, 201	77, 568, 640	14, 639, 083	62, 929, 557	118, 430	
Utah.....	Sept. 9, 1850	9	453	.....	.....	.....	84, 476	54, 064, 640	10, 076, 369	43, 988, 291	143, 906	
Washington.....	Mar. 2, 1853	10	172	.....	.....	.....	69, 994	44, 796, 160	35, 026, 683	31, 853, 317	75, 120	
Dakota.....	Mar. 2, 1861	12	239	.....	.....	.....	150, 932	96, 596, 480	27, 081, 815	69, 514, 665	135, 180	
Arizona.....	Feb. 24, 1863	12	664	.....	.....	.....	113, 916	72, 906, 240	5, 812, 970	67, 093, 270	40, 441	
Idaho.....	Mar. 3, 1863	12	808	.....	.....	.....	86, 294	55, 228, 160	7, 853, 375	47, 374, 785	32, 611	
Montana.....	May 26, 1864	13	85	.....	.....	.....	143, 776	92, 016, 640	11, 759, 082	80, 257, 559	39, 157	
* Alaska.....	July 27, 1868	15	240	.....	.....	.....	577, 390	369, 529, 600	.....	369, 529, 600	Not taken.	
* Indian Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68, 991	44, 154, 240	27, 003, 990	17, 150, 250	Not taken.	
District of Columbia.....	July 16, 1790	1	130	}	.....	.....	60	38, 400	.....	.....	.....	
	Mar. 3, 1791	1	214									
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3, 580, 266	2, 291, 371, 322	784, 906, 980	1, 029, 881, 942	50, 152, 866	

* No census taken.

NOTE.—The population table is subject to final correction in the U. S. Census Office.

CIRCULARS ISSUED

BY

THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

DURING THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING WITH JUNE 30, 1881.

CHURCHMAN'S PRESS

THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

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CIRCULARS.

ADDITIONAL RULES AND REGULATIONS PRESCRIBED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR FOR THE PROTECTION OF TIMBER, &C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 29, 1880.

GENTLEMEN: The following rules and regulations are prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior in addition to the rules and regulations approved by him August 16, 1878, for the protection of the timber and undergrowth on mineral lands of the United States in pursuance of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, "authorizing the citizens of Colorado, Nevada, and the Territories to fell and remove timber on the public domain for mining and domestic purposes"; and these additional rules and regulations, as well as the rules and regulations approved August 16, 1878, are announced as the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with law, for the protection of the timber and undergrowth growing or being on the public lands not subject to entry, except for mineral entry, in the States, Territories, and districts specified in said act of June 3, 1878.

1st. The authority to fell and remove timber on the public domain under the provisions of said act of June 3, 1878, is confined to the felling and removal of such timber by citizens or *bona fide* residents, by themselves or their personal agents, for their own personal use, for building, agricultural, mining, and domestic purposes, and not otherwise.

2d. Persons felling or removing, or causing to be felled or removed, timber or trees growing or being on mineral lands of the United States for the purpose of selling the same to others, or of manufacturing the same into lumber for sale, even for the uses named in the act of June 3, 1878, are not within the permission of the statute, and all such cutting, removal, and manufacture, and all commerce in such timber or lumber, is prohibited under the penalties provided by the third section of said act.

Registers and receivers in the exercise of their duties under the second section of said act will be governed accordingly.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTERS and RECEIVERS of *United States Land Offices.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
July, 1880.

The foregoing is hereby approved.

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 16, 1880.

GENTLEMEN: I transmit herewith copy of an act entitled "An act to amend sections twenty-two hundred and sixty-two and twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in relation to the settler's affidavit in pre-emption and commuted homestead entries."

The above-named sections required these affidavits to be made before registers and receivers, and this act provides that they may be made before the clerk of the county court, or of any court of record, of the county and State or district and Territory in which the lands are situated; and if said lands are situated in any unorganized county, such affidavit may be made in similar manner in any adjacent organized county in said State or Territory.

The affidavit required by section twenty-two hundred and sixty-two is the regular pre-emption affidavit, designated as No. 20, page 71, of General Circular of September 1, 1879, and the affidavit required by section twenty-three hundred and one is in case

of commutation from a homestead, as provided in said section, requiring proof to be made in same manner as under the law granting pre-emption rights. The form for the latter affidavit is found in the above-named circular, on page 80, and is designated as No. 35.

I have to advise you in this connection that the accompanying act is to be considered as retroactive in all cases pending, and in which your action has been withheld by reason of the affidavits having been made before such officers as are designated in the act before the date of its approval.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTERS and RECEIVERS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the affidavit required to be made by sections twenty-two hundred and sixty-two and twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may be made before the clerk of the county court, or of any court of record, of the county and State or district and Territory in which the lands are situated; and if said lands are situated in any unorganized county, such affidavit may be made in a similar manner in any adjacent county in said State or Territory, and the affidavit so made and duly subscribed shall have the same force and effect as if made before the register or receiver of the proper land district; and the same shall be transmitted by such clerk of the court to the register and receiver with the fee and charges allowed by law.

Approved June 9, 1880.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 17, 1880.

GENTLEMEN: The following is the text of an act of Congress approved June 8, 1880, entitled "An act to provide for issuing patents for public lands claimed under the pre-emption and homestead laws in cases where the claimants have become insane," viz:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases in which parties who regularly initiated claims to public lands as settlers thereon according to the provisions of the pre-emption or homestead laws, have become insane or shall hereafter become insane before the expiration of the time during which their residence, cultivation, or improvement of the land claimed by them is required by law to be continued in order to entitle them to make the proper proof and perfect their claims, it shall be lawful for the required proof and payment to be made for their benefit by any person who may be legally authorized to act for them during their disability, and thereupon their claims shall be confirmed and patented, provided it shall be shown by proof satisfactory to the Commissioner of the General Land Office that the parties complied in good faith with the legal requirements up to the time of their becoming insane, and the requirements in homestead entries of an affidavit of allegiance by the applicant in certain cases as a prerequisite to the issuing of the patents shall be dispensed with so far as regards such insane parties."

1. This act applies only to pre-emption and homestead claims.

2. Such claims must have been initiated in full compliance with law by persons who had declared their intention to become citizens and were in other respects duly qualified.

3. The party for whose benefit the act shall be invoked must have become insane subsequent to the initiation of his claim, and the act will not be construed to cure a failure to comply with the law when such failure occurred prior to such insanity.

4. If such claimant is shown to have complied with the law up to the time of becoming insane, final proof will not be received in homestead cases until the expiration of five years from the date of the original entry, but proof of residence and cultivation will be required to cover only the period prior to such insanity. If a claimant becomes insane *after* expiration of the period of residence, etc., the act will be construed to permit his guardian to act for him within the time in which he might have made final entry himself.

5. The final proof must be made by a party whose authority to act for the insane person during such disability shall be duly certified under seal of the proper probate court, and no proof of citizenship, except of declaration of intention to become a citizen, will be required.

Respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTERS and RECEIVERS of United States District Land Offices.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 17, 1880.

GENTLEMEN: I have to direct your attention to the provisions of an act of Congress approved June 15, 1880, entitled "An act relating to the public lands of the United States," of which a copy is appended.

Section 1 provides that when any lands of the United States have shall have been entered, and the government price paid therefor, neither criminal nor civil suits or proceedings shall be had or further maintained for or on account of certain trespasses therein specified.

The first proviso to this section restricts its application to trespasses, &c., of date prior to March 1, 1879.

This section extends to such trespassers the privilege of paying for the land upon which the offenses were so committed, at the price per acre for which, under the law in force at date of payment, the lands could be sold. This privilege of purchase is not confined to lands subject to private entry, but extends to any lands, not mineral, subject to disposition under general existing laws. This section cannot be construed to permit a party who falls within the class of offenders named to enter the land if the valid claim of another person shall have attached prior to his application to purchase and is still subsisting.

Whenever applications shall be made to purchase under this section you will require the same to be presented under oath of the applicant, giving a full and detailed statement of all the facts upon which he bases his claim to purchase. Such sworn statement should be corroborated by the affidavits of credible witnesses, and you will thereupon forward all the papers in a special letter to this office, allowing no entry until so directed by me.

Under section 2, duly qualified persons who, prior to June 15, 1880, entered, under any of the homestead laws, lands properly subject to such entry are permitted to obtain title by paying the government price, less the fee and commissions paid at date of original entry.

When homestead entries made prior to June 15, 1880, have been attempted to be transferred by *bona fide* instrument in writing, the persons to whom such transfers were made are likewise authorized to obtain title by like payments and with like deductions of fees and commissions. In allowing entries of the first-named class, you will require proof that the party was twenty-one years of age; had declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and was in other respects entitled to make the entry.

In permitting entries by transferees, you will require the instrument in writing, by which it was sought to transfer such homestead right, to be filed, together with the best evidence attainable of the *bona fide* character of the transfer, including the affidavit of the party who seeks to purchase. You will exercise all possible care in this matter, as it is not improbable that fraudulent entries will be attempted, and the proper execution of the law will largely depend upon your vigilance and discretion. In cases wherein you entertain a doubt of the propriety of allowing the application to purchase, you should refer all the papers to this office, with a full statement of facts and your opinion.

Under the *proviso* to this section you are specifically instructed to allow no entry which interferes with an entry of the land under the homestead laws made subsequent to the original entry on which application is made to enter under section 2; and if the land was embraced in a prior entry at date of such homestead, the section is inoperative, inasmuch as in that case the land was not properly subject to entry. The application to purchase must likewise be rejected, if at date of the original homestead entry a prior claim which has not been abandoned or forfeited existed under *any* law.

I do not construe this section as intending to permit the parties named as conditional purchasers to make entry of tracts to which adverse legal rights have attached prior to date of the act.

The third section reduces to \$1.25 per acre the price of any lands which were subject to ordinary private entry at \$2.50 per acre at the date of the approval of the act, having been doubled in price by reason of the grant of alternate sections for railroad purposes, and which were put in market at that price prior to the 1st of January, 1861. Lands which have not been put in market for sale at ordinary private entry at \$2.50 per acre, or which were so put in market subsequent to the 1st of January, 1861, are not changed in price by this section. You will carefully observe the rule, as to price, thus introduced. By reference to your official records, it will be in your power to ascertain the facts with regard to any lands from which to decide as to its applicability to them. In case of doubt, you may correct your records to exhibit the facts by correspondence with this office.

You will further observe that, under section 4, none of the provisions of this act apply to mineral lands, and that no person is entitled to the benefit of *any provision of the entire act* who falls within the inhibition named in this section.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTERS and RECEIVERS of United States District Land Offices.

[PUBLIC—No. 121.]

An act relating to the public lands of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any lands of the United States shall have been entered and the government price paid therefor in full no criminal suit or proceeding by or in the name of the United States shall thereafter be had or further maintained for any trespasses upon or for or on account of any material taken from said lands and no civil suit or proceeding shall be had or further maintained for or on account of any trespasses upon or material taken from the said lands of the United States in the ordinary clearing of land, in working a mining claim or for agricultural or domestic purposes or for maintaining improvements upon the land of any *bona fide* settler or for or on account of any timber or material taken or used by any person without fault or knowledge of the trespass or for or on account of any timber taken or used without fraud or collusion by any person who in good faith paid the officers or agents of the United States for the same or for or on account of any alleged conspiracy in relation thereto: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall apply only to trespasses and acts done or committed and conspiracies entered into prior to March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine: *And provided further*, That defendants in such suits or proceedings shall exhibit to the proper courts or officer the evidence of such entry and payment and shall pay all costs accrued up to the time of such entry.

SEC. 2. That persons who have heretofore under any of the homestead laws entered lands properly subject to such entry, or persons to whom the right of those having so entered for homesteads, may have been attempted to be transferred by *bona fide* instrument in writing, may entitle themselves to said lands by paying the government price therefor, and in no case less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and the amount heretofore paid the government upon said lands shall be taken as part payment of said price: *Provided*, This shall in no wise interfere with the rights or claims of others who may have subsequently entered such lands under the homestead laws.

SEC. 3. That the price of lands now subject to entry which were raised to two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and put in market prior to January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, by reason of the grant of alternate sections for railroad purposes is hereby reduced to one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

SEC. 4. This act shall not apply to any of the mineral lands of the United States; and no person who shall be prosecuted for or proceeded against on account of any trespass committed or material taken from any of the public lands after March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine shall be entitled to the benefit thereof.

Approved June 15, 1880.

INSTRUCTIONS GOVERNING THE REPAYMENT OF PURCHASE MONEY, FEES, COMMISSIONS, AND EXCESSES UNDER SECTION 2362 AND 2363, UNITED STATES REVISED STATUTES, AND THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JUNE 16, 1880.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., August 6, 1880.

GENTLEMEN: Your attention is called to the following provisions of the act of Congress approved June 16, 1880, entitled "An act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands, and to provide for the repayment of certain fees, purchase money, and commissions paid on void entries of public lands."

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in all cases where it shall, upon due proof being made, appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that innocent parties have paid the fees and commissions and excess payments required upon the location of claims under the act entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled "An act to enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphan children, to acquire homesteads on the public lands of the United States," and amendments thereto,' approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and now incorporated in section twenty-three hundred and six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which said claims were, after such location, found to be fraudulent and void, and the entries or locations made thereon canceled, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to repay to such innocent parties the fees and commissions, and excess payments paid by them, upon the surrender of the receipts issued therefor by the receivers of public moneys, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and shall be

payable out of the appropriation to refund purchase money on lands erroneously sold by the United States.

"SEC. 2. In all cases where homestead or timber-culture or desert-land entries or other entries of public lands have heretofore or shall hereafter be canceled for conflict, or where, from any cause, the entry has been erroneously allowed and cannot be confirmed, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be repaid to the person who made such entry, or to his heirs or assigns, the fees and commissions, amount of purchase money, and excesses paid upon the same upon the surrender of the duplicate receipt and the execution of a proper relinquishment of all claims to said land, whenever such entry shall have been duly canceled by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and in all cases where parties have paid double-minimum price for land which has afterwards been found not to be within the limits of a railroad land grant, the excess of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre shall in like manner be repaid to the purchaser thereof, or to his heirs or assigns.

"SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make the payments herein provided for, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

"SEC. 4. The Commissioner of the General Land Office shall make all necessary rules, and issue all necessary instructions, to carry the provisions of this act into effect; and for the repayment of the purchase money and fees herein provided for the Secretary of the Interior shall draw his warrant on the Treasury and the same shall be paid without regard to the date of the cancellation of the entries."

The foregoing act is additional to the provisions of sections 2362 and 2363, United States Revised Statutes, and in receiving applications hereafter for repayment of purchase money, &c., you will be governed accordingly.

1. The *second* section of the act provides:

1st. For the repayment of purchase money and of fees, commissions, and excess payments, where entries of public lands are canceled for conflict, "or where, from any cause, the entry has been erroneously allowed and cannot be confirmed."

2d. For the repayment of the excess purchase money paid on lands sold at double-minimum price which are afterwards found to have been salable at \$1.25 per acre.

2. Applications for repayment under said second section will accordingly be classified as follows:

1st. Repayment of purchase money;

2d. Repayment of fees, commissions, and excesses;

3d. Repayment of double-minimum excesses.

APPLICATIONS.

3. All applications for repayment must be made in writing, and be signed by the party applying, and must describe the tract or otherwise designate the entry with certainty.

REPAYMENT OF PURCHASE MONEY.

1. *Where patent has not been issued, and the title has not otherwise become a matter of record*

4. Where patent has not been issued, the duplicate receipt must be surrendered. The applicant must also make affidavit that he has not transferred or otherwise encumbered the title to the land, and that said title has not become a matter of record. This affidavit may be made before either of you officially, or before a notary public or a justice of the peace, or other officer authorized to administer oaths. When made before a notary public or justice of the peace a certificate of official character is required.

If the duplicate receipt has been lost or destroyed the party applying must advertise it, giving notice of his intention to apply for a repayment of the purchase money. This advertisement must be inserted weekly for six weeks in some newspaper of extensive circulation in the vicinity of the land. A copy of the advertisement, with the affidavit of the publisher that it was inserted the requisite number of times attached thereto, must accompany the papers in the case.

Where the duplicate receipt has been lost or destroyed, a certificate will also be required from the proper recording officer showing that the same has not become a matter of record, and that there is no encumbrance of the title to the land thereunder.

A like certificate must be furnished when the application is made by another than the original purchaser.

2. *Where title has become a matter of record.*

5. Where a patent has been executed and delivered it must be surrendered.

Where the title has become a matter of record, and in all cases where patent has issued, a duly executed deed, relinquishing to the United States all right and claim to the land under the entry or patent, must accompany the application. This deed must be duly recorded, and a certificate must also be produced from the proper recording officer where the land is situated, showing that said deed is so recorded, and that the

records of his office do not exhibit any other conveyance or encumbrance of the title to the land.

Where a valid title has been conveyed by the United States to any part of the tract embraced in a canceled entry, a duly executed and recorded deed, reconveying to the United States the title derived therefrom, must accompany the application. The reconveyance to the United States must conform in every particular to the laws of the State relative to transfers of real property; in the case of a married man, a release of dower by the wife; and in case of executors or administrators, due proof of authority to alienate the estate.

3. *Heirs, executors, and administrators.*

6. Where application is made by heirs, satisfactory proof of heirship is required. This must be the best evidence that can be obtained, and must show that the parties applying are the heirs and the only heirs of the deceased.

7. Where application is made by executors, a certificate of executorship from the probate court must accompany the application.

8. Where application is made by administrators, the original, or a certified copy of the letters of administration, must be furnished.

ASSIGNEES.

9. Those persons are assignees, within the meaning of the statutes authorizing the repayment of purchase money, who purchase the land after the entries thereof are completed and take assignments of the title under such entries prior to complete cancellation thereof, when the entries fail of confirmation for reasons contemplated by the law. To construe said statutes so as to recognize the assignment or transfer of the mere claim against the United States for repayment of purchase money, or fees and commissions, disconnected from a sale of the land or attempted transfer of title thereto, would be against the settled policy of the government and repugnant to section 3477 of the Revised Statutes.

10. Where applications are made by assignees, the applicants must show their right to repayment by furnishing properly authenticated abstracts of title, or the original deeds or instruments of assignment, or certified copies thereof, and also show by affidavits or otherwise that they have not been indemnified by their grantors or assignors for the failure of title, and that title has not been perfected in them by their grantors through other sources.

11. Where there has been a conveyance of the land and the original purchaser applies for repayment, he must show that he has indemnified his assignee or perfected the title in him through another source, or produce a full reconveyance to himself from the last grantee or assignee.

FEES, COMMISSIONS, AND EXCESSES.

12. The *first* section of the act authorizes the repayment "to innocent parties" of the fees, commissions, &c., paid by them on fraudulent and void additional soldier and sailor homestead entries which have been canceled.

Applications for repayment under this section must be accompanied by the duplicate receipt, or evidence of the loss of the same, and by a concise statement under oath setting forth all the facts and circumstances connected with the procurement and use of the fraudulent papers upon which the canceled entries were based, together with such documentary or other proof as may tend to establish the innocence of the parties relative thereto.

Repayment of fees, commissions, and excesses under section 1 can be made only to the party who paid the same. A conveyance of the land in these cases will not be deemed to carry with it the right to repayment.

13. In the case of applications for the repayment of fees, commissions, &c., on canceled homestead and other entries, under the *second* section of the act, the duplicate receipt must be surrendered with a relinquishment indorsed thereon in the following or equivalent form:

_____, _____, 188—.

I hereby relinquish to the United States all my right, title, and claim in and to the land described in the within receipt.

Witness:

_____,
_____.

Acknowledge I before me this ____ day of _____, 188—.

_____.

This relinquishment may be acknowledged before the register and receiver or before any officer authorized to take acknowledgments.

14. If the duplicate receipt has been lost or destroyed, an affidavit stating the fact must be furnished, together with a relinquishment in effect as in the above form.

The applicant must make affidavit that he has not made another entry with the credit of the fee and commission paid by him on the canceled entry.

DOUBLE-MINIMUM EXCESSES.

15. In the case of applications for the repayment of double-minimum excesses, the duplicate receipt must be surrendered. If lost or destroyed, an affidavit stating the facts must accompany the application.

IN WHAT CASES REPAYMENT MAY BE MADE.

16. Under section 2362 of the Revised Statutes, repayment is authorized upon satisfactory proof "that any tract of land has been erroneously sold by the United States, so that from any cause the sale cannot be confirmed," while in section 2 of the act of June 16, 1880, it is provided that the Secretary of the Interior shall cause repayment to be made "when, from any cause, the entry has been erroneously allowed and cannot be confirmed."

Under the former law repayment was not authorized when the sale could be confirmed but for further failure of compliance with legal requirements on the part of the person making the same. The act aforesaid seems to change the old law in this, that it authorizes repayment when, from any cause, the entry has been erroneously allowed and cannot be confirmed.

If the records of the land office or the proofs furnished should show that the entry ought not to be allowed, it would be error to allow it. In such a case repayment would be authorized. But if a tract of land were subject to entry and the proofs should show a compliance with law, and the entry should be cancelled because the proofs were false, it could not be held that the entry was erroneously allowed, and in such a case repayment would not be authorized.

TRANSMITTAL OF APPLICATIONS.

17. Applications for repayment, with all the papers in the case, should be transmitted through the register and receiver of the proper land office, who will make due report thereon.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

To REGISTERS and RECEIVERS of *United States land offices.*

Approved:

A. BELL, *Acting Secretary.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington D. C., August 26, 1880.

GENTLEMEN: Your attention is called to the circular of 16th March last, regarding the manner of filling up certificates, and you are directed in all cases to insert the *proper meridian*, to complete the description of the land embraced therein, as required in said circular.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

To REGISTERS and RECEIVERS, *United States land offices.*

INSTRUCTIONS UNDER DESERT-LAND ACT OF MARCH 3, 1877.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., September 3, 1880.

GENTLEMEN: It appears from evidence on file in this office that desert-land entries have, in many cases, been made in narrow longitudinal tracts along the margin of streams without reference to the requirement of the act of Congress of March 3, 1877, that each tract "shall be in compact form."

It is also authoritatively represented that, under the practice of locating meander-

ing sections on the streams, large quantities of hay lands have been taken up in certain districts, irrespective of the restriction in said act confining desert entries to "lands which will not, without irrigation, produce some agricultural crop."

The act of March 3, 1877, authorizes any qualified person, upon the payment of 25 cents per acre, to file a declaration under oath of his intention to reclaim "a tract of desert land, not exceeding one section," by conducting water upon the same within three years thereafter. It defines the right to the use of water conducted on or to "any tract of desert land of six hundred and forty acres." The declaration of intention shall particularly describe "said section," if surveyed, and if unsurveyed, shall describe the same as nearly as possible without a survey. At any time after three years, upon satisfactory proof of the reclamation of "said tract," and the payment "of the additional sum of one dollar per acre for a tract of land not exceeding six hundred and forty acres to any one person, a patent for the same shall be issued to him: *Provided*, That no person shall be permitted to enter more than one tract of land, and not to exceed six hundred and forty acres, which shall be in compact form."

The law allows the entry of a tract of desert land not exceeding 640 acres. It must be in compact form. These are the essential conditions relative to the quantity and situation of the land that may be entered under this act. Hence, desert entries are not restricted to specific technical sections, but to the quantity of land embraced in a technical section. The land must also be in "compact form."

The requirement of compactness of form will be held to be complied with on surveyed lands when a section or part thereof is described by legal subdivisions compact with each other, as nearly in the form of a technical section as the situation of the land and its relation to other lands will admit of, although parts of two or more sections be taken to make up the quantity or equivalent of one section. But entries which show upon their face an absolute departure from all reasonable requirements of compactness, and being merely contiguous by the joining of ends to each other, will not be admitted, whether on surveyed or unsurveyed lands.

On unsurveyed lands the degree of compactness required will be such as upon the adjustment of the lines after survey will bring the land within the limits and general form of a technical section or part thereof as nearly as may be.

In no case will the side lines be permitted to exceed one mile and a quarter when the full quantity of six hundred and forty acres is entered. Where the entry embraces a less quantity than a whole section or its equivalent the limit to the side lines will be proportionately decreased.

You will in future be strictly governed by the foregoing instructions. Entries heretofore made, whether by legal subdivisions on surveyed lands or of an irregular form on unsurveyed lands, running along the margins or including both sides of streams, and not being compact in any true sense, will be suspended by this office, and the parties will be called upon to amend their entries so as to conform to the law, failing to do which, after proper notice, such entries will be held for cancellation.

In reference to the proper proof to be required of the desert character of lands proposed to be entered under the desert-land act, you are instructed that land along streams and around bodies of water which produces grass suitable for hay without artificial irrigation is not desert land within the meaning of the law, and such lands are not subject to desert entry. In accepting entries of land on the borders of streams or lakes you will require evidence that the land in its natural state is not productive of hay.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

To REGISTERS and RECEIVERS, *United States land offices.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
September 11, 1880.

Approved.

A. BELL, *Acting Secretary.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., September 23, 1880.

GENTLEMEN: Hereafter, in case of application being made in your office to enter or select, as agricultural land under any act of Congress other than the pre-emption or homestead acts, lands returned as mineral by the surveyor general, you will require the applicant, at date of final proof, location, or selection, to publish for thirty days a notice describing the land applied for, and giving time and place when such proof will be submitted or selection tendered. You will also post in your office a copy of the notice for the same period. Proof of publication will consist of the affidavit of the publisher of the newspaper in which the notice was published, and you will furnish your own certificate as to posting in your office.

The revocation of the withdrawals of lands as mineral by circular of April 27, 1880, was made not only because said withdrawals had, in many instances, worked great hardship to settlers, but because it is required by law that homestead and pre-emption claimants shall publish notices of their intention to make final proof on their entries, and this was thought to afford sufficient protection to all parties; but in case of entries under other laws there is no such notice required. This procedure will apply to cases of application to enter under the town-site, desert-land, and timber-culture laws; applications to select lands under grants to States, railroad and wagon-road companies; and the location of various classes of scrip upon lands which have been returned by the surveyor general as mineral in character.

Where, after such publication of notice has been regularly made, no affidavits alleging the mineral character of the land have been filed with you, you will allow the entry, selection, or location upon the filing of a proper non-mineral affidavit. If such mineral affidavits shall have been filed, you will proceed with a hearing, as directed by the circular of April 27, 1880

Acknowledge receipt hereof.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTERS and RECEIVERS, *United States District land offices.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., October 1, 1880.

The following is communicated in reference to the manner of acquiring title to the public lands under different laws of Congress:

The public lands referred to are included only within the States of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, Ohio, Oregon, Wisconsin, and the Territories of Arizona, Dakota, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. These States and Territories, with the exception of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, are divided into land districts, in each of which there is a land office established by law, with a register and receiver in attendance for the sale or other disposal of the public lands therein. See sections 2234 to 2247 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, copies hereto attached, No. 1; also list of land offices, on last page. Parties so desiring may obtain at these offices any proper information regarding vacant public lands.

Of agricultural public lands there are two classes: the one class at \$1.25 per acre which is designated as *minimum*, and the other at \$2.50 per acre, or *double minimum*. The latter class consists of tracts embraced within the alternate sections of land reserved to the United States in acts of Congress making grants within prescribed limits of the lines of railroads, or other works of internal improvements, to aid in the construction thereof, such reserved sections being doubled in price. Congress, at its last session, passed an act, approved June 15, 1880 (copy attached, No. 16), the third section of which reduces to \$1.25 per acre any such lands then subject to entry (meaning, in this connection, ordinary cash entry of offered lands) which were put in market at the enhanced price prior to the 1st of January, 1861. Title may be acquired by purchase at public sale, or by ordinary "private entry," and in virtue of the pre-emption, homestead, timber culture, and other laws.

BY PURCHASE AT PUBLIC SALE.

This may be done where lands are "offered" at public auction to the highest bidder either pursuant to proclamation by the President or public notice given in accordance with directions from the General Land Office.

BY "PRIVATE ENTRY" OR LOCATION.

The lands liable to disposal in this manner are those which have been offered at public sale, which were not then sold, and which have not since been reserved or otherwise withdrawn from market. In this class of offered and unreserved public lands the following steps may be taken to acquire title:

The applicant will first present a written application to the register for the district in which the land desired is situated, describing the tract he wishes to purchase, giving its area (Form 4-001). Thereupon the register, if the tract is vacant, will so certify to the receiver, stating the price, and the applicant must then pay the amount of the purchase money.

The receiver will then issue his receipt for the money paid, in duplicate, giving to the purchaser a duplicate receipt (Form 4-131). The register will then issue his certificate of purchase (Form 4-189). At the close of the month the register and receiver will make returns of the sale to the General Land Office, from which, when the proceedings are found regular, a patent or complete title will be issued; and on surrender of the duplicate receipt such patent will be delivered, at the option of the patentee, either by the Commissioner at Washington or by the register at the district land office.

When patents are ready for delivery, they will in all cases be transmitted to the local office at which the location or entry was made, where they can be obtained by the party entitled thereto, upon surrender of the duplicate receipt, or certificate, as the case may be, unless the duplicate shall have been previously filed in this office with a request that the patent be delivered as requested by the person sending the same; and in no case will the patent be delivered either from this or the local office except upon receipt of such duplicate, or, in case of its loss from any cause, upon the filing in lieu of the same of an affidavit made by the present *bona fide* owner of the land, accounting for the loss of the same, and also showing ownership of the tracts or a portion thereof embraced in the patent.

In case the duplicate has been duly assigned by the locator, by a valid transfer in accordance with the laws governing transfers of realty in the State where the land is situated, such assignment will be recognized by this office and patent issued accordingly, provided the duplicate with the assignment thereon shall be filed in this office prior to the issuing of patent; but in no case will a patent be canceled for the purpose of making a reissue in the name of the assignee, where such assignment is not in possession of the office prior to date of the patent. Transfers of this kind must in all cases comply strictly with the law of the place, and if the assignor be a married man, and the statute requires the wife to join in the deed, it must be complied with, and in case of failure in this or other vital point the patent will follow strictly the recital of the certificate and issue only in the name of the original purchaser.

LOCATIONS WITH WARRANTS.

Application must be made as in cash cases, but must be accompanied by a warrant duly assigned as the consideration for the land; yet where the tract is \$2.50 per acre, the party, in addition to the surrendered warrant, must pay in cash \$1.25 per acre, as the warrant is in satisfaction of only so many acres at \$1.25 per acre, or furnish a warrant of such denomination as will, at the legal value of \$1.25 per acre, cover the rated price of the land. For example: A tract of 40 acres of land, held at \$2.50 per acre, can be paid for with a warrant calling for 40 acres and the payment of \$50 in cash, or by surrendering an eighty-acre warrant for the same—the 40 acres to be in full satisfaction for the said location; or a tract of 80 acres, rated at \$2.50 per acre, can be paid for by the surrender of two eighty-acre warrants. If there is a small excess in the area of the tract over the quantity called for on the face of the warrant in any case, such excess may be paid for in money.

A duplicate certificate of location will then be furnished the party, to be held until the patent is delivered, as in cases of cash sales.

The following fees are chargeable by the land officers, and the several amounts must be paid at the time of location:

For a 40-acre warrant, 50 cents each to the register and receiver; total.....	\$1 00
For a 60 acre warrant, 75 cents each to the register and receiver; total.....	1 50
For an 80-acre warrant, \$1 each to the register and receiver; total.....	2 00
For a 120-acre warrant, \$1.50 each to the register and receiver; total.....	3 00
For a 160-acre warrant, \$2 each to the register and receiver; total.....	4 00

The above has reference to certain warrants issued under the act of Congress of March 3, 1855, and previous acts, giving public lands as a bounty for military services rendered prior to the passage of the acts in former wars of the republic. The bounties given by law for military services in the late civil war were not given in *land*, but in *money*. The only privileges granted to soldiers and sailors on account of military services rendered by them during the late civil war, in connection with the public lands, are provided for in sections 2304 to 2309 of the Revised Statutes (copies attached, No. 1), allowing homestead entries to be made by them on condition of residence on the entered tracts, with cultivation of the soil, for a prescribed period.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE SCRIP.

This scrip may be used—

First. In the location of land at "*private entry*," but when so used is only applicable to lands not mineral which may be subject to private entry at \$1.25 per acre, and is restricted to a technical "*quarter section*"—that is, land embraced by the quarter sec-

tion lines indicated on the official plats of survey; or it may be located on a *part* of a "quarter section," where such part is taken as in full for a quarter; but it cannot be applied to different subdivisions to make an area equivalent to a quarter section. The manner of proceeding to acquire title with this class of paper is the same as in cash and warrant cases, the fees to be paid being the same as on warrants. The location of this scrip at private entry is restricted to *three* sections in *each township* of land, and *one million acres* in *any one State*.

Second. In payment of pre-emption claims, in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as govern the application to pre-emptions of military land warrants; this, too, without regard to the limitation as to the quantity located in a township or in any State.

Third. In payment for homesteads commuted under section 2301 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (copy attached).

In addition to the foregoing in reference to purchases at public offering and purchases or locations at ordinary private entry, it is to be noted that the first section of the act of Congress of June 15, 1880 (copy attached, No. 16), having reference to cases of timber trespasses upon the public lands committed prior to March 1, 1879, extends to such trespassers the privilege of paying for the land upon which the offenses were so committed, at the price per acre for which, under the law in force at date of payment, the lands could be sold. This privilege of purchase is not confined to lands subject to private entry, but extends to any lands, not mineral, subject to disposal under general existing laws. This section cannot be construed to permit a party who falls within the class of offenders named to enter the land if the valid claim of another person shall have attached prior to his application to purchase and be still subsisting.

Where lands are plainly subject to ordinary private entry, no special application to purchase, other than the usual application in cases of private entry, is required in order to enable the purchaser to avail himself of the benefits of this act. When lands are not plainly subject to ordinary private entry, and application to purchase the same shall be made with a view to securing the immunity contemplated by said first section, the district officers will require the same to be presented under oath of the applicant, giving a full and detailed statement of all the facts upon which he bases his claim to purchase. Such sworn statement should be corroborated by the affidavits of credible witnesses, and the officers will thereupon forward all the papers in a special letter to this office, allowing no entry until so directed by me. Entries so allowed will be included in the regular cash returns and accounts, the papers being issued as usual in cash entries, on which will be made a note referring to the act and the Commissioner's letter upon which the entry was allowed.

PRE-EMPTIONS ADMISSIBLE TO THE EXTENT OF ONE QUARTER SECTION, OR ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES.

These are admitted under sections 2257 to 2288 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (copies of which sections are hereto attached), upon "offered" and "unoffered" lands, and upon any of the unsurveyed lands belonging to the United States to which the Indian title is extinguished, although in the case of unsurveyed lands no definitive proceedings can be had as to the completion of the title until after the surveys shall have been extended and officially returned to the district land office.

The pre-emption privilege is restricted to heads of families, widows, or single persons over the age of twenty-one, who are citizens of the United States, or who have declared their intention to become citizens, as required by the naturalization laws. This does not include Indians, except such as have ceased their tribal relations and been declared citizens by treaties or acts of Congress.

The right of pre-emption, formerly extended by act of Congress of March 3, 1853, for one quarter section, or 160 acres, at the price of \$2.50 per acre, to the alternate United States or reserved sections along the line of railroads is continued by the Revised Statutes, sections 2257, 2259, and 2279.

Section 2281 thereof protects the rights of settlers on sections along the line of railroads where settlements existed prior to withdrawal, and in such cases allows the land to be taken by the pre-emptors at \$1.25 per acre, but requires that they shall file the proper notices of their claims and make proof and payment as in other cases.

Where the tract is "*offered*" land, the party must file with the district land office his declaratory statement as to the fact of his settlement within thirty days from the date of said settlement (Form 4-534), and within one year from date of settlement must appear before the register and receiver and make proof of his actual residence on, and cultivation of, the tract, and secure the same by paying *cash*, or locating thereon military bounty land warrants or agricultural college scrip, according to law; or private claim scrip may now be used, under act of Congress of January 28, 1879 (copy attached, No. 10).

Where the tract has been surveyed and *not* offered at public sale, the claimant must

file his declaratory statement within three months from date of settlement (Form 4-535), and make proof and payment within thirty months after the expiration of the three months allowed for filing his declaratory notice, or, in other words, within thirty-three months from date of settlement (Forms 4-189, 4-536, and 4-535).

Where settlements are made on *unsurveyed* lands, settlers are required, within three months after the date of the receipt at the district land office of the approved plat of the township embracing their claims, to file their declaratory statement with the register of the proper land office (Form 4-535), and thereafter to make proof and payment for the tract within thirty months from the expiration of said three months (Forms 4-061, 4-375, and 4-374).

The pre-emption filings provided for as above may be relinquished by the claimants in writing before the register or receiver of the proper district land office, or the relinquishment may be executed by the claimants on the back of the declaratory statement receipt, duly witnessed and acknowledged in the manner requisite under the laws of the State or Territory in which the land is situated for the transfer of real estate. After relinquishment filed in the district land office, the tract embraced in the filing will be held subject to the claim of any other settler, according to the first section, act of May 14, 1880, copy attached, No. 14). If the receipt is lost, or from any other cause cannot be produced, the relinquishment must be accompanied by the affidavit of the party showing the fact.

When two or more settlers on unsurveyed land are found upon survey to be residing upon, or to have valuable improvements upon, the same smallest legal subdivision, they may make joint entry of such tract, and separate entries of the residue of their claims. This joint entry may be made in pursuance of contract between the parties, or without it. (Revised Statutes, section 2274.)

Should the settler in either of the aforesaid cases die before establishing his claim within the period limited by law, the title may be perfected by the executor, administrator, or one of the heirs, by making the requisite proof of settlement and paying for the land, the entry to be made in the name of "the heirs" of the deceased settler, and the patent will be issued accordingly. The legal representatives of the deceased pre-emptor are entitled to make the entry at any time within the period during which the pre-emptor would have been entitled to do so had he lived.

Section 2261 of the Revised Statutes prohibits the second filing of a declaratory statement by any pre-emptor qualified at the date of his first filing, where said filing has been in all respects legal. Where the first filing, however, is illegal from any cause, not the willful act of the party, he has the right to make a second and legal filing.

In the first section of the act of Congress of July 1, 1879, entitled "An act for the relief of settlers on the public lands in districts subject to grasshopper incursions," it is provided—

"That it shall be lawful for homestead and pre-emption settlers on the public lands, and in all cases where pre-emptions are authorized by law, where crops have been or may be destroyed or seriously injured by grasshoppers, to leave and be absent from said lands, under such rules and regulations, as to proof of the same, as the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall prescribe; but in no case shall such absence extend beyond one year continuously; and during such absence no adverse rights shall attach to said lands, such settlers being allowed to resume and perfect their settlement as though no such absence had occurred."

And in its second section it is provided—

"That the time for making final proof and payment by pre-emptors whose crops shall have been destroyed or injured as aforesaid, may, in the discretion of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, be extended for one year after the expiration of the term of absence provided for in the first section of this act; and all the rights and privileges extended by this act to homestead and pre-emption settlers shall apply to and include the settlers under an act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on western prairies,' approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and the acts amendatory thereof."

The proof required in the first section of said act may consist of the affidavit of the claimant, giving the particulars of the alleged destruction or serious injury of crops by grasshoppers, and the affidavits of two or more witnesses corroborative thereof, and should be submitted at time of making final proof through the register and receiver of the proper district land office. The particulars given should be such as to admit of a decision whether the absence was justified by law or not, and should of course indicate at what time the party left the land and when he resumed his settlement.

Written notice of intended absence, signed by the party, should be filed with the register and receiver when he leaves his claim, and be noted on the tract books; this for the protection of the claimant, and as notice to those who might otherwise make settlement and attempt to obtain title.

Claimants desiring the extension of time provided for in the second section of said act may apply therefor through the same officers, the application to be supported by

the same character of proof. The affidavits required in cases under said act, as before indicated, may be made before any officer using a seal and authorized to administer oaths, or before the register or receiver of the district land office.

In view of recent sufferings from draught in the States of Kansas and Nebraska, Congress passed an act entitled "An act for the relief of certain homestead and pre-emption settlers in Kansas and Nebraska," approved June 4, 1880, which reads as follows, viz:

"That it shall be lawful for homestead and pre-emption settlers on the public lands or pre-emption settlers upon Indian reservations in the States of Kansas and Nebraska west of the sixth principal meridian, where there has been a loss or failure of crops from unavoidable cause, in the year of 1879 or 1880, to leave and be absent from said lands until the first day of October, 1881, under such rules and regulations as to proof and notice as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may prescribe; and during said absence no adverse rights shall attach to said lands, such settlers being allowed to resume and perfect their settlement as though no such absence had occurred.

"SEC. 2. That the time for making final proof and payment by such pre-emptors is hereby extended for one year after the expiration of the term of absence provided for in the first section of this act; but in cases where the purchase money is by law payable in installments, the first unpaid installment shall be held not to be due until one year after the expiration of the leave of absence aforesaid."

It will be seen that the provisions of this act have reference only to such lands as lie *west* of the sixth principal meridian in the States of Kansas and Nebraska. Lands in other States or Territories are not referred to; nor are those lands in Kansas and Nebraska which lie *east* of the sixth principal meridian. The lands to which its provisions apply are included in the land districts of Wichita, Salina, Concordia, Larned, Kirwin, and Wa-Keeney, all the districts except Topeka and Independence, in Kansas, and Niobrara, Norfolk, Lincoln, Grand Island, North Platte, Bloomington, and Beatrice, all the districts in Nebraska.

Under the provisions of this act, homestead and pre-emption settlers on the public lands and pre-emption settlers upon Indian reservations within the section of country indicated, who have suffered from loss or failure of crops from unavoidable causes in the year 1879 or 1880, may leave and be absent from their lands until the 1st day of October, 1881, without their right to the same being impaired thereby. The pre-emption settlers entitled to its benefits are allowed also an extension of time for making final proof and payment for one year from the 1st of October, 1881; and where the purchase money is by law payable in installments, this act provides that the first unpaid installment shall be held not to be due until one year after the expiration of such leave of absence.

This right of absence is not available in any case in which there has not been "a loss or failure of crops from unavoidable causes in the year 1879 or 1880"; hence, when a settler not actually entitled to the benefits of this act absents himself from his claim, it will be liable to be regarded as an abandonment, and adverse claims may be recognized.

As in cases arising under the grasshopper act of July 1, 1879, before mentioned, the settler desiring to leave his claim under this act should file with the register and receiver of the proper district land office a written notice of his intention to do so, bearing his signature, and embracing a statement that he has sustained a loss or failure of his crops in 1879 or 1880, this being necessary for his own protection, and as notice due parties who might otherwise initiate claims to the land.

At date of final proof by any party who shall have availed himself of this act, he must show by satisfactory proof the period of absence and specific facts making appear the loss or failure of crops from unavoidable cause in 1879 or 1880, on account of which he was entitled to its benefits. The proof should consist of the party's own testimony, corroborated by that of two or more disinterested witnesses.

After a party shall have filed the notice of intended absence under this act, no contest involving his right to the land can be instituted prior to the expiration of the legal term of absence to which he is entitled. If the party should be fraudulently absent, it will be a matter of investigation in the regular manner thereafter. All notices filed will be duly entered on the records of the district office, and reported with the final proof made in the case.

Provision is made by act of Congress of June 8, 1880 (copy attached, No. 15), whereby the rights of pre-emption claimants becoming insane may be proved up, and their claims perfected by any person duly authorized to act for them during their disability.

1. Such claims must have been initiated in full compliance with law, by persons who were citizens or had declared their intention to become citizens, and were in other respects duly qualified.

2. The party for whose benefit the act shall be invoked must have become insane subsequent to the initiation of his claim, and the act will not be construed to cure a failure to comply with the law when such failure occurred prior to such insanity.

3. Claimant must have complied with the law up to the time of becoming insane,

and proof of compliance will be required to cover only the period prior to such insanity.

4. The final proof must be made by a party whose authority to act for the insane person during such disability shall be duly certified under the seal of the proper probate court.

Before final proof is made on pre-emption claims and entries allowed, it is necessary that public notice be given under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879, as pointed out with regard to homestead claims under the next succeeding title; and parties interested in the issue of pre-emption and other patents are further advised that, in a decision of the Hon. Assistant Secretary of the Interior, of July 27, 1880, in the case of Horace Whitaker *ex rel.* Nathan H. Garretson *v.* The Southern Pacific Railroad Company and Wesley M. Slater, the following instructions are promulgated for the government of this office:

* * * "I think it is not a correct practice to issue a pre-emption patent to an assignee in any case. The law as to the issuance of patents is well stated in the case of McGarrahan *v.* New Idria Co. (49 Cal., 335) thus: 'Neither the President, however, nor any officer, has other power * * * to sign or to cause the seal of the Land Office to be affixed to patents than such as is conferred by statute of the United States.' (See also Stoddard *v.* Chambers, 2 How., 318; McGarrahan *v.* Mining Co., *supra*; sections 450 and 453 of the Revised Statutes; and act of June 19, 1878, 20 Stat., 183.) I find nothing in the pre-emption law requiring the issuance of patents to assignees of pre-emptors, and the labor of examining into assignments ought not to be assumed by your office, to say nothing of the evils that may result from issuing patents to assignees in pre-emption cases. The same doctrine applies to all cases of the issuance of patents except where the statutes expressly recognize the right of an assignee to take patent in his own name."

LAWS EXTENDING THE HOMESTEAD PRIVILEGE.

I. The laws extending the homestead privilege, embraced in sections 2289 to 2312 of the Revised Statutes (copies attached), give to every citizen, and to those who have declared their intention to become citizens, the right to a homestead on *surveyed* lands. This right was limited by section 2289 of the Revised Statutes, as the maximum quantity, to 160 acres of the class of ordinary public lands held by law at \$1.25 per acre, when disposed of to cash purchasers, or 80 acres of the class of lands embraced in the alternate sections, along the lines of railroads or other works of internal improvement, reserved to the United States in acts of Congress making grants of land in aid of the construction of such works, and the price thereof increased to \$2.50 per acre. By act of Congress of March 3, 1879 (copy attached, No. 11), it was enacted that from and after its passage "the *even* sections within the limits of any grant of public lands to any railroad company, or to any military road company, or to any State in aid of any railroad or military road, shall be open to settlers under the homestead laws to the extent of one hundred and sixty acres to each settler," thus doing away in this class of entries with the distinction between ordinary minimum and double-minimum lands, or lands held at \$1.25 per acre and lands held at \$2.50 per acre, which had existed under section 2289 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, so far as the double-minimum lands may be found in *even* sections within the limits of land grants for railroads or military roads. These provisions did not extend so as to embrace any double-minimum lands in *odd* numbered sections, or in the limits of grants for any other description of public works. By act of July 1, 1879 (copy attached, No. 12), the same provisions were extended to the *odd* sections in the States of Missouri and Arkansas, where the *odd* sections were reserved to the United States, the price of the lands therein enhanced, and the *even* sections granted for the purposes of improvement. Both acts were inoperative in any case where the *even* sections were granted, the *odd* being reserved, and not within the States of Missouri and Arkansas, as in Alabama and Mississippi; but the double-minimum lands in the two last-mentioned States having been brought into market at the enhanced price prior to the 1st January, 1861, are now reduced to \$1.25 per acre under the third section of the act of June 15, 1880 (copy attached, No. 16).

To obtain a homestead the party must, in connection with his application (Form 4-007), make an affidavit (Form 4-063), before the register or receiver, that he is over the age of twenty-one or the head of a family; that he is a citizen of the United States, or has declared his intention to become such; and that the entry is made for his exclusive use and benefit, and for actual settlement and cultivation; and must pay the legal fee and that part of the commissions which is payable when the entry is made, as given in tables on page 24.

Where the applicant has made actual settlement on the land he desires to enter but is prevented by reason of bodily infirmity, distance, or other good cause, from personal attendance at the district land office, the affidavit may be made before the clerk

of the court for the county within which the land is situated, under section 2294 of the Revised Statutes.

On compliance by the party with the foregoing requirements the receiver will issue his receipt for the fee and that part of the commissions paid (Form 4-137), a duplicate of which he will deliver to the party. The matter will then be entered on the records of the district office and reported to the General Land Office.

II. An inceptive right is vested in the settler by such proceedings, and upon faithful observance of the law in regard to settlement and cultivation for the continuous term of five years, and at the expiration of that time, or within two years thereafter, upon proper proof to the satisfaction of the land officers (Forms 4-070, 4-369, and 4-370), and payment to the receiver of that part of the commissions remaining to be paid, as given in tables on page 24, the receiver issuing his receipt therefor the register will issue his certificate (Forms 4-140 and 4-196), and make proper returns to this office as the basis of a patent or complete title for the homestead. In regard to the requirement of continuous residence and cultivation in such cases, reference is made to the exceptions provided for in the act of Congress of July 1, 1879, as given above, with respect to grasshopper ravages, and within certain sections of Kansas and Nebraska provided for by act of June 4, 1880, also given above, in cases of loss or failure of crops from unavoidable causes, these acts being applicable to homestead claims in like manner as to pre-emptions. And an inceptive right to a homestead may now be acquired, and the period of continuous residence and cultivation begin to run, prior to the date of formal entry at the district land office, by the party making actual settlement on the tract desired, provided the entry at the district office is made within the prescribed period thereafter as in pre-emptions. The third section of the act of May 14, 1880 (copy attached, No. 14), places homestead settlers on public lands on the same footing with pre-emption settlers under existing laws. This section protects the claim of an actual settler upon unsurveyed land not yet open to entry at the district office, provided he shall make homestead entry of the land within three months from the filing of the township plat of survey in the district land-office, the same as the pre-emptor is now protected by filing his declaratory statement within the same period; and if the homestead settler shall fully comply with the law as to continuous residence and cultivation, his settlement defeats all claims intervening between its date and the date of filing his homestead application. In making final proof, his five years of residence and cultivation will commence from date of actual settlement.

NOTE.—The law is specific in requiring final proof to be made within *two* years after the expiration of the five years from day of entry.

Under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879 (copy attached, No. 13), any settler desiring to make final proof must first file with the register of the proper land office a written notice of his intention to do so. Such notice must describe the land claimed, and the claimant must give the names and residences of the witnesses by whom the necessary facts as to settlement, residence, cultivation, &c., are to be established. (See Form 4-348.)

The filing of such notice must be accompanied by a deposit of sufficient money to pay the cost of publishing the notice to be given by the register.

Upon the filing of the notice by the applicant, the register shall publish a notice of such application once each week for a period of thirty days, in a newspaper which he shall designate, by an order written on said application, as published nearest the land described in the application, and he shall also post said notice in some conspicuous place in his office for the same period. A compliance with the law will require the notice to be published weekly five times, because four weekly publications would not cover a period of thirty days.

The notice to be given by the register must state that application to make final proof has been filed; the name of the applicant; the kind of entry, whether homestead or pre-emption; a description of the land, and the names and residences of the witnesses as stated in the application. (See Form 4-347.)

To save expense, the register may embrace two or more cases in one publication, when it can be done consistently with the legal requirements of publication, in a newspaper published nearest the land, as per attached Form 4-347½.

When proof is filed that notice has been given in the manner and for the time required by said act of Congress, the applicant will be entitled to make final proof, as provided by law.

The proof that requisite notice has been given will be the certificate of the register that the notice of the application (a copy of which should be annexed to the certificate) was posted by him in a conspicuous place in his office for a period of thirty days (Form 4-227), and the affidavit of the publisher or foreman of the newspaper that the notice (a copy of which notice must be annexed to the affidavit) was published in said newspaper once each week for five successive weeks.

The proof of the publication and posting of the notice must be filed and preserved by the register, to be forwarded to this office with the final papers when issued.

In making final proof the homestead party may appear in person at the district land

office with his witnesses, and there make the affidavit and proof required in support of his claim, or he may proceed under the act of March 3, 1877 (copy attached, No. 2). This prescribes that the party desiring to avail himself thereof must appear with his witnesses before the judge of a court of record of the county and State, or district and Territory, in which the land is situated, and there make the final proof required by law, according to the forms prescribed, Nos. 4-070, 4-369, and 4-370, which proof, duly authenticated by the court seal, is required to be transmitted by the judge or the clerk of the court to the register and receiver, together with the fee and charges allowed by law. See 3d, 10th, and 12th subdivisions of section 2238 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (copy attached).

The judge being absent in any case, the proof may be made before the clerk of the proper court. The fact of the absence of the judge must be certified in the papers by the clerk acting in his place.

If the land in any case is situated in an unorganized county, the statute provides that the party may proceed to make the proof, in the manner indicated, in any adjacent county in the State or Territory. The fact that the county in which the land lies is unorganized, and that the county in which the proof is made is adjacent thereto, must be certified by the officer.

In any case where the final proof shall be transmitted to the register and receiver, as contemplated in this act, and the full amount of money due shall be paid, they will carefully examine the proof, and, if no objection appears, proceed to issue the receipt and certificate in the case, and make proper returns to this office as the basis of a patent or complete title for the homestead, pursuant to existing laws. If any objection appears they will promptly notify the party and advise him of his rights in the matter.

Where a homestead settler dies before the consummation of his claim, the widow, or in case of her death the heirs, may continue settlement or cultivation, and obtain title upon requisite proof at the proper time. If the widow proves up, title passes to her; if she dies before proving up and the heirs make the proof, the title will vest in them.

Where both parents die, leaving infant children, the homestead may be sold for cash for the benefit of such children, and the purchaser will receive title from the United States, or the patent will issue to the infants on proof of settlement or cultivation for the prescribed period.

Under the act of Congress of June 8, 1880 (copy attached, No. 15), parties whose homestead entries were regularly made according to law, and who afterwards became insane, may be represented for making final proof and perfecting their entries by any person whose authority to act for them during their disability shall be duly certified under seal of the proper probate court. This act will not be construed to cure failure to comply with the law where the failure occurred prior to the insanity of the claimant. Final proof will not be received until the expiration of the five years, but proof of residence and cultivation will be required to cover only the period prior to such insanity. If a claimant becomes insane *after* expiration of the period of residence, &c., the act will be construed to permit his guardian to act for him within the time in which he might have made final entry himself. The proof must show the regularity of the entry, and therefore that the claimant was either a citizen or had filed his declaration to become one according to the naturalization laws at date of entry, but further proof will not be required as to citizenship.

The sale of a homestead claim by the settler to another party before completion of title is not recognized by this office, and vests no titles or equities in the purchaser. In making final proof the settler is by law required to swear that no part of the land has been alienated, except as provided in section 2288 of the Revised Statutes, for church, cemetery, or school purposes, or the right of way of railroads. So far, however, as regards homestead entries made prior to the 15th June, 1880, for lands properly subject to such entry, the second section of the act of Congress of that date (copy attached, No. 16) provides that the persons to whom the rights of those having so entered for homesteads may have been attempted to be transferred by *bona fide* instruments in writing may entitle themselves to said lands by paying the government price therefor less the fee and commissions paid on the entries. Instructions relative to such cases will be found in place below.

III. As the law allows but one homestead privilege, a settler relinquishing or abandoning his claim cannot thereafter make a second entry; although where an entry is cancelled as invalid for some reason other than abandonment, and not the willful act of the party, he is not thereby debarred from entering again, if in other respects entitled, and may have the fee and commissions paid on the canceled entry refunded on proper application under the act of June 16, 1880; or, if he so elect, he may, by special instructions from this office, be allowed credit for such fee and commissions on a new homestead entry.

By the first section of the act of May 14, 1880 (copy attached, No. 14), it is enacted "that when a pre-emption, homestead, or timber culture claimant shall file a written

relinquishment of his claim in the local land office, the land covered by such claim shall be held as open to settlement and entry, without further action on the part of the Commissioner of the General Land Office." The district land officers are instructed not to accept or act upon any relinquishment, unless made before them, which has not been duly subscribed by the claimant on the back of his duplicate receipt, and acknowledged, witnessed, and executed in the manner requisite under the laws of the State or Territory in which the land is situated for the valid transfer of real estate. In case of the loss of the duplicate receipt an affidavit of such loss must accompany the written relinquishment.

Immediately upon a relinquishment, duly executed as above, being received at their office, the register will note on the relinquishment, over his signature, the day and hour of its receipt, will write the words "Canceled by relinquishment" (giving date) opposite the record of the entry in the tract book, the register of entries, and the register of receipts, and draw a line over the number of the entry on the township plat.

On Monday of each week they are directed to transmit to this office all the relinquishments which have been accepted by them during the preceding week. When the relinquishment shall have been received and noted as above, they will hold the land embraced in the relinquished entry as subject to settlement or entry by the first legal claimant; the intent of said section, as understood by me, being only to prevent the delay formerly resulting from awaiting action on such relinquishments by this office.

IV. Where application is made to contest the validity of a homestead entry on the ground of abandonment, the party must file his affidavit with the district land officers, setting forth the allegations on which his application is founded, describing the tract and giving the name of the settler. Upon this the officers will set apart a day for hearing, giving all the parties in interest due notice of the time and place of trial.

In cases of inability to make personal service of the notice, and when it becomes necessary to serve it by publication, the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, directs that the same shall "be printed in some newspaper printed in the county where the land in contest lies; and if no newspaper be printed in such county, then in the newspaper printed in the county nearest to such land." After the trial the land officers will transmit the testimony, with their joint report, for the action of this office, according to rules of practice approved October 9, 1878, given in separate circular.

The contestant must defray the expenses incident to such a contest. Under the second section of the act of Congress of May 14, 1880, before referred to, if he succeeds in the contest, and procures the cancellation of the entry, he will be notified thereof, and for a period of thirty days from such notice will be allowed a preference right to institute a claim to the land over any other person who may desire to do so.

V. According to the principles laid down in the decisions rendered by the United States Supreme Court in the case of *Atherton vs. Fowler*, 6 Otto, 513, and the case of *Hosmer vs. Wallace*, 7 Otto, 575, the preference right of a *bona fide* actual settler will be recognized as against any other party seeking title to the tract covered by his settlement, under the pre-emption, homestead, or timber culture laws.

VI. When an individual has made settlement on a tract and filed his pre-emption declaration therefor, he may change his filing into a homestead, if he continues in good faith to comply with the pre-emption laws until the change is effected; and by an act of Congress of May 27, 1878 (copy attached to No. 3), the time during which the party has resided upon and claimed the land as a pre-emptor will be credited upon the period of residence and cultivation required under the homestead laws. In so doing he is required in his first homestead affidavit to set forth the fact of a previous pre-emption filing, the time of actual residence thereunder, and the intention to claim the benefit of such time as provided for in the act. In making final proof on his homestead entry he is required, in addition to the usual affidavit and proof, to make the prescribed "pre-emption homestead affidavit" (Form 4-071).

VII. If the homestead settler does not wish to remain five years on his tract, the law permits him to pay for it with cash or warrants or agricultural college scrip, upon making proof of settlement and cultivation for a period of not less than six months from the date of entry to the time of payment; or payment may now be made with private claim scrip under the act of January 28, 1879 (copy attached, No. 10).

This proof of actual settlement and cultivation must be the affidavit of the party (Form 4-069) made before the district officers, in addition to the testimony usual in making final homestead proof (Forms 4-369 and 4-370), or the party may, under the act of June 9, 1880, make the required affidavit before the clerk of any court of record of the county and State or district and Territory in which the land is situated; or if in any unorganized county, he may make such affidavit in a similar manner in any adjacent county in the State or Territory.

With respect to the class of homestead entries made prior to the 15th June, 1880, the act of Congress that day approved (copy attached, No. 16) provides another method of acquiring title to the land by purchase. Under section 2, duly qualified persons who, prior to June 15, 1880, entered, under any of the homestead laws, lands properly sub-

ject to such entry, are permitted to obtain title by paying the government price, less the fee and commissions paid thereon.

In allowing entries of this class, the district officers will require proof that the party was twenty-one years of age, or the head of a family, was a citizen or had declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and was in other respects entitled to make the entry.

When homestead entries made prior to June 15, 1880, have been attempted to be transferred by *bona fide* instrument in writing, the persons to whom such transfers were made are likewise authorized to obtain title by like payments and with like deductions of fees and commissions.

In permitting entries by transferees, they will first ascertain whether the original homestead entry was a valid entry under the homestead laws. They will then require the instrument in writing by which it was sought to transfer such homestead right to be filed, together with the best evidence attainable of the *bona fide* character, including the affidavit of the party who seeks to purchase. They will also require satisfactory proof that the attempted transfer was made prior to June 15, 1880. In cases of doubt as to the propriety of allowing the application to purchase, they should refer all the papers to this office, with a full statement of facts and their opinion.

No entry will be allowed under the second section when the original homestead entry was not a valid entry; nor when an entry under the homestead laws shall have been made on the same land subsequent to the original entry; nor if the land was embraced in a prior valid entry at the date of such original homestead entry; nor where adverse legal rights of any character exist at the date of the application to purchase.

Applications to purchase under said second section will be made on Form 4-001, as in case of ordinary cash entry, and must be accompanied by the receiver's duplicate homestead receipt, or, if that has been lost or destroyed, by an affidavit setting forth such fact, and giving the register's and receiver's number and date of the original homestead entry. It must also be stated in the application that the same is made under the second section of the act of June 15, 1880. Where the duplicate receipt has been lost or destroyed, and the application to purchase is made by the original homestead party, the applicant must make oath that he has not transferred nor attempted to transfer his homestead rights under said entry, nor assigned his right to receive the payment of the fees, commissions, and excess payments paid thereon. The register will certify to the receiver the amount to be allowed as credit for fees and commissions already paid, the applicant first making oath that said fees and commissions have not been repaid, and that no application for such repayment has been made.

Entries under said second section will receive current register's and receiver's numbers in the regular cash series, and will be returned in the same manner as in other cases of cash entry, referring, however, in each instance, on the cash abstracts, certificates, and receipts, to the date of the act authorizing the entry, the register's and receiver's number of the original homestead application, and the amount allowed as credit for fees and commissions, as follows: "Act June 15, 1880. Original homestead entry No. —. Credit for fees and commissions, \$———."

Final homestead proof not being required in these cases, no advertisement or notice of intention to make final proof is necessary, and no final homestead fees are to be paid or collected.

Warrants and scrip, made receivable by law for lands subject to sale at private entry, or in commutation of homestead or pre-emption rights and certificates of deposit on account of surveys, will be deemed receivable for lands purchased under the act of June 15, 1880.

The existing rule must, however, be observed, that where the value of warrants or scrip exceeds that of the land entered therewith, no repayment is authorized, but the warrant or scrip applied must be fully surrendered. In such case there would be no claim for repayment on account of the fee and commissions paid on the original homestead entry.

VIII. There is a class of homesteads designated as "adjoining farm homesteads." In these cases the law allows an applicant *owning* and *residing* on an *original* farm to enter other land lying contiguous thereto, which shall not, with such farm, exceed in the aggregate 160 acres. Thus, for example, a party owning or occupying 80 acres may enter 80 additional, without regard to price, whether held at \$1.25 or \$2.50 per acre; or, if owning 40 acres, he may enter 120 acres additional of land held at \$1.25 per acre, or of land held at \$2.50 per acre, where 160 acres is now the maximum quantity of double minimum land subject to homestead entry, but cannot exceed the maximum of 80 acres where the land proposed to be entered is held at \$2.50 per acre, and where 80 acres is still the legal maximum in reference to that class of lands, under section 2289 of the Revised Statutes as modified by the acts of Congress of March 3, 1879, July 1, 1879, and June 15, 1880, before mentioned.

In applying for an entry of this class, the party must make affidavit (Form 4-066) describing the tract which he owns and upon which he resides as his original farm. In making final proof it is not required that he should prove actual residence on the

separate tract entered; but if he does not, it must appear from the proof adduced (Forms 4-369, 4-370, and 4-067, the two former to be modified to suit the circumstances of the case) that he has continued for the period required by law to reside upon and cultivate the original farm tract, making use of the entered tract as a part of the homestead.

IX. The act of March 3, 1879 (copy attached, No. 11), in addition to its provisions already referred to, provides, *first*, that "any person who has under existing laws taken a homestead on any even section within the limits of any railroad or military road land grant, and who by existing laws shall have been restricted to 80 acres, may enter under the homestead laws an additional 80 acres adjoining the land embraced in his original entry, if such additional land be subject to entry," without payment of fees and commissions, and that "the residence and cultivation of such person upon and of the land embraced in his original entry shall be considered residence and cultivation for the same length of time upon and of the land embraced in his additional entry, and shall be deducted from the five years' residence required by law," with the proviso, however, that in no case shall patent issue "until the person has actually, and in conformity with the homestead laws, occupied, resided upon, and cultivated the land" embraced in his additional entry "at least one year." The act of July 1, 1879, is similar in effect.

Upon any party proposing to enter an additional tract under these provisions, the register and receiver will require him to submit proof which shall set forth the particulars of his existing entry and of his compliance with the legal requirements regarding the same, according to forms provided for use in making final proof, 4-369 and 4-370, as also to swear that he did not serve in the Army or Navy of the United States during the late civil war for ninety days or more, as the class of persons who thus served were not restricted to eighty acres under previously existing laws, and, therefore, are not entitled to the benefits of the acts referred to, and to make homestead application and affidavit according to attached Forms 4-018 and 4-086. The required proof is found necessary to ascertain the *status* of the original entry at the date of application for the benefit of the said acts, and also the credit for residence and cultivation to which the party who made the same may be entitled, according to their provisions, in perfecting his title under the additional or new entry to be allowed, without waiting the arrival of the time when final proof on the latter is to be made. With reference, however, to cases in which final proof on the original entries has been made and the certificates issued, the requirement of proof as herein directed may be omitted, and in lieu thereof a reference made in reporting the case to the certificate issued, giving its number and date, so that it may be identified on the records of this office.

These requirements having been complied with, the register and receiver will then, if they find his original entry to be *intact* on their records, whether patented or not, and if no objection appears in any respect, allow the entry applied for, note the same on their records, giving it the proper number in the regular homestead series, and report it with their monthly homestead returns, indicating its character as an additional entry under said act on the margin of their monthly abstracts, with a reference to the original entry by its number, and the description of the land. The money columns in the abstracts will of course be left blank, since there will be no fees and commissions paid.

In this class of entries the party, if still resident on the original entry tract, will not be required to move therefrom to the additional entry tract in order to make a new residence on the latter, as the two forming one body of land, residence on either will be regarded as satisfying the legal requirement; but in making final proof on the additional entry the party must show such residence, with occupancy and cultivation of the tract taken as additional under said act, for five years from the date of entry thereof, less the time to be deducted on account of residence and cultivation on the original entry, which shall not exceed four years in any case.

Second. The acts further provide that should the person so elect he may, instead of making an additional entry, "surrender his existing entry to the United States for cancellation, and thereupon be entitled to enter lands under the homestead laws the same as if the surrendered entry had not been made," with the same provisions, as regards fees and commissions not being required, and requiring settlement and cultivation, occupation, and residence, as have been already stated with regard to additional entries. In case of any party electing to surrender his entry under this act, the register and receiver will receive his relinquishment, which shall specify for what purpose made, and be accompanied by the duplicate receipt issued for the relinquished entry, or by a statement under oath, showing a good reason for its absence, report the case in a special letter to this office, and await instructions before proceeding further in the matter. Relinquishments may be made in the same manner hereinbefore provided for.

Provisions for the benefit of soldiers and sailors of the late war, their widows and minor orphan children.—Sections 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, and 2309 of the Revised Statutes, for the benefit of soldiers and sailors, their widows and minor orphan children, provide—

1st. In section 2304, that every soldier and officer in the Army and every seaman,

marine, and officer of the Navy, who served for not less than ninety days in the Army or Navy of the United States "during the recent rebellion," and who was honorably discharged, and has remained loyal to the government, may enter, under the provisions of the homestead law, 160 acres of the public land, to be taken, if desired, from the class of double minimum lands.

2d. In section 2305, that the time of his service, or the whole term of his enlistment if the party was discharged on account of wounds or disability incurred in the line of duty, shall be deducted from the period of five years, during which, as per section 2291, the claimant must, to perfect title, reside upon and cultivate the entered tract, but with the proviso that the party shall, in every case, reside upon, improve, and cultivate his homestead for a period of at least one year after he shall have commenced his improvements.

3d. That any person entitled to the benefits of section 2304, who had, prior to the 22d of June, 1874, made a homestead entry of less than 160 acres, may enter an additional quantity of land sufficient to make, with the previous entry, 160 acres.

4th. That the widow, if unmarried, or in case of her death or marriage, then the minor orphan children, of a person who would be entitled to the benefits of section 2304, may enter land under its provisions, with the additional privilege accorded, that if the person died during his term of enlistment, the widow or minor children shall have the benefit of the whole term of enlistment.

5th. That any person entitled to the benefit of section 2304 may file his claim for a tract of land through an agent, and shall have six months thereafter within which to make his entry and commence his settlement and improvements upon the land.

The following is the course of proceedings for parties to avail themselves of the benefits of these sections of the Revised Statutes in making homestead entries:

1st. On the party producing the proper proof of his right to do so, immediate entry of the tract desired may be made; but if the party so elect, he may file a declaration (Form 4-273) to the effect that he claims a specified tract of land as his homestead, and that he takes it for actual settlement and cultivation. The register and receiver will number the declarations so filed in a separate series, according to the order of filing, enter them on their records, and with their monthly returns forward an abstract, to embrace all declarations of this class filed with them during the month. Thereafter, at any time within six months from the date of filing, the party may come forward, make his entry of the land (Forms of application and affidavits, 4-015 and 4-065) and commence his settlement and improvement. Should the party present his declaration through an agent as authorized by section 2309, said agent must produce a duly executed power of attorney from the principal desiring to make the entry, who will be bound by the selection his agent may make the same as though made by himself. Where the party has failed to make entry within six months from the date of filing, he is not thereby debarred from making entry of the tract filed for, unless some adverse right has intervened; and if so he may enter some other tract that is still vacant.

2d. The claims of widows and minor orphan children may be initiated by declaration as above. Minor orphan children can act only by their duly appointed guardians, who must file certified copies of the powers of guardianship, which must be transmitted to this office by the registers and receivers with their abstracts of declarations. The law does not require, as a condition to enjoying its benefits, that the party should first file a declaratory statement, and, as before stated, immediate entry may be made.

3d. Where a party entitled desires to make an additional entry of a quantity which, with his original entry, shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres, it is required that a full recital of military service be presented to this office, with due proof of the identity of the party making the claim, and with proper reference to his original homestead entry, giving the name of the district office, date and number of entry, and description of the land. In addition, a detailed statement, under oath, must be filed by the party in interest, setting forth the facts respecting his right to make the entry, and containing his declaration that he has not in any manner exercised his right, either by previous entry or application, or by sale, transfer, or power of attorney, but that the same remains in him unimpaired. He must also declare, under oath, that he has made full compliance with the homestead law in the matter of residence upon, cultivation and improvement of, his original homestead entry, and should further recite whether or not he has proved up his claim and received a patent of the land.

When these papers are filed and examined, they will, if found satisfactory, be returned with a certificate attached recognizing the right of the party to make additional entry under the law; and when presented with a proper application at any district land office, either by the party entitled or his agent or attorney, they will be accepted by the register and receiver, and forwarded with the entry papers to this office in the usual manner.

The fee for examination and certificate, under the seal of the office, will be \$1, which must in all cases accompany the papers presented for approval.

Where the party's first entry has been consummated, the register and receiver will require him to make application in the form prescribed (No. 4-008), and to pay the same

fee and commissions as in cases of original entry; the receiver will issue his receipt for the money paid, and these papers will receive the current date and the proper numbers in their homestead series. Then, to complete the transaction—it being an object, for the convenience of business, that the additional entry papers, and the final papers therefor, in such cases, shall be kept separate and distinct—the party will make payment of the usual final commissions on the entered tract, for which the receiver will issue his receipt; the register will thereupon issue his final certificate for the additional tract (Form 4-197), the receipt and certificate to bear their proper numbers in the final homestead series, likewise a reference to the original entry and to the final certificate thereon by their number, and also by their district where the party's first entry shall have been made in a different district.

In case the party has not made proof on his original homestead entry when he applies for additional land, he will be allowed to make the additional entry on proper application, as above stated, and paying the usual fee and commissions, for which the receiver will issue his receipt, the papers to receive their proper numbers in the homestead series, with a reference thereon to the original entry. Thereafter, when the party shall make final proof on the original entry, he will be required to pay the final commissions on both entries, when a final receipt will be issued for the money, and thereupon a final certificate issued to call both for the tract in the original entry and the additional tract. On these papers the register and receiver will make a reference to the original and the additional entry, and on them one patent will issue for both; yet where it happens that the original entry and the additional entry are made in different land districts, this rule must be departed from so far as regards the issuing of one final certificate and receipt for both.

The following proof will be required of parties applying for the benefits of sections 2304, 2305, and 2307, in addition to the prescribed affidavit of the applicant:

1st. Certified copy of certificate of discharge, showing when the party enlisted and when he was discharged; or the affidavit of two respectable, disinterested witnesses corroborative of the allegations contained in the prescribed affidavit (Form 4-065) on these points, or, if neither can be procured, the party's affidavit to that effect.

2d. In case of widows, the prescribed evidence of military service of the husband, as above, with affidavit of widowhood, giving date of the husband's death.

3d. In case of minor orphan children, in addition to the prescribed evidence of military service of the father, proof of death or marriage of the mother. Evidence of death may be the testimony of two witnesses, or certificate of a physician duly attested. Evidence of marriage may be certified copy of marriage certificate, or of the record of same, or testimony of two witnesses to the marriage ceremony.

The register and receiver will be allowed to charge one dollar each for receiving and filing the initiatory declaration of the parties in cases where such declarations are filed. This fee the receiver will account for in the usual manner, indicating the same in his account as fees for "homestead declarations," which will be charged against the maximum of \$3,000 now allowed by law. In the States and Territories for which 50 per centum additional is allowed by the twelfth subdivision of section 2238 of the Revised Statutes, the additional allowance will apply to the fee herein named, viz, California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Wyoming, and Montana.

Provisions for the benefit of Indians.—The fifteenth and sixteenth sections of the act of March 3, 1875 (copy attached, No. 9), extends the benefits of the homestead act of May 20, 1862, and the acts amendatory thereof (now embodied in sections 2290, 2291, 2292, and 2295 to 2302, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes) to any Indian, born in the United States, who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and who has abandoned, or may hereafter abandon, his tribal relations, with the exception that the provisions of the eighth section of said act of 1862 (section 2301 of the Revised Statutes) shall not be held to apply to entries made thereunder, and with the proviso that the title to lands acquired by any Indian by virtue thereof shall not be subject to alienation or incumbrance, either by voluntary conveyance, or the judgment, decree, or order of any court, and shall be and remain inalienable for a period of five years from the date of the patent issued therefor.

An Indian desiring to enter public land under this act must make application to the register and receiver of the proper district land office; also an affidavit setting forth the fact of his Indian character; that he was born in the United States; that he is the head of a family or has arrived at the age of twenty-one years; that he has abandoned his tribal relations and adopted the habits and pursuits of civilized life (Form 4-079), and this must be corroborated by the affidavits of two or more disinterested witnesses (Form 4-077).

If no objection appears, the register and receiver will then permit him to enter the tract desired according to existing regulations, so far as applicable, under the homestead law, the register writing across the face of the application (Form 4-007) the words "Indian homestead, act of March 3, 1875;" they will note the entry on their records and make returns thereof to this office, with which they will send the affidavits

ubmitted. It will be observed that the provisions of the eighth section of the act of May 20, 1862 (section 2301 of the Revised Statutes), which admits of the commuting of homestead to cash entries, do not apply to this class of homesteads.

All lands obtained under the homestead laws are exempt from liability for debts contracted prior to the issuing of patent therefor.

For homestead entries on lands in Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida commissions and fees are to be paid according to the following table:

Acres.	Price per acre.	Commissions.		Fee.	Total of fee and commissions.
		Payable when entry is made.	Payable when certificate issues.	Payable when entry is made.	
160	\$2 50	\$8 00	\$8 00	\$10 00	\$26 00
80	2 50	4 00	4 00	5 00	13 00
40	2 50	2 00	2 00	5 00	9 00
160	1 25	4 00	4 00	10 00	18 00
80	1 25	2 00	2 00	5 00	9 00
40	1 25	1 00	1 00	5 00	7 00

In addition to the States and Territories above named, the same rates will apply to Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, if any vacant tracts can be found liable to entry in these three States, where but very few isolated tracts of public land remain undisposed of.

In the Pacific and other political divisions, viz, on lands in California, Nevada, Oregon, Colorado, New Mexico, and Washington, and in Arizona, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, and Montana, the commissions and fees are to be paid according to the following table:

Acres.	Price per acre.	Commissions.		Fee.	Total of fee and commissions.
		Payable when entry is made.	Payable when certificate issues.	Payable when entry is made.	
160	\$2 50	\$12 00	\$12 00	\$10 00	\$34 00
80	2 50	6 00	6 00	5 00	17 00
40	2 50	3 00	3 00	5 00	11 00
160	1 25	6 00	6 00	10 00	22 00
80	1 25	3 00	3 00	5 00	11 00
40	1 25	1 50	1 50	5 00	8 00

OHIO, INDIANA, AND ILLINOIS.

In reference to disposals of any remnant of public lands in these States, it may be proper here to introduce the following *regulations for the admission of entries by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under act of March 3, 1877, in States where there are no district land offices*:

The act of Congress of March 3, 1877, making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1878, provides: "That public lands situated in States in which there are no land offices may be entered at the General Land Office subject to the provisions of law touching the entry of public lands; and that the necessary proofs and affidavits required in such cases may be made before some officer competent to administer oaths, whose official character shall be duly certified by the clerk of a court of record; and moneys received by the Commissioner of the General Land Office for lands entered by cash entry shall be covered into the Treasury."

Under these provisions the Commissioner of the General Land Office is prepared to perform the duties which by law were devolved upon the registers and receivers of the district land offices at Chillicothe, Ohio; Springfield, Illinois; and Indianapolis, Indiana, prior to the abolition of those offices by act of Congress of July 31, 1876.

In so doing, he will receive applications accompanied by the purchase money, or fees and commissions, as the case may be, from parties desiring to enter any isolated tracts which may remain undisposed of in said States, either from the parties in person or through the mails, and in like manner any proof or payment proper to perfect entries already made, take the proper action thereon, and duly advise the parties in regular course of business.

The following method will be observed in carrying into effect the provisions of the act:

1st. A clerk has been designated by the Commissioner to receive and act upon the applications which may be offered for such entries, and to have charge of the correspondence connected therewith; all moneys received to go into the charge of the receiving clerk, designated under section 461 of the United States Revised Statutes, and any moneys found to belong to the United States on the cases being finally passed upon to be turned over to the Treasury according to law.

2d. Applications will be immediately entered in a preliminary abstract for each State in the order in which they are received; will be carefully examined in connection with the plats, files, and records, and admitted or rejected, according to the law and instructions governing the case. From such preliminary abstracts the admitted applications will be carried to a regular monthly abstract, and the proper certificates and receipts will be issued by the Commissioner, acting as *ex officio* register and receiver. The entries thus admitted will be properly posted in the tract books, and the papers therefor placed on file, for such further action as may be necessary. These entries will be numbered consecutively in continuation of the series entered upon at the respective district offices. The applicants will be promptly advised of the result of the examination, and, where the desired entries are admitted, will be furnished with the appropriate paper, to be held as evidence of title until the delivery of the patents.

3d. In case of conflicting applications, that which is first received shall be first acted upon, as above directed, and will be considered as giving the applicant the legal right to the tract applied for, if unexceptionable in other respects.

LAWS TO PROMOTE TIMBER CULTURE.

The timber culture act of March 3, 1873, having been amended by the act of March 13, 1874, the latter has been further amended by the act of June 14, 1878 (copy attached, No. 4).

1. Certain provisions of the act of March 13, 1874, are repealed by the act of June 14, 1878.

1. The act of March 13, 1874, at the close of its first section, contains the following: "*Provided*, That not more than one-quarter of any section shall be thus granted, and that no person shall make more than one entry under the provisions of this act, unless fractional subdivisions of less than forty acres are entered, which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed one quarter section." In the act of June 14, 1878, the concluding words, "unless fractional subdivisions of less than forty acres are entered, which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed one quarter section," are omitted. Hence, the rule forbidding more than one entry is made universal, and will govern in all future cases.

2. The provision of the act of March 13, 1874, requiring that the trees shall be not "more than twelve feet apart each way," is omitted from the act of June 14, 1878. The latter requires, however, that the final proof shall show "that not less than twenty-seven hundred trees were planted on each acre, and that at the time of making such proof there shall be growing at least six hundred and seventy-five living and thrifty trees to each acre."

3. The closing sentence of the second section of the act of March 13, 1874, provides that "in case of the death of a person who has complied with the provisions of this act for the period of three years, his heirs or legal representatives shall have the option to comply with the provisions of this act, and receive, at the expiration of eight years, a patent for one hundred and sixty acres, or receive, without delay, a patent for forty acres, relinquishing all claim to the remainder." This provision is not contained in the act of June 14, 1878.

4. The following section of the act of March 13, 1874, relating to homestead entries on which timber is cultivated, is omitted from the act of June 14, 1878:

"SEC. 4. That each and every person who, under the provisions of the act entitled 'An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain,' approved May 20, 1862, or any amendment thereto, having a homestead on said public domain, who, at any time after the end of the third year of his or her residence thereon, shall, in addition to the settlement and improvements now required by law, have had under cultivation for two years one acre of timber, the trees thereon not being more than twelve feet apart each way, and in a good thrifty condition, for each and every sixteen acres of said homestead, shall, upon due proof of such fact by two credible witnesses, receive his or her patent for said homestead."

The rights of claimants under entries actually made according to the act of March 13, 1874, before the 14th June, 1878, when the amendatory act took effect, are not affected by the repeal of the provisions referred to. The parties interested, if they so elect, may consummate their entries according to the provisions of the act under which they were initiated. And homestead entries made before the 14th June, 1878, will be patented according to the fourth section above quoted, where the facts are such as to bring the cases within its provisions, and the interested parties so desire. But entries

made since that time must be adjusted according to the principles of the law as modified by the amendatory act.

II. The principal points to be observed in proceedings thereunder may be stated as follows:

1. The privilege of entry under the act of June 14, 1878, is confined to persons who are heads of families, or over twenty-one years of age, and who are citizens of the United States, or have declared their intention to become such, according to the naturalization laws.

2. The affidavit required for initiating an entry under the act of June 14, 1878, may be made before the register or receiver of the district office for the land district embracing the desired tract, before the clerk of some court of record, or before any officer authorized to administer oaths in that district.

3. Not more than 160 acres in any one section can be entered under this act, and no person can make more than one entry thereunder.

4. The ratio of area required to be broken, planted, &c., in all entries under the act of June 14, 1878, is *one-sixteenth* of the land embraced in the entry, except where the entered tract is less than 40 acres, in which case it is one-sixteenth of that quantity. The party making an entry of a quarter section, or 160 acres, is required to break or plow five acres covered thereby during the first year, and five acres in addition during the second year. The five acres broken or plowed during the first year he is required to cultivate by raising a crop, or otherwise, during the second year, and to plant in timber, seeds, or cuttings during the third year. The five acres broken or plowed during the second year he is required to cultivate by raising a crop, or otherwise, during the third year, and to plant in timber, seeds, or cuttings during the fourth year. The tracts embraced in entries of a less quantity than one-quarter section are required to be broken or plowed, cultivated, and planted in trees, tree-seeds, or cuttings, during the same periods, and to the same extent, in proportion to their total areas, as are provided for in entries of a quarter-section. Provision is made in the act for an extension of time in case the trees, seeds, or cuttings planted should be destroyed by grasshoppers or by extreme and unusual drought.

5. If, at the expiration of eight years from the date of entry, or at any time within five years thereafter, the person making the entry, or, if he be dead, his heirs or legal representatives, shall prove, by two credible witnesses, the planting, cultivating, and protecting of the timber for not less than eight years, according to the provisions of the act of June 14, 1878, he or they will be entitled to a patent for the land embraced in the entry. The following classes of trees are recognized by this office as timber in the meaning of the law, viz: Ash, alder, birch, beech, black walnut, bass-wood, black locust, cedar, chestnut, cottonwood, elm, fir, including spruce; hickory, honey locust, larch, maple, including box elder; oak, pine, plane tree, otherwise called cotton tree, buttonwood or sycamore; service tree, otherwise called mountain ash; white walnut, otherwise called butternut; white willow, and white wood, otherwise called tulip tree.

6. If, at any time after one year from the date of entry, and prior to the issue of a patent therefor, the claimant shall fail to comply with any of the legal requirements, then, and in that event, such entry will become liable to a contest in the manner provided in homestead cases, and upon due proof of such failure the entry will be canceled, and the land become again subject to entry under the homestead laws, or by some other person under the act of June 14, 1878.

7. No land acquired under the provisions of the act of June 14, 1878, will in any event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the final certificate therefor.

8. The fees for entries under the act of June 14, 1878, are \$10 if the tract applied for is more than 80 acres, and \$5 if it is 80 acres or less; and the commissions of registers and receivers on all entries (irrespective of area) are \$4 (\$2 to each) at the date of entry, and a like sum at the date of final proof.

9. No distinction is made, as to area or the amount of fee and commissions, between minimum and double-minimum lands. A party may enter 160 acres of either on payment of the prescribed fee and commissions.

10. The fifth section of the act approved March 3, 1857, entitled "An act in addition to an act to punish crimes against the United States, and for other purposes," is extended to all oaths, affirmations, and affidavits required or authorized by the act of June 14, 1878.

11. Parties who have already made entries under the timber culture acts of March 3, 1873, and March 13, 1874, of which the act of June 14, 1878, is amendatory, may complete the same by compliance with the requirements of the latter act; that is, they may do so by showing, at the time of making their final proof, that they have had under cultivation, as required by the act of June 14, 1878, an amount of timber sufficient to make the number of acres required thereby, being one-fourth the number required by the former acts. It will be sufficient for this if the parties show that of the entire area embraced in their respective entries they have cultivated in timber

for the period required by the act of 1878 an area not less than one-sixteenth part, and that they have then growing upon such cultivated area the prescribed number of "living and thrifty trees," viz, 6,750 where the entry is for 160 acres, 3,375 where it is for 80 acres, and 1,688 where it is for 40 acres or less.

III. The following regulations are prescribed pursuant to the fifth section of the act of June 14, 1878, viz :

1. The register and receiver will not restrict entries under this act to one quarter section only in each section, as was formerly done under the acts to which this is amendatory, but may allow entries to be made of subdivisions of different quarters of the same section, provided that each entry shall form a compact body not exceeding 160 acres, and that not more than that quantity shall be entered in any one section. Before allowing any entry applied for, they will, by a careful examination of the plat and tract books with reference to any previous entry or entries within the limits of the same section, satisfy themselves that the desired entry is admissible under this rule.

2. When they shall have satisfied themselves that the land applied for is properly subject to such entry, they will require the party to make the prescribed affidavit and to pay the fee and that part of the commissions payable at the date of entry, and the receiver will issue his receipt therefor, in duplicate, giving the party a duplicate receipt. They will number the entry in its order in a separate series of numbers, unless they have already a series under the acts to which this act is amendatory, in which case they will number the entry as one of that series; they will note the entry on their records and report it in their monthly returns, sending up all the papers therein, with an abstract of the entries allowed during the month under this act. If the affidavit is made before a justice of the peace, which the act admits of, his official character and the genuineness of his signature must be certified under seal.

3. When a contest is instituted, as contemplated in the third section of the act of June 14, 1878, the contestant will be allowed to make application to enter the land. The register will thereupon indorse on the application the date of its presentation, and will make the application and the contestant's affidavit setting forth the grounds of contest the basis for further proceedings, these papers to accompany the report submitting the case to the General Land Office. Should the contest result in the cancellation of the contested entry the contestant may then perfect his own, but no preference right will be allowed under this section unless application is made by him at date of instituting contest. But reference is here made to the subsequent act of Congress (copy attached, No. 14,) approved May 14, 1880, the provisions of which allowing preference rights apply to timber culture entries as well as to homesteads and pre-emptions.

4. The fees and commissions in this class of entries the receiver will account for in the usual manner, indicating the same as fees and commissions on timber culture entries, which will be charged against the maximum of \$3,000 now allowed by law.

5. In all cases under this act it will be required that trees shall be cultivated which shall be of the classes included in the term "*timber*," the cultivation of shrubbery and fruit trees not being sufficient. (See classes of trees before mentioned.)

6. The applications, affidavits, and receipts in entries allowed under the act of June 14, 1878, will be made out according to the forms hereto attached, Nos. 4-009, 4-073, and 4-142.

The foregoing portion of this circular has reference to public lands which are *agricultural* in character. There are special laws for the disposal of *desert lands*, *saline lands*, *town sites on the public domain*, and lands which are unfit for cultivation, and valuable chiefly for timber or stone.

DESERT LANDS.

By desert lands is meant a class of lands which will not, without irrigation, produce any agricultural crop. Land along streams and around bodies of water which produces grass suitable for hay without artificial irrigation is not desert land within the meaning of the law, and such lands are not subject to desert entry. Title to desert lands in any of the following States and Territories may be acquired under the act of Congress of March 3, 1877 (copy attached No. 5), viz, the *States of California, Oregon, and Nevada*, and the *Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico, and Dakota*. Any party desiring to avail himself thereof must file with the register and receiver of the proper district land office a declaration in form prescribed (No. 4-274), which must be under oath, and may be executed before either the register or receiver or the clerk of any court of record having a seal. It must be set forth that the applicant is a citizen of the United States, or that he has declared his intention to become such, in which case a duly certified copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen must be presented and filed. It must also be set up that the applicant has made no other declaration for desert lands under the provisions of this act, and that he intends to reclaim the tract of land applied for, not exceeding one section, by conducting water thereon within three years from the date of his declaration. The declaration must also contain a description of the land applied for, by legal subdivisions, if surveyed, or if unsurveyed, as nearly as possible without a survey, by giving, with as much clearness and precision as possible, the locality of the tract with

reference to known and conspicuous landmarks or the established lines of survey, so as to admit of its being thereafter readily identified when the lines of survey come to be extended.

The law requires desert entries to be compact in form. The requirement of compactness will be held to be complied with on surveyed lands when a section, or part thereof, is described by legal subdivisions compact with each other, as nearly in the form of a technical section as the situation of the land and its relation to other lands will admit of, although parts of two or more sections be taken to make up the quantity or equivalent of one section. But entries which show upon their face an absolute departure from all reasonable requirements of compactness, and being merely contiguous by the joining of ends to each other, will not be admitted, whether on surveyed or unsurveyed lands.

On unsurveyed lands the degree of compactness required will be such as, upon the adjustment of the lines after survey, will bring the land within the limits and general form of a technical section, or part thereof, as nearly as may be.

In no case will the side lines be permitted to exceed one mile and a quarter, when the full quantity of six hundred and forty acres is entered. When the entry embraces a less quantity than a whole section, or its equivalent, the limit to the side lines will be proportionately decreased.

Entries, whether by legal subdivisions on surveyed lands, or of an irregular form on unsurveyed lands, running along the margins or including both sides of streams, and not being compact in any true sense, will not be permitted.

As preliminary to the filing of the declaration, it must be satisfactorily shown that the land therein described is *desert land* as defined in the second section of the act. To this end, the testimony of at least two disinterested and credible witnesses is required whose testimony will be reduced to writing in the usual manner; or the evidence may be furnished in the form of affidavits executed before the clerk of any court of record having a seal, the credibility of the witnesses to be certified by said clerk. The witnesses must clearly state their acquaintance with the premises, and the facts as to the condition and situation of the land upon which they base their judgment. A form of affidavit, to be sworn to and subscribed by each witness, is attached (No. 4-074). Where the land is situated on the borders of streams or lakes evidence will also be required that the land in its natural state is not productive of hay. After proof has been made to the satisfaction of the district officers, the receiver will receive from the applicant the sum of twenty-five cents per acre for the land applied for; the register will receive and file his declaration, and they will jointly issue, in duplicate, a certificate in the form attached (No. 4-199). One of these duplicates will be delivered to the applicant; the other will be retained by the register and receiver with the declaration and proof. They will bear a number according to the order in which the certificate was issued. The register will keep a record of the certificates issued, showing the number, date, amount paid, name of applicant, and description of the land applied for in each case, and, in addition, he will note the same upon his plats and records as in cases of ordinary entry. At the end of each month he will, with his regular returns, forward to this office an abstract of the declarations filed and certificates issued under this act during the month, accompanying same with the declarations and proofs filed and the retained copy of certificate in each case. The receiver will also account for the money received under this act in the usual form. At any time within three years after the date of filing the declaration and the issue of certificate, the proper party may make satisfactory proof of having conducted water upon the land applied for. This proof must consist of the testimony of at least two disinterested and credible witnesses, who must appear in person before the register and receiver. They must declare that they have personal knowledge of the condition of the land applied for, and of the facts to which they testify; and their testimony must be reduced to writing in the usual manner. (See Forms 4-372 and 4-373.) The party must also present and surrender the duplicate certificate issued when the declaration was filed. When this is done, and the final proof made to the satisfaction of the district officers, the receiver will receive the additional payment of one dollar per acre, receipt therefor in duplicate, as per Form 4-143, and give the party a duplicate receipt. The register will also issue a final certificate of purchase (Form 4-200). They will give to these final certificates and receipts a special series of numbers, and will make separate abstracts of same at the end of each month, sending up therewith the final certificates, receipts, and proofs.

In cases where declarations shall be filed under this act for unsurveyed lands, the register and receiver will immediately forward copies of the declarations to the surveyor general, in order that the proper surveys may be made. The claimants will be required to take their claims by legal subdivisions when the lines of public surveys shall have been extended over the same.

SALINE LANDS.

The act of Congress of January 12, 1877 (copy attached No. 6), provides a mode of proceeding by which public lands indicated, by the field-notes of survey or otherwise, to be *saline in character* may be rendered subject to disposal.

Should *prima facie* evidence that certain tracts are saline in character be filed with the register and receiver of the proper land district, they will designate a time for a hearing at their office, and give notice to all parties in interest, in order that they may have ample opportunity to be present with their witnesses.

At the hearing the witnesses will be thoroughly examined with regard to the true character of the land, and whether the same contains any known mines of gold, silver, cinnabar, lead, tin, copper, or other valuable mineral deposit, or any deposit of coal.

The witnesses will also be examined in regard to the extent of the saline deposits upon the given tracts, and whether the same are claimed by any person; if so, the names of the claimants and the extent of their improvements must be shown.

The testimony should also show the agricultural capacities of the land, what kind of crops, if any, have been raised thereon, and the value thereof. The testimony should be as full and complete as possible, and, in addition to the leading points indicated above, everything of importance bearing upon the question of the character of the land should be elicited at the hearing.

The register and receiver will transmit the testimony to this office with their joint opinion thereon. When the case comes before this office, such a decision will be rendered in regard to the character of the land as the law and the facts may warrant.

Should the given tracts be adjudged agricultural, they will be subject to disposal as such. Should the tracts be adjudged *saline lands*, the register and receiver will be instructed to offer the same for sale, after public notice, at the local land office of the district in which the same shall be situated, and to sell said tract or tracts to the highest bidder for cash, at a price not less than \$1.25 per acre.

In case said lands fail to sell when so offered, the same will be subject to private sale at such land office for cash, at a price not less than \$1.25 per acre, in the same manner as other public lands are sold, and already indicated herein.

The provisions of this act do not apply to any lands within the Territories, nor to any within the States of Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, California, and Nevada, none of which have had a grant of salines by act of Congress.

TOWN SITES.

The eighth chapter of the Revised Statutes of the United States, comprising sections 2380 to 2394, and act of Congress of March 3, 1877 (copies attached, Nos. 1 and 7), provide for the disposal of town sites on the public domain.

There are two methods by which title to such town property may be acquired, subject to the election of parties desiring to do so; one provided for in sections 2382, 2383, 2384, and 2385, and the other in sections 2387, 2388, and 2389 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. The first method limits the extent of the area of the city or town to 640 acres, to be laid off into lots, and which, after filing in the General Land Office the transcript, statement, and testimony required by section 2382, are to be offered at public sale to the highest bidder, at a minimum of ten dollars for each lot. Lots not thus disposed of are made thereafter liable to private entry at said minimum, or at such reasonable price as the Secretary of the Interior may order from time to time, as the municipal property may increase or decrease, after at least three months' notice.

A privilege, however, is granted to any *actual settler* upon any *one* lot of pre-empting that, and any additional lot on which he may have "substantial improvements," at said minimum, at any time before the day fixed for the public sale.

There are, however, certain preliminary conditions to be complied with in order to the enjoyment of the privileges granted in this section. Parties who have already founded, or may hereafter found, a city or town are required—

1st. To file with the recorder of the county in which the town or city is situate a plat thereof, not exceeding 640 acres, describing its exterior boundaries according to the lines of the public surveys, where such surveys have been executed.

2d. Also the plat or map of such city or town must exhibit the name of the city or town, the streets, squares, blocks, lots, and alleys; the size of the same, with measurements and area of each municipal subdivision, the lots in which shall each not exceed 4,200 square feet, with a statement of the extent and general character of improvements.

3d. Further, the said map and statement to be verified by oath by the party acting for and in the behalf of the founders of the city or town.

4th. Within one month after filing the map or plat with the recorder of the county a verified copy of said map and statement is to be sent to the General Land Office, accompanied by the testimony of two witnesses that such city or town has been established in good faith.

5th. Where the city or town is within the limits of an organized land district, a similar copy of the map and statement must be filed with the register and receiver.

Section 2383 provides for cities or towns founded on *unsurveyed* land, and directs that it may be lawful to adjust the exterior limits of the premises with the lines of the

public surveys, where it can be done without impairing the rights of others. It also provides for the issue of patents for lots disposed of under these provisions as in ordinary cases.

Section 2384 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, in case the parties interested shall fail or refuse, within twelve months of the founding of a city or town on the public domain, to file in the General Land Office a copy of the map, with the statement and testimony called for by section 2382, to cause a survey and plat to be made of the said city or town, and thereafter the lots to be sold, as provided, at an increase of fifty per cent. on the minimum price of ten dollars per lot.

Sections 2387, 2388, and 2389 grant to the inhabitants of cities and towns on the public lands the privilege of entering the lands occupied as town sites at the minimum price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, through the corporate authorities of such towns and cities, or the judges of the county courts, acting as trustees for the occupants thereof.

This privilege is granted where such mode of obtaining title to town property is preferred to that provided in sections 2382, 2383, 2384, and 2385, which are not repealed by the former sections. The inhabitants of these towns or cities are limited, however, to one or the other of the modes provided in these statutes, and cannot commence proceedings under both systems.

The provisions of sections 2382, 2383, 2384, and 2385 were originally embodied in the acts of Congress of July 1, 1864, and March 3, 1865; those of sections 2387, 2388, and 2389 in the act of March 2, 1867. Section 2394 is a re-enactment of the act of June 8, 1868. It has reference to cases where the inhabitants of cities or towns proceeded to act under the provisions of the acts of July 1, 1864, and March 3, 1865, prior to June 22, 1874, the date of the Revised Statutes, and in which they have partly proved up and paid for the lots claimed by them according to said acts. It provides for extending the privilege of sections 2387, 2388, and 2389, if the town authorities in any such case should elect to proceed under them, to such of the inhabitants as may not have paid for their lots, without interfering with the issuing of patents to those who had made or might make entries or elect to proceed under the acts of July 1, 1864, and March 3, 1865, or sections 2382, 2383, 2384, and 2385 of the Revised Statutes. Accordingly, should any case be presented where proceedings had been commenced, as aforesaid, by the inhabitants of any town or city before the date indicated, and a part of them, not having entered and paid for their lots, desire to take advantage of the other system referred to, they would be entitled under section 2394, on application to the register and receiver of the proper district office, through the town authorities, pursuant to the provisions of sections 2387, 2388, and 2389, to enter or file upon such portion of the town site as has not already been entered and paid for, and is not in possession of parties electing to complete their titles under the original proceedings; after which, that part of the town site so entered or filed upon will be disposed of under the last-mentioned sections, and the remaining portion, if any, under sections 2382, 2383, 2384, and 2385. Section 2394 has no reference to any case in which proceedings for acquiring title to the town site were commenced subsequent to June 22, 1874, the inhabitants in all such cases being restricted to the method of acquiring title according to which they may have commenced to act.

Section 2394 further provides that, in addition to the minimum price of the lands included in any town site entered under its provisions and those of sections 2387, 2388, and 2389, there shall be paid by the parties availing themselves thereof all costs of surveying and platting any such town site, and expenses incident thereto, incurred by the United States, before any patent therefor shall issue. Hence, when it is desired to enter a town site found upon the *unsurveyed* public lands, a written application should be presented to the surveyor general of the proper district for a survey of the same under section 2401 of the Revised Statutes, and the amount estimated by him as sufficient to cover the said cost and expenses deposited with any assistant United States treasurer or designated depository in favor of the United States Treasurer, to be passed to the credit of the fund created by "individual depositors for the survey of the public lands," the depositor taking a duplicate certificate of deposit, one to be filed with the surveyor general to be sent to the General Land Office, and the other retained by the depositor. On receiving such certificate, showing that the requisite sum has been deposited in a proper manner to pay for the work, the surveyor general will transmit to the register and receiver of the district land office his certificate of such payment having been made, and will contract with a competent United States deputy surveyor and have the survey made and returned in the same manner as other public surveys, after which the lands embraced within the site may be entered, or filed upon, as in the case of town sites upon surveyed lands.

When town sites are located upon land already surveyed, the entry must be made in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands, and here no costs in regard to past surveys will be exacted. When sites are upon *unsurveyed* land, it will be necessary, after the extension thereto of the public survey, to close those lines upon the exterior limits of the town site.

Section 2389, it will be observed, stipulates that there shall be conceded where the number of inhabitants is one hundred and less than two hundred, not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres; where the population is more than two hundred and less than one thousand, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres; and where the inhabitants number one thousand and over, not exceeding twelve hundred and eighty acres; and for each additional one thousand inhabitants, not exceeding five thousand in all, a further grant of three hundred and twenty acres.

All military and other reservations of the United States, private grants, and valid mining claims are excluded from the operation of these town-site laws. In patents issued thereunder it is expressly declared as follows, viz: "No title shall be hereby acquired to any mine of gold, silver, cinnabar, or copper, or any valid mining claim or possession held under existing laws of Congress." (Section 2392, Revised Statutes.)

In any Territory in which a land office may not have been established the declaratory statements provided for in the foregoing statutes may be filed with the surveyor general of the proper district.

In the act of Congress of March 3, 1877, section 1 restricts the amount of land that can be reserved from pre-emption and homestead entry, by reason of the existence or incorporation of a town upon the public domain, to 2,560 acres, unless the excess shall "be actually settled upon, inhabited, improved, and used for business and municipal purposes."

Section 2 confirms pre-emption and homestead entries already made within the corporate limits of a town, the entries being regular in all respects, *provided* it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lands so entered are "not settled upon or used for any municipal purpose, nor devoted to any public use of such town."

Section 3 provides that when it shall appear that the corporate limits of a town embrace lands in excess of the maximum quantity allowed, the proper authorities may select those portions that are actually occupied, used, and improved for municipal purposes, which lands shall be reserved from pre-emption and homestead entry, and the residue will be restored, or become subject to such settlement and entry. This selection must be made within sixty days from notice, and in default thereof a hearing will be ordered and testimony taken as to the condition of the land, and such portion set apart as shall appear to be within the meaning of the act.

The fourth section, with the proviso to the second section, provides for additional entries by towns, where entries have already been made, in cases in which an increase in the number of inhabitants would entitle them to an entry of a larger area under section 2389 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, such entries, however, to be within the maximum amount, or 2,560 acres.

STONE AND TIMBER LANDS.

The first, second, and third sections of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878 (copy attached, No. 8), provide for the sale of surveyed lands in California, Oregon, Nevada, and in Washington Territory not yet proclaimed and offered at public sale, valuable chiefly for timber and stone, unfit for cultivation, and consequently for disposal under the pre-emption and homestead laws. When a party applies to purchase a tract thereunder, the register and receiver will require him to make affidavit that he is a citizen of the United States by birth or naturalization, or that he has declared his intention to become a citizen under the naturalization laws. If native born, parol evidence of that fact will be received. If not native born, record evidence of the prescribed qualification must be furnished. In connection therewith, he will be required to make the sworn statement in duplicate, according to the attached form, No. 4-537, as provided for in the second section of the act. One of the duplicate statements filed in each is by the act required to be transmitted to this office, and the registers and receivers will accordingly send up with their monthly returns the duplicate statements to be transmitted for the month.

The evidence in regard to the publication of notice required to be furnished, in the third section of the act, must consist of the affidavit of the publisher or other person having charge of the newspaper in which the notice is published, with a copy of the notice attached thereto, setting forth the nature of his connection with the paper, and that the notice was duly published for the prescribed period. The evidence required in the same section with regard to the non-mineral character of the land, and its unoccupied and unimproved condition, must consist of the testimony of at least two disinterested witnesses, to the effect that they know the facts to which they testify from personal inspection of the land and of each of its smallest legal subdivisions, as per form attached, No. 4-371. This testimony may be taken before the register or receiver, or any officer using an official seal and authorized to administer oaths in the land district in which the land lies. Upon such proof being produced, if no adverse claim shall have been filed, the entry applied for may be allowed in pursuance of the provisions of the act. The receiver will issue his receipt for the purchase money, and the register his certificate of purchase, numbering the entry in the regular cash series. (Forms

of application, receipt, and certificate are attached, Nos. 4-001, 4-131, and 4-189.) The register and receiver will enter the sale on their books, and make the usual returns therefor to this office, noting on the monthly abstracts opposite the entry, and on the entry papers, a reference to the act of Congress under which allowed. They will forward all the papers in the case with their returns to this office, except the retained duplicate statement filed under the second section of the act, to which the register will give the same number with the other papers for the entry, and retain it on the appropriate file with the formal application in his office.

The register and receiver will be entitled to a fee of five dollars each for allowing an entry under said act, and jointly at the rate of twenty-two cents and a half per hundred words for testimony reduced by them to writing for claimants, which will be accounted for as other fees.

If, at the expiration of the sixty days' notice provided for in the third section of the act, an adverse claim should be found to exist calling for an investigation, the register and receiver will allow the parties a hearing according to the rules of practice.

In case of an association of persons making application for such an entry, each of the persons must prove the requisite qualifications, and their names must appear in and be subscribed to the sworn statement, as in case of an individual person. They must also unite in the regular application for entry, which will be made in their joint names as in other cases of joint cash entry. The forms prescribed for cases of applications by individual persons may be adapted for use in applications of this class.

REPAYMENTS.

The recent act of Congress, approved June 16, 1880 (copy attached, No. 17), being additional to the provisions of sections 2362 and 2363 Revised Statutes United States (also attached, No. 1), provides in its *first* section for the repayment "to innocent parties" of the fees, commissions, &c., paid by them on fraudulent and void additional soldier's and sailor's homestead entries which have been canceled.

Applications for repayment under this section must be accompanied by the duplicate receipt, or evidence of the loss of the same, and by a concise statement under oath setting forth all the facts and circumstances connected with the procurement and use of the fraudulent papers upon which the canceled entries were based, together with such documentary or other proof as may tend to establish the innocence of the parties relative thereto.

Repayment of fees, commissions, and excesses under section 1 can be made only to the party who paid the same. A conveyance of the land in these cases will not be deemed to carry with it the right to repayment.

The *second* section of the act provides, 1st, for the repayment of purchase money and of fees, commissions, and excess payments, where entries of public lands are canceled for conflict, "or where, from any cause, the entry has been erroneously allowed and cannot be confirmed;" and, 2d, for the repayment of the excess purchase money paid on lands sold at double minimum prices which are afterwards found to have been salable at \$125 per acre.

Under section 2362 of the Revised Statutes, repayment is authorized upon satisfactory proof "that any tract of land has been erroneously sold by the United States, so that from any cause the sale cannot be confirmed," while in section 2 of the act of June 16, 1880, it is provided that the Secretary of the Interior shall cause repayment to be made "when, from any cause, the entry has been erroneously allowed and cannot be confirmed."

Under the former law repayment was not authorized when the sale could be confirmed but for failure of compliance with legal requirements on the part of the person making the same. The act aforesaid seems to change the old law in this, that it authorizes repayment when, from any cause, the entry has been erroneously allowed and cannot be confirmed.

If the records of the Land Office or the proofs furnished should show that the entry ought not to be allowed, it would be error to allow it. In such a case repayment would be authorized. But if a tract of land were subject to entry and the proofs showed a compliance with law, and the entry should be canceled because the proofs were false, it could not be held that the entry was erroneously allowed, and in such a case repayment would not be authorized.

In cases of applications for repayment under the second section, where patent has not been issued, the duplicate receipt must be surrendered. The applicant must also make affidavit that he has not transferred or otherwise encumbered the title to the land, and that said title has not become a matter of record. This affidavit may be made before either the register or receiver of the district land office, or before a notary public or a justice of the peace, or other officer authorized to administer oaths. When made before a notary public or justice of the peace a certificate of official character is required. If the duplicate receipt has been lost or destroyed the party applying must advertise it, giving notice of his intention to apply for a repayment of the purchase

money. This advertisement must be inserted weekly for six weeks in some newspaper of extensive circulation in the vicinity of the land. A copy of the advertisement, with the affidavit of the publisher that it was inserted the requisite number of times attached thereto, must accompany the papers in the case. Where the duplicate receipt has been lost or destroyed, a certificate will also be required from the proper recording officer showing that the same has not become a matter of record, and that there is no encumbrance of the title to the land thereunder. A like certificate must be furnished when the application is made by another than the original purchaser. Where a patent has been executed and delivered it must be surrendered. Where the title has become a matter of record, and in all cases where patent has issued, a duly executed deed, relinquishing to the United States all right and claim to the land under the entry or patent, must accompany the application. This deed must be duly recorded, and a certificate must also be produced from the proper recording officer where the land is situated, showing that said deed is so recorded, and that the records of his office do not exhibit any other conveyance or encumbrance of the title to the land. Where a valid title has been conveyed by the United States to any part of the tract embraced in a canceled entry, a duly executed and recorded deed, reconveying to the United States the title derived therefrom, must accompany the application. The reconveyance to the United States must conform in every particular to the laws of the State relative to transfers of real property; in the case of a married man, a release of dower by the wife, and in case of executors or administrators, due proof of authority to alienate the estate. Where application is made by heirs, satisfactory proof of heirship is required. This must be the best evidence that can be obtained, and must show that the parties applying are the heirs and the only heirs of the deceased. Where application is made by executors, a certificate of executorship from the probate court must accompany the application. Where application is made by administrators the original, or a certified copy of the letters of administration, must be furnished.

These persons are assignees, within the meaning of the statutes authorizing the repayment of purchase money, who purchase the land after the entries thereof are completed, and take assignments of the title under such entries prior to complete cancellation thereof, when the entries fail of confirmation for reasons contemplated by the law. To construe said statutes so as to recognize the assignment or transfer of the mere claim against the United States for repayment of purchase money, or fees and commissions, disconnected from a sale of the land or attempted transfer of title thereto, would be against the settled policy of the government and repugnant to section 3477 of the Revised Statutes. Where applications are made by assignees the applicants must show their right to repayment by furnishing properly authenticated abstracts of title, or the original deeds or instruments of assignment, or certified copies thereof, and also show by affidavits or otherwise that they have not been indemnified by their grantors or assignors for the failure of title, and that title has not been perfected in them by their grantors through other sources. Where there has been a conveyance of the land and the original purchaser applies for repayment, he must show that he has indemnified his assignee or perfected the title in him through another source, or produce a full reconveyance to himself from the last grantee or assignee. In the case of applications for the repayment of fees, commissions, &c., on canceled homestead and other entries, under the *second* section of the act, the duplicate receipt must be surrendered with a relinquishment of all right, title, and claim in and to the land described in the receipt indorsed thereon, attested by two witnesses, and acknowledged before the register and receiver, or before any officer authorized to take acknowledgments. If the duplicate receipt has been lost or destroyed, an affidavit stating the fact must be furnished, together with a relinquishment of the character indicated. The applicant must make affidavit that he has not made another entry with the credit of the fee and commission paid by him on the canceled entry.

In the case of applications for the repayment of double minimum excesses, the duplicate receipt must be surrendered. If lost or destroyed, an affidavit stating the facts must accompany the application.

All applications for repayment under the above provisions must be made in writing and be signed by the party applying, and must describe the tract or otherwise designate the entry with certainty. They should be transmitted with all the papers in the case through the register and receiver of the proper district land office, who will make due report thereon.

PRESENTATION OF APPEALS.

Any person making application to file upon or enter a tract of public land, having complied with the law and regulations touching the presentation of such applications, and feeling aggrieved by the refusal of the register and receiver to recognize his claim, or by any order, direction, or condition affecting the same, may appeal from the action of those officers to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, who is by law invested with the supervision and control of all matters relating to the disposal of the

public lands, subject to the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. (Revised Statutes, sections 453 and 2478.)

For the purpose of enabling such appeal to be taken and perfected, the register and receiver will indorse upon the written application the date when presented and their reasons for refusing it, promptly advising the party in interest of the facts, and note upon their records a memorandum of the transaction. The party aggrieved will then be allowed thirty days from the receipt of notice of such action within which to file his appeal to the Commissioner.

The appeal must be in writing, definitely setting forth in clear and concise terms the specific points of exception to the decision appealed from, and the reason or reasons upon which such exceptions are based.

Of the sufficiency of such appeal this office will be the judge, and will dismiss from further notice any case wherein the appeal is based upon frivolous grounds, or where the proper formalities and grounds are wanting, unless, in the record itself, either of the case or upon the books of this office, some sufficient cause shall be found for further consideration under the general power of supervision vested in the Commissioner by law.

Upon objection to the finding of this office regarding an appeal, the matter will be reported to the honorable Secretary of the Interior for his direction therein.

The appeal must in all cases be filed with the district officers, to be forwarded by them with a full report of the case to this office.

This report should recite the proceedings had, to wit: The application and rejection, with the reasons therefor, and also the status of the tract involved, as shown by the records of the office, together with a reference to all entries, filings, annotations, memoranda, and correspondence shown by such record relating thereto, so as to direct the attention of the Commissioner to all the material facts and issues necessary to a proper determination of the questions presented.

No appeal from the decision of the register and receiver will be received at the General Land Office unless forwarded through the local officers in the manner herein prescribed.

The report should be forwarded at once upon the filing of the appeal, except in contested cases after regular hearing, when, unless all parties request its earlier transmission, it should not be made until the expiration of the thirty days included in the notice, in order that all parties may have full opportunity to examine the record and prepare their argument upon the questions at issue. All documents once received must be kept on file with the cases, and no papers will be allowed under any circumstances to be removed from such files or taken from the custody of the register and receiver; but access to the same under proper rules, so as not to interfere with necessary public business, should be permitted to the parties in interest, under the supervision of those officers.

Upon any question relating to the disposal of the public lands, appeal from the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office will lie to the Secretary of the Interior (Revised Statutes, sections 441, 2273), except in cases of interlocutory orders and decisions and orders for hearing, or other matters resting in the sound discretion of the Commissioner. Such latter cases constitute matters of exception, which should be noted, and they will be considered by the Secretary on review.

The appeal is required to be made in writing, fairly and specifically stating the points of exception to the decision appealed from, and must be filed either with the register and receiver for transmission, or with the Commissioner, within sixty days from receipt, by the party or his attorney, of the notice of the decision.

After appeal is filed, the fact of its receipt and pendency will be promptly communicated to the district office and to the parties, and thirty days from service of such notice will be allowed for the filing of argument on the points involved in the controversy. At the expiration of the time prescribed, the papers and record will be forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior. All arguments shall be filed with the Commissioner within the time specified in the notice, in order that they may be referred to and considered in transmitting the case to the Secretary, if deemed expedient by the Commissioner. Examination of cases on appeal to the Secretary will be facilitated by filing in printed form such argument as it is desired to have considered.

Decisions of the Commissioner not appealed from within the period prescribed become final, and the case will be regularly closed. (Revised Statutes, section 2273.)

The decision of the Secretary is necessarily final, so far as respects the action of the Executive.

REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS.

It is the duty of the registers and receivers to be in attendance at their offices, and give proper facilities and information to persons applying for lands.

Within three days from the close of each month they are required to make out and transmit to the General Land Office a statement of the business of their respective offices for the preceding month.

These reports are in the form of abstracts of pre-emption declarations and of soldiers' declarations filed, abstracts of lands sold, abstracts of homesteads entered, abstracts of timber culture entries allowed, abstracts of military bounty land warrants and of agricultural college scrip located, accompanied by the certificates of purchase, receivers receipts, homestead and timber culture applications and affidavits, military bounty land warrants and agricultural college scrip surrendered as satisfied, and the certificates of location thereof. Names of parties must be clearly and legibly written in these papers to correspond with the signature to every application; and when spelled in two or more ways, or illegibly written by the person signing, the register must ascertain by proper inquiry the correct orthography and certify to the same upon the margin of the certificate.

The abstracts, after being carefully examined by the register and receiver, are to be certified by them as correct and as in conformity with the papers in the entries or locations embraced therein and with their records, which papers, abstracts, and records must agree with each other.

The receiver is required also to render promptly a *monthly account of all moneys received*, showing the balance due the government at the close of each month.

At the end of every *quarter* he must also transmit a *quarterly account* as receiver; upon the several accounts in adjustment is here made, and submitted to the Treasury Department for final settlement.

He must also render a quarterly disbursing account of all moneys expended.

He is required to deposit the moneys received by him at some depository designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, when the amount on hand shall have reached the sum of *one thousand dollars*; and in no case is he authorized without special instructions to hold a larger amount in his hands.

Registers and receivers of the land offices are not authorized by law to make any charges for their services in accepting or entering pre-emption or homestead claims, other than such as are herein set forth. By section 2242 of the Revised Statutes it is among other things provided that upon satisfactory proof that either of said officers has charged or received fees or other rewards not authorized by law, he shall forthwith be removed from office. To them, their official clerks and employés, and to those intimately and confidentially related to them, or their official clerks and employés, it is forbidden to make entries of public lands at the district offices with which they are respectively connected.

Laws and instructions relating to mining claims form the subject of a separate circular.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

[No. 1.]

REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES.

TITLE XI.—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.—CH. 3.

* * * * *

SEC. 453. The Commissioner of the General Land Office shall perform, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, all executive duties appertaining to the surveying and sale of the public lands of the United States, or in anywise respecting such public lands, and, also, such as relate to private claims of land, and the issuing of patents for all agents (grants) of land under the authority of the government.

Duties of Commissioner.
25 April, 1812,
c. 68, s. 1, v. 2, p.
716.
4 July, 1836, c.
352, s. 1, v. 5, p.
107.

* * * * *

TITLE XXXII.—THE PUBLIC LANDS.—CH. 2.

REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS.

SECTION 2234. There shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register of the land-office and a receiver of public moneys, for each land district established by law.

Appointment of registers and receivers
See all acts establishing land-districts.

Residence of register and receiver. See all acts establishing land districts. SEC. 2235. Every register and receiver shall reside at the place where the land-office for which he is appointed is directed by law to be kept.

Bond of register and receiver. 10 May, 1800, c. 55, ss. 1, 6, v. 2, pp. 73, 75. SEC. 2236. Every register and receiver shall, before entering on the duties of his office, give bond in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, with approved security, for the faithful discharge of his trust. 3 March, 1853, c. 145, s. 5, v. 10, p. 245.

Salaries of register and receiver. SEC. 2237. Every register and receiver shall be allowed an annual salary of five hundred dollars. 30 May, 1862, c. 86, s. 6, v. 12, p. 409. 20 April, 1818, c. 123, v. 3, p. 466.

Fees and commissions of register and receiver. SEC. 2238. Registers and receivers in addition to their salaries, shall be allowed each the following fees and commissions, namely: 4 Sept., 1841, c. 16, s. 12, v. 5, p. 456. 21 Mar., 1864, c. 38 s. 4, v. 13, p. 35.

First. A fee of one dollar for each declaratory statement filed, and for services in acting on pre-emption claims.

Second. A commission of one per centum on all moneys received at each receiver's office.

20 April, 1818, c. 123, v. 3, p. 466. 21 March, 1864, c. 38, s. 2, v. 13, p. 35. 20 May, 1862, c. 75, s. 6, v. 12, p. 393. 15 July, 1870, c. 294, s. 25, v. 16, p. 320. Third. A commission to be paid by the homestead applicant, at the time of entry, of one per centum on the cash price, as fixed by law, of the land applied for; and a like commission when the claim is finally established, and the certificate therefor issued as the basis of a patent.

3 March, 1873, c. 277, s. 6, v. 17, p. 606. Fourth. The same commission on lands entered under any law to encourage the growth of timber on western prairies, as allowed when the like quantity of land is entered with money.

22 March, 1852, c. 19, s. 2, v. 10, p. 4. 2 July, 1862, c. 130, s. 7, v. 12, p. 505. Fifth. For locating military bounty-land warrants issued since the eleventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and for locating agricultural college land scrip, the same commission to be paid by the holder or assignee of each warrant or scrip, as is allowed for sales of the public lands for cash, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

30 May, 1862, c. 86, s. 6, v. 12, p. 409. Sixth. A fee, in donation cases, of five dollars for each final certificate for one hundred and sixty acres of land; ten dollars for three hundred and twenty acres; and fifteen dollars for six hundred and forty acres.

1 July, 1864, c. 196, s. 1, v. 13, p. 335. Seventh. In the location of lands by States and corporations under grants from Congress for railroads and other purposes (except for agricultural colleges), a fee of one dollar for each final location of one hundred and sixty acres; to be paid by the State or corporation making such location.

24 April, 1820, c. 51, s. 5, v. 3, p. 567. Eighth. A fee of five dollars per diem for superintending public-land sales at their respective offices; [and to each receiver, mileage in going to and returning from depositing the public moneys received by him.]*

10 May, 1872, c. 152, s. 12, v. 17, p. 95. Ninth. A fee of five dollars for filing and acting upon each application for patent or adverse claim filed for mineral lands, to be paid by the respective parties.

21 March, 1864, c. 38, s. 4, v. 13, p. 35. Tenth. Registers and receivers are allowed, jointly, at the rate of fifteen cents per hundred words for testimony reduced by them to writing for claimants, in establishing pre-emption and homestead rights.

10 May, 1872, c. 152, s. 12, v. 17, p. 95. Eleventh. A like fee as provided in the preceding subdivision when such writing is done in the land-office, in establishing claims for mineral lands.

21 March, 1864, c. 38, s. 6, v. 13, p. 36, and several acts establishing land offices for and Montana. Twelfth. Registers and receivers in California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Wyoming, and Montana are each entitled to collect and receive fifty per centum on the fees and commissions provided for in the first, third, and tenth subdivisions of this section. Utah, Wyoming

Fees of register and receiver for consolidated land-offices. SEC. 2239. The register for any consolidated land-district, in addition to the fees now allowed by law, shall be entitled to charge and receive for making transcripts for individuals, or furnishing any other record information respecting public lands or land-titles in his consolidated land-district, such fees as are properly authorized by the tariff existing in the local courts of his district; and the receiver shall receive his equal share of such fees, and it shall be his duty to aid the register in the preparation of the transcripts, or giving the desired record information.

18 Feb., 1861, c. 38, ss. 1, 3, v. 12, p. 131.

* Part in brackets repealed. Actual expenses only allowed. Act June 16, 1874, Stats., vol. 18, p. 72

SEC. 2240. The compensation of registers and receivers, including salary, fees, and commissions, shall in no case exceed in the aggregate three thousand dollars a year each; and no register or receiver shall receive for any one quarter or fractional quarter more than a pro rata allowance of such maximum.

Maximum of compensation for registers and receivers. 21 March, 1861, c. 38, s. 6, v. 13, p. 393. 30 May, 1862, c. 86, s. 6, v. 12, p. 409. 1 July, 1864, c. 196, s. 1, v. 13, p. 335. 22 March, 1852, c. 19, s. 3, v. 10, p. 4. 2 July, 1862, c. 130, s. 7, v. 12, p. 505. 2 Feb., 1859, c. 19, v. 11, p. 378. 18 Feb., 1861, c. 38, ss. 1, 3, v. 12, p. 131. U. S. *vs.* Babbit, Bl., 155.

SEC. 2241. Whenever the amount of compensation received at any land-office exceeds the maximum allowed by law to any register or receiver, the excess shall be paid into the Treasury, as other public moneys.

Excess of compensation to be paid into Treasury. 3 March, 1853, c. 97, s. 1, v. 10, p. 204. 18 Feb., 1861, c. 38, ss. 1, 3, v. 12, p. 131.

SEC. 2242. No register or receiver shall receive any compensation out of the Treasury for past services who has charged or received illegal fees; and, on satisfactory proof that either of such officers has charged or received fees or other rewards not authorized by law, he shall be forthwith removed from office.

Illegal fees; penalty. 22 March, 1852, c. 19, s. 3, v. 10, p. 4. 17 July, 1854, c. 84, s. 6, v. 10, p. 306.

SEC. 2243. The compensation of registers and receivers, both for salary and commissions, shall commence and be calculated from the time they, respectively, enter on the discharge of their duties.

Compensation of registers and receivers, when to commence. 24 Feb., 1855, c. 124, s. 3, v. 10, p. 815.

SEC. 2244. All registers and receivers shall be appointed for the term of four years, but shall be removable at pleasure.

Duration of office of registers and receivers. 15 May, 1820, c. 102, s. 1, v. 3, p. 582.

SEC. 2245. The receivers shall make to the Secretary of the Treasury monthly returns of the moneys received in their several offices, and pay over such money pursuant to his instructions. And they shall also make to the Commissioner of the General Land Office like monthly returns, and transmit to him quarterly accounts-current of the debits and credits of their several offices with the United States.

Monthly and quarterly returns of receivers. 4 July, 1836, c. 352, s. 9, v. 5 p. 111.

SEC. 2246. The register or receiver is authorized, and it shall be their duty, to administer any oath required by law or the instructions of the General Land Office, in connection with the entry or purchase of any tract of the public lands; but he shall not charge or receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation for administering such oath.

Oaths administered by registers and receivers. 12 June, 1840, c. 35, v. 5, p. 384.

SEC. 2247. If any person applies to any register to enter any land whatever, and the register knowingly and falsely informs the person so applying that the same has already been entered, and refuses to permit the person so applying to enter the same, such register shall be liable therefor to the person so applying, for \$5 for each acre of land which the person so applying offered to enter, to be recovered by action of debt in any court of record having jurisdiction of the amount.

Penalty for false information by register. 4 July, 1836, c. 352, s. 13, v. 5, p. 112.

TITLE XXXII.—THE PUBLIC LANDS.—CH. 4.

PRE-EMPTIONS.

SEC. 2257. All lands belonging to the United States, to which the Indian title has been or may hereafter be extinguished, shall be subject to the right of pre-emption, under the conditions, restrictions, and stipulations provided by law.

Lands subject to pre-emption. 2 June, 1862, c. 94, s. 1, v. 12, p. 913.

SEC. 2258. The following classes of lands, unless otherwise specially provided for by law, shall not be subject to the rights of pre-emption, to wit:

Lands not subject to pre-emption.

First. Lands included in any reservation by any treaty, law, or proclamation of the President, for any purpose.

4 Sept., 1841, c. 16, s. 10, v. 5, p. 455.

Second. Lands included within the limits of any incorporated town, or selected as the site of a city or town.

Wilcox *vs.* Jackson, 13 Pet., 498; Josephs *vs.* U. S., 1. N. and H., 197; Turner *vs.* American Bap.

Third. Lands actually settled and occupied for purposes of trade and business, and not for agriculture.

U. S. *vs.* Railroad Bridge Co., 6 McLean, 517; Russell *rs.* Beebe, Hamps., 704.

Fourth. Lands on which are situated any known salines or mines.

Persons entitled to pre-emption.

4 Sept., 1841, c. 16, s. 10, v. 5, p. 455.

U. S. vs. Fitzgerald, 15 Pet., 407; *Lytle vs. Arkansas*, 9 How., 333; *Cunningham vs. Ashley*, 14 How., 377; *Barnard's Heirs*

vs. Ashley's Underhill, 1 Bl.,

Persons not entitled to pre-emption.

4 Sept., 1841, c. 16, s. 10, v. 5, p. 455.

Limitation of pre-emption right.

4 Sept., 1841, c. 16, s. 10, v. 5, p. 455. 3 March, 1843, c. 86, s. 4, v. 5, p. 620.

Oath of pre-emptionist, where filed, penalty.

4 Sept., 1841, c. 16, s. 13, v. 5, p. 456.

Proof of settlement; assignment of pre-emption rights.

4 Sept., 1841, c. 16, s. 12, v. 5, p. 456.

Statement to be filed by settler with intent to purchase, on lands subject to private entry.

4 Sept., 1841, c. 16, s. 15, v. 5, p. 457.

Lytle vs. Arkansas, 9 How., 333; *Cunningham vs. Ashley*, 14 How., 377; *Barnard's Heirs*

vs. Ashley's Heirs, 18 How., 41; *Garland vs. Wynn*, 20 How., 6; *Harkness vs. Underhill*, 1 Bl., 325; *Witherspoon vs. Duncan*, 4 Wall, 218.

SEC. 2259. Every person being the head of a family, or widow, or single person over the age of 21 years, and a citizen of the United States, or having filed a declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws, who has made, or hereafter makes a settlement in person on the public lands subject to pre-emption, and who inhabits and improves the same, and who has erected or shall erect a dwelling thereon, is authorized to enter with the register of the land-office for the district in which such land lies, by legal subdivisions, any number of acres not exceeding 160, or a quarter section of land, to include the residence of such claimant, upon paying to the United States the minimum price of such land.

SEC. 2260. The following classes of persons, unless otherwise specially provided for by law, shall not acquire any right of pre-emption under the provisions of the preceding sections, to wit:

First. No person who is the proprietor of 320 acres of land in any State or Territory.

Second. No person who quits or abandons his residence on his own land to reside on the public land in the same State or Territory.

SEC. 2261. No person shall be entitled to more than one pre-emptive right by virtue of the provisions of section 2259; nor where a party has filed his declaration of intention to claim the benefits of such provisions, for one tract of land, shall he file, at any future time, a second declaration for another tract.

SEC. 2262. Before any person claiming the benefit of this chapter is allowed to enter lands, he shall make oath before the receiver or register of the land-district in which the land is situated that he has never had the benefit of any right of pre-emption under section 2259; that he is not the owner of 320 acres of land in any State or Territory; that he has not settled upon and improved such land to sell the same on speculation but in good faith to appropriate it to his own exclusive use; and that he has not, directly or indirectly, made any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person whatever, by which the title which he might acquire from the Government of the United States should inure in whole or in part to the benefit of any person except himself; and if any person taking such oath swears falsely in the premises, he shall forfeit the money which he may have paid for such land, and all right and title to the same; and any grant or conveyance which he may have made, except in the hands of *bona fide* purchasers, for a valuable consideration, shall be null and void, except as provided in section 2288. And it shall be the duty of the officer administering such oath to file a certificate thereof in the public land-office of such district, and to transmit a duplicate copy to the General Land Office, either of which shall be good and sufficient evidence that such oath was administered according to law.

SEC. 2263. Prior to any entries being made under and by virtue of the provisions of section 2259, proof of the settlement and improvement thereby required shall be made to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the land district in which such lands lie, agreeably to such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; and all assignments and transfers of the right hereby secured, prior to the issuing of the patent, shall be null and void.

SEC. 2264. When any person settles or improves a tract of land subject at the time of settlement to private entry, and intends to purchase the same under the preceding provisions of this chapter, he shall, within thirty days after the date of such settlement, file with the register of the proper district a written statement, describing the land settled upon, and declaring his intention to claim the same under the pre-emption laws; and he shall, moreover, within twelve months after the date of such settlement, make the proof, affidavit, and payment hereinbefore required. If he fails to file such written statement, or to make such affidavit, proof, and payment within the several periods named above, the tract of land settled and improved shall be subject to the entry of any other purchaser.

Heirs, 18 How., 44; *Garland vs. Wynn*, 20 How., 6; *Lytle vs. Arkansas*, 22 How., 193; *Harkness vs. Underhill*, 1 Bl., 325; *Lindsey vs. Hawse*, 2 Bl., 254; *Myers vs. Croft*, 13 Wall., 291.

SEC. 2265. Every claimant under the pre-emption law for land not yet proclaimed for sale is required to make known his claim in writing to the register of the proper land office within three months from the time of the settlement, giving the designation of the tract and the time of settlement; otherwise his claims shall be forfeited and the tract awarded to the next settler, in the order of time, on the same tract of land, who has given such notice and otherwise complied with the conditions of the law.

Claim filed by settler on land not proclaimed for sale.

3 March, 1843, c. 86, s. 5, v. 5, p. 620.

Johnson vs. Tawseley, 13 Wall., 72.

Declaratory statement of settlers on unsurveyed lands, when filed.

30 May, 1862, c. 86, s. 7, v. 12, p. 410.

Pre-emption claimants; time of making proof and payment.

14 July, 1870, c. 52, v. 16, p. 601.

Extension of time in certain cases to persons in military and naval service.

21 March, 1864, c. 38, s. 5, v. 13, p. 35.

Death before consummating claim; who to complete, &c.

3 March, 1843, c. 86, s. 2, v. 5, p. 620.

Non-compliance with laws caused by vacancy in office of register or receiver not to affect, &c.

3 March, 1843, c. 86, s. 6, v. 5, p. 620.

No pre-emption of lands sold but not confirmed by land office.

26 Aug., 1842, c. 205, v. 5, p. 534.

Purchase by private entry after expiration of pre-emption right.

3 March, 1843, c. 86, s. 9, v. 5, p. 621.

When more than one settler, rights of, appeals to Commissioner.

4 Sept., 1841, c. 16, s. 11, v. 5, p. 456.

12 June, 1858, c. 154, s. 10, v. 11, p. 326.

Barnard vs. Ashley, 18 How., 43; *Garland vs. Batchelder*, 1

Wynn, 20 How., 6; *Lindsey vs. Hawse*, 2 Bl., 554; *Minnesota vs. Wall*, 109; *Johnson vs. Tawseley*, 13 Wall., 72.

SEC. 2266. In regard to settlements which are authorized upon unsurveyed lands, the pre-emption claimant shall be in all cases required to file his declaratory statement within three months from the date of the receipt at the district land-office of the approved plat of the township embracing such pre-emption settlement.

SEC. 2267. All claimants of pre-emption rights, under the two preceding sections, shall, when no shorter time is prescribed by law, make the proper proof and payment for the land claimed within thirty months after the date prescribed therein, respectively, for filing their declaratory notices, has expired.

SEC. 2268. Where a pre-emptor has taken the initiatory steps required by law in regard to actual settlement, and is called away from such settlement by being engaged in the military or naval service of the United States, and by reason of such absence is unable to appear at the district land-office to make before the register or receiver the affidavit, proof, and payment, respectively, required by the preceding provisions of this chapter, the time for filing such affidavit and making final proof and entry or location shall be extended six months after the expiration of his term of service, upon satisfactory proof by affidavit, or the testimony of witnesses, that such pre-emptor is so in the service, being filed with the register of the land-office for the district in which his settlement is made.

SEC. 2269. Where a party entitled to claim the benefits of the pre-emption laws dies before consummating his claim, by filing in due time all the papers essential to the establishment of the same, it shall be competent for the executor or administrator of the estate of such party, or one of his heirs, to file the necessary papers to complete the same; but the entry in such cases shall be made in favor of the heirs of the deceased pre-emptor, and a patent thereon, shall cause the title to inure to such heirs, as if their names had been specially mentioned.

SEC. 2270. Whenever the vacancy of the office either of register or receiver, or of both, renders it impossible for the claimant to comply with any requisition of the pre-emption laws within the appointed time, such vacancy shall not operate to the detriment of the party claiming, in respect to any matter essential to the establishment of his claim; but such requisition must be complied with within the same period after the disability is removed as would have been allowed had such disability not existed.

SEC. 2271. The provisions of this chapter shall be so construed as not to confer on any one a right of pre-emption, by reason of a settlement made on a tract theretofore disposed of, when such disposal has not been confirmed by the General Land Office, on account of any alleged defect therein.

SEC. 2272. Nothing in the provisions of this chapter shall be construed to preclude any person, who may have filed a notice of intention to claim any tract of land by pre-emption, from the right allowed by law to others to purchase such tract by private entry after the expiration of the right of pre-emption.

SEC. 2273. When two or more persons settle on the same tract of land, the right of pre-emption shall be in him who made the first settlement, provided such person conforms to the other provision of the law; and all questions as to the right of pre-emption arising between different settlers shall be determined by the register and receiver of the district within which the land is situated; and appeals from the decision of district officers, in cases of contest for the right of pre-emption, shall be made to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, whose decision shall be final, unless appeal therefrom be taken to the Secretary of the Interior.

Settlements of two or more persons on same subdivision before survey.

3 March, 1873, c. 283, s. 1, v. 17, p. 609.

Settlements before survey on sections 16 or 36, deficiencies thereof.

26 Feb., 1859, c. 58, v. 11, p. 385.

Selections to supply deficiencies of school lands.

26 Feb., 1859, c. 58, v. 11, p. 385.
20 May, 1826, c. 83, s. 1, v. 4, p. 179.

Military bounty-land warrants receivable for pre-emption payments.

22 March, 1852, c. 19, s. 1, v. 10, p. 3.

Agricultural-college scrip receivable in payment of pre-emption claims.

1 July, 1870, c. 196, v. 16, p. 186.

Pre-emption limit along railroad lines.

3 March, 1853, c. 143, v. 10, p. 244.

Pre-emption rights on lands received for grants found invalid.

3 March, 1853, c. 143, v. 10, p. 244.

Pre-emption rights on lands reserved for railroads.

27 March, 1854, c. 25, v. 10, p. 269.
14 July, 1870, c. 272, s. 2, v. 16, p. 279.

Sale of land not to be delayed, &c.

4 Sept., 1841, c. 16, s. 14, v. 5, p. 457.

SEC. 2274. When settlements have been made upon agricultural public lands of the United States prior to the survey thereof, and it has been or shall be ascertained, after the public surveys have been extended over such lands, that two or more settlers have improvements upon the same legal subdivision, it shall be lawful for such settlers to make joint entry of their lands at the local land-office, or for either of said settlers to enter into contract with his co-settlers to convey to them their portion of said land after a patent is issued to him, and, after making such contract, to file a declaratory statement in his own name, and prove up and pay for said land, and proof of joint occupation by himself and others, and of such contract with them made, shall be equivalent to proof of sole occupation and pre-emption by the applicant: *Provided*, That in no case shall the amount patented under this section exceed one hundred and sixty acres, nor shall this section apply to lands not subject to homestead or pre-emption entry.

SEC. 2275. Where settlements, with a view to pre-emption, have been made before the survey of the lands in the field, which are found to have been made on sections sixteen or thirty-six, those sections shall be subject to the pre-emption claim of such settler; and if they, or either of them, have been or shall be reserved or pledged for the use of schools or colleges in the State or Territory in which the lands lie, other lands of like quantity are appropriated in lieu of such as may be patented by pre-emptors; and other lands are also appropriated to compensate deficiencies for school purposes, where sections sixteen or thirty-six are fractional in quantity, or where one or both are wanting by reason of the township being fractional, or from any natural cause whatever.

SEC. 2276. The lands appropriated by the preceding section shall be selected, within the same land district, in accordance with the following principles of adjustment, to wit: For each township or fractional township containing a greater quantity of land than three-quarters of an entire township, one section; for a fractional township containing a greater quantity of land than one-half, and not more than three-quarters, of a township, three-quarters of a section; for a fractional township containing a greater quantity of land than one-quarter, and not more than one-half, of a township, one-half section; and for a fractional township containing a greater quantity of land than one entire section, and not more than one-quarter, of a township, one-quarter section of land.

SEC. 2277. All warrants for military bounty lands, which are issued under any law of the United States, shall be received in payment of pre-emption rights at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, for the quantity of land therein specified; but where the land is rated at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and does not exceed the area specified in the warrant, it must be taken in full satisfaction thereof.

SEC. 2278. Agricultural-college scrip, issued to any State under the act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, or acts amendatory thereof, shall be received from actual settlers in payment of pre-emption claims in the same manner and to the same extent as authorized in case of military bounty-land warrants, by the preceding section.

SEC. 2279. No person shall have the right of pre-emption to more than one hundred and sixty acres along the line of railroads within the limits granted by any act of Congress.

SEC. 2280. Any settler on lands heretofore reserved on account of claims under French, Spanish, or other grants, which have been or may be hereafter declared by the Supreme Court of the United States to be invalid, shall be entitled to all the rights of pre-emption granted by the preceding provisions of this chapter, after the lands have been released from reservation, in the same manner as if no reservation had existed.

SEC. 2281. All settlers on public lands which have been or may be withdrawn from market in consequence of proposed railroads, and who had settled thereon prior to such withdrawal, shall be entitled to pre-emption at the ordinary minimum to the lands settled on and cultivated by them; but they shall file the proper notices of their claims and make proof and payment as in other cases.

SEC. 2282. Nothing contained in this chapter shall delay the sale of any of the public lands beyond the time appointed by the proclamation of the President.

SEC. 2283. The Osage Indian trust and diminished reserve lands in the State of Kansas, excepting the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each township, shall be subject to disposal, for cash only, to actual settlers, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, or one quarter section to each, in compact form, in accordance with the general principles of the pre-emption laws, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; but claimants shall file their declaratory statements as prescribed in other cases upon unoffered lands, and shall pay for the tracts, respectively, settled upon within one year from date of settlement where the plat of survey is on file at that date, and within one year from the filing of the township plat in the district office where such plat is not on file at date of settlement.

Certain lands in Kansas, how to be sold.
9 May, 1872, c. 149, s. 1, v. 17, p. 90.

SEC. 2284. The sale or transfer of his claim upon any portion of these lands by any settler prior to the twenty-sixth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, shall not operate to preclude the right of entry, under the provisions of the preceding section, upon another tract settled upon subsequent to such sale or transfer; but satisfactory proof of good faith must be furnished upon such subsequent settlement.

Transfer of above claims prior to, &c., subsequent right of entry.
9 May, 1872, c. 149, s. 3, v. 17, p. 90.

SEC. 2285. The restrictions of the pre-emption laws, contained in sections twenty-two hundred and sixty and twenty-two hundred and sixty-one, shall not apply to any settler on the Osage Indian trust and diminished-reserve lands in the State of Kansas, who was actually residing on his claim on the ninth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Pre-emption restrictions not to apply to certain lands in Kansas.
9 May, 1872, c. 149, s. 3, v. 17, p. 90.

SEC. 2286. There shall be granted to the several counties or parishes of each State and Territory, where there are public lands, at the minimum price for which public lands of the United States are sold, the right of pre-emption to one quarter-section of land, in each of the counties or parishes, in trust for such counties or parishes, respectively, for the establishment of seats of justice therein; but the proceeds of the sale of each such quarter-section shall be appropriated for the purpose of erecting public buildings in the county or parish for which it is located, after deducting therefrom the amount originally paid for the same. And the seat of justice for such counties or parishes, respectively, shall be fixed previously to a sale of the adjoining lands within the county or parish for which the same is located.

Pre-emption by counties for seats of justice.
26 May, 1824, c. 169, s. 1, v. 4, p. 50.

SEC. 2287. Any bona-fide settler under the homestead or pre-emption laws of the United States who has filed the proper application to enter not to exceed one quarter-section of the public lands in any district land-office, and who has been subsequently appointed a register or receiver, may perfect the title to the land under the pre-emption laws by furnishing the proofs and making the payments required by law, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office.

Where claimant of entry becomes register or receiver.
20 April, 1871, c. 21, s. 16, v. 17, p. 10.

SEC. 2288. Any person who has already settled or hereafter may settle on the public lands, either by pre-emption or by virtue of the homestead law or any amendments thereto, shall have the right to transfer, by warranty against his own acts, any portion of his pre-emption or homestead for church, cemetery, or school purposes, and for the right of way of railroads across such pre-emption or homestead, and the transfer for such public purposes shall in no way vitiate the right to complete and perfect the title to their pre-emptions or homesteads.

Right of transfer of settlers under homestead or pre-emption laws for certain public purposes.
Act of 3 March, 1873, c. 266, v. 17, p. 602.

TITLE XXXII.—THE PUBLIC LANDS.—CH. 5.

HOMESTEADS.

SEC. 2289. Every person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who has filed his declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws, shall be entitled to enter one quarter-section or a less quantity of unappropriated public lands, upon which such person may have filed a pre-emption claim, or which may, at the time the application is made, be subject to pre-emption at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; or eighty acres or less of such unappropriated lands at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, to be located in a body, in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands, and after the same have been surveyed. And every person owning and residing on land may, under the provisions of this section, enter other land lying contiguous to his land, which shall not, with the land so already owned and occupied, exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres.

Who may enter certain unappropriated public lands.
20 May, 1862, c. 75, s. 1, v. 12, p. 392.

Mode of procedure.

21 June, 1866, c. 127, s. 2, v. 14, p. 67. 20 May, 1862, c. 75, s. 2, v. 12, p. 392. 21 March, 1864, c. 38, s. 2, v. 13, p. 35.

SEC. 2290. The person applying for the benefit of the preceding section shall, upon application to the register of the land-office in which he is about to make such entry, make affidavit before the register or receiver that he is the head of a family, or is twenty-one years or more of age, or has performed service in the Army or Navy of the United States, and that such application is made for his exclusive use and benefit, and that his entry is made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not either directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person; and upon filing such affidavit with the register or receiver, on payment of five dollars when the entry is of not more than eighty acres, and on payment of ten dollars when the entry is for more than eighty acres, he shall thereupon be permitted to enter the amount of land specified.

Certificate and patent, when given and issued.

21 June, 1866, c. 127, s. 2, v. 14, p. 67.

SEC. 2291. No certificate, however, shall be given or patent issued therefor, until the expiration of five years from the date of such entry; and if at the expiration of such time, or at any time within two years thereafter, the person making such entry; or if he be dead, his widow; or in case of her death, his heirs or devisee; or in case of a widow making such entry, her heirs or devisee, in case of her death, proves by two credible witnesses that he, she, or they have resided upon or cultivated the same for the term of five years immediately succeeding the time of filing the affidavit, and makes affidavit that no part of such land has been alienated, except as provided in section twenty-two hundred and eighty-eight, and that he, she, or they will bear true allegiance to the Government of the United States; then, in such case, he, she, or they, if at that time citizens of the United States, shall be entitled to a patent, as in other cases provided by law.

When rights inure to the benefit of infant children.

21 June, 1866, c. 127, s. 2, v. 14, p. 67.

SEC. 2292. In case of the death of both father and mother, leaving an infant child or children under twenty-one years of age, the right and fee shall inure to the benefit of such infant child or children; and the executor, administrator, or guardian may, at any time within two years after the death of the surviving parent, and in accordance with the laws of the State in which such children, for the time being, have their domicile, sell the land for the benefit of such infants, but for no other purpose, and the purchaser shall acquire the absolute title by the purchase, and be entitled to a patent from the United States on the payment of the office fees and sum of money above specified.

Persons in military or naval service, when and before whom to make affidavit.

21 March, 1864, c. 38, s. 4, v. 13, p. 35.

SEC. 2293. In case of any person desirous of availing himself of the benefits of this chapter, but who, by reason of actual service in the military or naval service of the United States, is unable to do the personal preliminary acts at the district land-office which the preceding sections require, and whose family, or some member thereof, is residing on the land which he desires to enter, and upon which a bona-fide improvement and settlement have been made, such person may make the affidavit required by law before the officer commanding in the branch of the service in which the party is engaged, which affidavit shall be as binding in law, and with like penalties, as if taken before the register or receiver; and upon such affidavit being filed with the register by the wife or other representative of the party, the same shall become effective from the date of such filing, provided the application and affidavit are accompanied by the fee and commissions as required by law.

When persons may make affidavit before clerk of court.

21 March, 1864, c. 38, s. 3, v. 13, p. 35.

SEC. 2294. In any case in which the applicant for the benefit of the homestead, and whose family, or some member thereof, is residing on the land which he desires to enter, and upon which a bona-fide improvement and settlement have been made, is prevented, by reason of distance, bodily infirmity, or other good cause, from personal attendance at the district land-office, it may be lawful for him to make the affidavit required by law before the clerk of the court for the county in which the applicant is an actual resident, and to transmit the same, with the fee and commissions, to the register and receiver.

Record of applications.

20 May, 1862, c. 75, s. 3, v. 12, p. 393.

SEC. 2295. The register of the land-office shall note all applications under the provisions of this chapter on the tract-books and plats of his office, and keep a register of all such entries, and make return thereof to the General Land-Office, together with the proof upon which they have been founded.

Homestead lands not to be subject to prior debts.

20 May, 1862, c. 75, s. 4, v. 12, p. 393.

SEC. 2296. No lands acquired under the provisions of this chapter shall in any event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt contracted prior to the issuing of the patent therefor.

SEC. 2297. If, at any time after the filing of the affidavit, as required in section 2290, and before the expiration of the five years mentioned in section 2291, it is proved, after due notice to the settler, to the satisfaction of the register of the land-office, that the person having filed such affidavit has actually changed his residence, or abandoned the land for more than six months at any time, then and in that event the land so entered shall revert to the government.

When lands entered for homestead revert to government.
20 May, 1862, c. 75, s. 5, v. 12, p. 393.

SEC. 2298. No person shall be permitted to acquire title to more than one quarter-section under the provisions of this chapter.

Limitation of amount entered for homestead.

20 May, 1862, c. 75, s. 6, v. 12, p. 393.

SEC. 2299. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be so construed as to impair or interfere in any manner with existing pre-emption rights; and all persons who may have filed their applications for a pre-emption right prior to the 20th day of May, 1862, shall be entitled to all the privileges of this chapter.

Existing pre-emption rights not impaired.

20 May, 1862, c. 75, s. 6, v. 12, p. 393.

SEC. 2300. No person who has served, or may hereafter serve, for a period not less than fourteen days in the Army or Navy of the United States, either regular or volunteer, under the laws thereof, during the existence of an actual war, domestic or foreign, shall be deprived of the benefits of this chapter on account of not having attained the age of twenty-one years.

What minors may have the privileges of this chapter.

20 May, 1862, c. 75, s. 6, v. 12, p. 393.

SEC. 2301. Nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to prevent any person who has availed himself of the benefits of section 2289, from paying the minimum price for the quantity of land so entered at any time before the expiration of five years, and obtaining a patent therefor from the government, as in other cases directed by law, on making proof of settlement and cultivation as provided by law, granting pre-emption rights.

Payments before expiration of five years, rights of applicant.

20 May, 1862, c. 75, s. 8, v. 12, p. 393.

SEC. 2302. No distinction shall be made in the construction or execution of this chapter on account of race or color; nor shall any mineral lands be liable to entry or settlement under its provisions.

No distinction on account of race or color, &c.

21 June, 1866, c. 127, s. 1, v. 14, p. 67.

*SEC. 2303. All the public lands in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida shall be disposed of in no other manner than according to the terms and stipulations contained in the preceding provisions of this chapter.

21 June, 1866, c. 127, s. 1, v. 14, p. 67.

Repealed.

22 June, 1876, c. 165, v. 19, p. 73.

SEC. 2304. Every private soldier and officer who has served in the Army of the United States during the recent rebellion, for ninety days, and who was honorably discharged, and has remained loyal to the government, including the troops mustered into the service of the United States by virtue of the third section of an act approved February 13, 1862, and every seaman, marine, and officer who has served in the Navy of the United States, or in the Marine Corps, during the rebellion, for ninety days, and who was honorably discharged, and has remained loyal to the government, shall, on compliance with the provisions of this chapter, as hereinafter modified, be entitled to enter upon and receive patents for a quantity of public lands not exceeding 160 acres, or one quarter-section, to be taken in compact form, according to legal subdivisions, including the alternate reserved sections of public land along the line of any railroad or other public work, not otherwise reserved or appropriated, and other lands subject to entry under the homestead laws of the United States; but such homestead settler shall be allowed six months after locating his homestead, and filling his declaratory statement, within which to make his entry and commence his settlement and improvement.

Soldiers' and sailors' homestead.

8 June, 1872, c. 338, s. 1, v. 17, p. 333.

SEC. 2305. The time which the homestead settler has served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect title, or if discharged on account of wounds received or disability incurred in the line of duty, then the term of enlistment shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect title, without reference to the length of time he may have served; but no patent shall issue to any homestead settler who has not resided upon, improved, and cultivated his homestead for a period of at least one year after he shall have commenced his improvements.

Deduction of military and naval service from time, &c.

8 June, 1872, c. 338, s. 1, v. 17, p. 333.

SEC. 2306. Every person entitled, under the provisions of section 2304, to enter a homestead who may have heretofore entered, under the homestead laws, a quantity of land less than 160 acres, shall be permitted to enter so much land as, when added to the quantity previously entered, shall not exceed 160 acres.

Persons who have entered less than 160 acres, rights of.

8 June, 1872, c. 338, s. 2, v. 17, p. 333.

Widow and minor children of persons entitled to homestead, &c. SEC. 2307. In case of the death of any person who would be entitled to a homestead under the provisions of section 2304, his widow, if unmarried, or in case of her death or marriage, then his minor orphan children, by a guardian duly appointed and officially credited at the Department of the Interior, shall be entitled to all the benefits enumerated in this chapter, subject to all the provisions as to settlement and improvement therein contained; but if such person died during his term of enlistment the whole term of his enlistment shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect the title.

Actual service in the Army or Navy equivalent to residence, &c. SEC. 2308. Where a party at the date of his entry of a tract of land under the homestead laws, or subsequently thereto, was actually enlisted and employed in the Army or Navy of the United States, his services therein shall, in the administration of such homestead laws, be construed to be equivalent, to all intents and purposes, to a residence for the same length of time upon the tract so entered. And if his entry has been canceled by reason of his absence from such tract while in the military or naval service of the United States, and such tract has not been disposed of, his entry shall be restored; but if such tract has been disposed of, the party may enter another tract subject to entry under the homestead laws, and his right to a patent therefor may be determined by the proofs touching his residence and cultivation of the first tract and his absence therefrom in such service.

Who may enter by agent. SEC. 2309. Every soldier, sailor, marine, officer, or other person coming within the provisions of section 2304, may, as well by an agent as in person, enter upon such homestead by filing a declaratory statement, as in pre-emption cases; but such claimant in person shall within the time prescribed make his actual entry, commence settlements and improvements on the same, and thereafter fulfill all the requirements of law.

Chiefs, &c., of Stockbridge Munsees, homestead rights of. SEC. 2310. Each of the chiefs, warriors, and heads of families of the Stockbridge Munsee tribes of Indians residing in the county of Shawana, State of Wisconsin, may, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, enter a homestead and become entitled to all the benefits of this chapter, free from any fee or charge; and any part of their present reservation, which is abandoned for that purpose, may be sold, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and the proceeds applied for the benefit of such Indians as may settle on homesteads, to aid them in improving the same.

Exemption of homestead of Stockbridge Munsees. SEC. 2311. The homestead secured, by virtue of the preceding section, shall not be subject to any tax, levy, or sale; nor shall it be sold, conveyed, mortgaged, or in any manner incumbered, except upon the decree of the district court of the United States, as provided in the following section:

Stockbridge Munsees becoming citizens. SEC. 2312. Whenever any of the chiefs, warriors, or heads of families of the tribes mentioned in section twenty-three hundred and ten, having filed with the clerk of the district court of the United States a declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to dissolve all relations with any Indian tribe, two years previous thereto, appears in such court, and proves to the satisfaction thereof, by the testimony of two citizens, that for five years last past he has adopted the habits of civilized life; that he has maintained himself and family by his own industry; that he reads and speaks the English language; that he is well disposed to become a peaceable and orderly citizen; and that he has sufficient capacity to manage his own affairs; the court may enter a decree admitting him to all the rights of a citizen of the United States, and thenceforth he shall be no longer held or treated as a member of any Indian tribe, but shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities to taxation of other citizens of the United States. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive such chiefs, warriors, or heads of families of annuities to which they are or may be entitled.

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TITLE XXXII.—THE PUBLIC LANDS.—CH. 7.

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Purchase-money refunded where sale cannot be confirmed. SEC. 2362. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized, upon proof being made, to his satisfaction, that any tract of land has been erroneously sold by the United States, so that from any cause the sale cannot be confirmed, to repay to the purchaser, or to his legal representatives or assignees, the sum of money which was paid therefor, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2363. Where any tract of land has been erroneously sold, as described in the preceding section, and the money which was paid for the same has been invested in any stocks held in trust, or has been paid into the Treasury to the credit of any trust-fund, it is lawful, by the sale of such portion of the stocks as may be necessary for the purpose, or out of such trust-fund, to repay the purchase-money to the parties entitled thereto.

Refunding in certain cases; how done. 28 Feb., 1859, c. 64, s. 2, v. 11, p. 388.

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TITLE XXXIII.—THE PUBLIC LANDS.—CH. 8.

RESERVATION AND SALE OF TOWN-SITES ON THE PUBLIC LANDS.

SEC. 2380. The President is authorized to reserve from the public lands, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, town-sites on the shores of harbors, at the junction of rivers, important portages, or any natural or prospective centers of population.

Town-sites to be reserved. 3 March, 1863, c. 80, s. 1, v. 12, p. 74.

SEC. 2381. When, in the opinion of the President, the public interests require it, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause any of such reservations, or part thereof, to be surveyed into urban or suburban lots of suitable size, and to fix by appraisal of disinterested persons their cash value, and to offer the same for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder, and thence afterward to be held subject to sale at private entry according to such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe; but no lot shall be disposed of at public sale or private entry for less than the appraised value thereof. And all such sales shall be conducted by the register and receiver of the land-office in the district in which the reservation may be situated, in accordance with the instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office.

Reservations to be surveyed into lots. 3 March, 1863, c. 80, s. 2, v. 12, p. 754.

SEC. 2382. In any case in which parties have already founded, or may hereafter desire to found, a city or town on the public lands, it may be lawful for them to cause to be filed with the recorder for the county in which the same is situated, a plat thereof, for not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, describing its exterior boundaries according to the lines of the public surveys, where such surveys have been executed; also giving the name of such city or town, and exhibiting the streets, squares, blocks, lots, and alleys, the size of the same, with measurements and area of each municipal subdivision, the lots in which shall each not exceed four thousand two hundred square feet, with a statement of the extent and general character of the improvements; such map and statement to be verified under oath by the party acting for and in behalf of the persons proposing to establish such city or town; and within one month after such filing there shall be transmitted to the General Land-Office a verified transcript of such map and statement, accompanied by the testimony of two witnesses that such city or town has been established in good faith, and when the premises are within the limits of an organized land-district, a similar map and statement shall be filed with the register and receiver, and at any time after the filing of such map, statement, and testimony in the General Land-Office, it may be lawful for the President to cause the lots embraced within the limits of such city or town to be offered at public sale to the highest bidder, subject to a minimum of ten dollars for each lot; and such lots as may not be disposed of at public sale shall thereafter be liable to private entry at such minimum, or at such reasonable increase or diminution thereafter as the Secretary of the Interior may order from time to time, after at least three months' notice, in view of the increase or decrease in the value of the municipal property. But any actual settler upon any one lot, as above provided, and upon any additional lot in which he may have substantial improvements, shall be entitled to prove up and purchase the same as a pre-emption, at such minimum, at any time before the day fixed for the public sale.

Town or city sites in public lands. 1 July, 1864, c. 205, s. 2, v. 13, p. 343.

SEC. 2383. When such cities or towns are established upon unsurveyed lands, it may be lawful, after the extension thereto of the public surveys, to adjust the extension limits of the premises according to those lines, where it can be done without interference with rights which may be vested by sale; and patents for all lots so disposed of at public or private sale shall issue as in ordinary cases.

When towns established upon unsurveyed lands, extension limits, how adjusted. 1 July, 1864, c. 205, s. 3, v. 13, p. 344.

When transcript maps of town are not filed in twelve months, proceedings by Secretary of the Interior.

1 July, 1864, c. 205, s. 4, v. 13, p. 344.

Where size of lots or town plat vary from general rule.

3 March, 1865, c. 107, s. 2, v. 13, p. 530.

Title to lots subject to mineral rights.

3 March, 1865, c. 107, s. 2, v. 13, p. 530.

Entry of town authorities in trust for occupants.

2 March, 1867, c. 177, v. 14, p. 541.

Entry under preceding section, when to be made.

2 March, 1867, c. 177, v. 14, p. 541.

Entry in proportion to number of inhabitants.

2 March, 1867, c. 177, v. 14, p. 541.

Authorities of Salt Lake City, rights of, as to entry.

1 July, 1870, c. 193, v. 16, p. 183.

SEC. 2384. If within twelve months from the establishment of a city or town on the public domain, the parties interested refuse or fail to file in the General Land-Office a transcript map, with the statement and testimony called for by the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and eighty-two, it may be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior to cause a survey and plat to be made of such city or town, and thereafter the lots in the same shall be disposed of as required by such provisions, with this exception, that they shall each be at an increase of fifty per centum on the minimum of ten dollars per lot.

SEC. 2385. In the case of any city or town, in which the lots may be variant as to size from the limitation fixed in section twenty-three hundred and eighty-two, and in which the lots and buildings, as municipal improvements, cover an area greater than six hundred and forty acres, such variance as to size of lots or excess in area shall prove no bar to such city or town claim under the provisions of that section; but the minimum price of each lot in such city or town, which may contain a greater number of square feet than the maximum named in that section, shall be increased to such reasonable amount as the Secretary of the Interior may by rule establish.

SEC. 2386. Where mineral veins are possessed, which possession is recognized by local authority, and to the extent so possessed and recognized, the title to town lots to be acquired shall be subject to such recognized possession and the necessary use thereof; but nothing contained in this section shall be so construed as to recognize any color of title in possessors for mining purposes as against the United States.

SEC. 2387. Whenever any portion of the public lands have been or may be settled upon and occupied as a town-site, not subject to entry under the agricultural pre-emption laws, it is lawful, in case such town be incorporated, for the corporate authorities thereof, and, if not incorporated, for the judge of the county court for the county in which such town is situated, to enter at the proper land-office, and at the minimum price, the land so settled and occupied in trust for the several use and benefit of the occupants thereof, according to their respective interests; the execution of which trust, as to the disposal of the lots in such town, and the proceeds of the sales thereof, to be conducted under such regulations as may be prescribed by the legislative authority of the State or Territory in which the same may be situated.

SEC. 2388. The entry of the land provided for in the preceding section shall be made, or a declaratory statement of the purpose of the inhabitants to enter it as a town-site shall be filed with the register of the proper land-office, prior to the commencement of the public sale of the body of land in which it is included, and the entry or declaratory statement shall include only such land as is actually occupied by the town, and the title to which is in the United States; but in any Territory in which a land-office may not have been established, such declaratory statements may be filed with the surveyor-general of the surveying-district in which the lands are situated, who shall transmit the same to the General Land-Office.

SEC. 2389. If upon surveyed lands, the entry shall in its exterior limit be made in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands authorized by law; and where the inhabitants are in number one hundred, and less than two hundred, shall embrace not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres; and in cases where the inhabitants of such town are more than two hundred, and less than one thousand, shall embrace not exceeding six hundred and forty acres; and where the number of inhabitants is one thousand and over one thousand, shall embrace not exceeding twelve hundred and eighty acres; but for each additional one thousand inhabitants, not exceeding five thousand in all, a further grant of three hundred and twenty acres shall be allowed.

SEC. 2390. The words "not exceeding five thousand in all," in the preceding section, shall not apply to Salt Lake City, in the Territory of Utah; but such section shall be so construed in its application to that city that lands may be entered for the full number of inhabitants contained therein, not exceeding fifteen thousand; and as that city covers school-section number thirty-six, in township number one north, of range number one west, the same may be embraced in such entry, and indemnity shall be given therefor when a grant is made by Congress of sections sixteen and thirty-six, in the Territory of Utah, for school purposes.

SEC. 2391. Any act of the trustees not made in conformity to the regulations alluded to in section twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven shall be void.

Certain acts of trustees to be void.
2 March, 1867, c. 177, v. 14, p. 541.

SEC. 2392. No title shall be acquired, under the foregoing provisions of this chapter, to any mine of gold, silver, cinnabar, or copper; or to any valid mining-claim or possession held under existing laws.

No title acquired to gold mines, &c., or to mining-claims, &c.
2 March, 1867, c. 177, v. 14, p. 541.

2 March, 1867, c. 177, v. 14, p. 541. 8 June, 1868, c. 53, v. 15, p. 67.

SEC. 2393. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to military or other reservations heretofore made by the United States, nor to reservations for light-houses, custom-houses, mints, or such other public purposes as the interests of the United States may require, whether held under reservations through the Land-Office by title derived from the Crown of Spain, or otherwise.

Military or other reservations, &c.
2 March, 1867, c. 177, v. 14, p. 541.

SEC. 2394. The inhabitants of any town located on the public lands may avail themselves, if the town authorities choose to do so, of the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-three hundred and eighty-eight, and twenty-three hundred and eighty-nine; and in addition to the minimum price of the lands embracing any town-site so entered, there shall be paid by the parties availing themselves of such provisions all costs of surveying and platting any such town-site, and expenses incident thereto incurred by the United States, before any patent issues therefor; but nothing contained in the sections herein cited shall prevent the issuance of patents to persons who have made or may hereafter make entries, and elect to proceed under other laws relative to town-sites in this chapter set forth.

Inhabitants of towns on public lands, right of, to enter.
8 June, 1868, c. 53, v. 15, p. 67.

TITLE XXXII.—THE PUBLIC LANDS.—CH. 11.

SEC. 2450. The Commissioner of the General Land-Office is authorized to decide upon principles of equity and justice, as recognized in courts of equity, and in accordance with regulations to be settled by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney-General, and the Commissioner, conjointly, consistently with such principles, all cases of suspended entries of public lands and of suspended pre-emption land claims, and to adjudge in what cases patents shall issue upon the same.

Cases of "suspended entries of public lands" and "suspended pre-emption land claims."
26 June, 1856, c. 47, v. 11, p. 22.
3 Aug., 1846, c. 78, s. 1, v. 10, p. 258.

s. 1, v. 9, p. 51. 3 March, 1853, c. 152,

SEC. 2451. Every such adjudication shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney-General, acting as a board; and shall operate only to divest the United States of the title of the lands embraced thereby, without prejudice to the rights of conflicting claimants.

Adjudication under above, how approved.
3 Aug., 1846, c. 78, s. 1, v. 9, p. 51.

SEC. 2452. The Commissioner is directed to report to Congress at the first session after any such adjudications have been made a list of the same under the classes prescribed by law, with a statement of the principles upon which each class was determined.

Report of adjudications under preceding sections.
3 Aug., 1846, c. 78, s. 2, v. 9, p. 51.

SEC. 2453. The Commissioner shall arrange his decisions into two classes; the first class to embrace all such cases of equity as may be finally confirmed by the board, and the second class to embrace all such cases as the board reject and decide to be invalid.

Decisions to be arranged into classes.
3 Aug., 1846, c. 78, s. 3, v. 9, p. 51.

SEC. 2454. For all lands covered by claims which are placed in the first class, patents shall issue to the claimants; and all lands embraced by claims placed in the second class shall ipso facto revert to, and become part of, the public domain.

Patents to issue for lands in the first class, and lands in second class to revert to the United States.
3 Aug., 1846, c. 78, s. 4, v. 9, p. 51.

SEC. 2455. It may be lawful for the Commissioner of the General Land-Office to order into market, after due notice, without the formality and expense of a proclamation of the President, all lands of the second class, though heretofore unproclaimed and unoffered, and such other isolated or disconnected tracts or parcels of unoffered lands which, in his judgment, it would be proper to expose to sale in like manner. But public notice of at least thirty days shall be given by the land-officers of the district in which said lands may be situated, pursuant to the directions of the Commissioner.

Commissioner to order into market lands of second class.
3 Aug., 1846, c. 78, s. 5, v. 9, p. 51.

Patents surrendered and new ones issued in certain cases.

3 March, 1853, c. 152, s. 2, v. 10, p. 258.

Extent of foregoing provisions.

26 June, 1865, c. 47, v. 11, p. 22.

SEC. 2456. Where patents have been already issued on entries which are confirmed by the officers who are constituted the board of adjudication, the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, upon the cancellation of the outstanding patent, is authorized to issue a new patent, on such confirmation, to the person who made the entry, his heirs or assigns.

SEC. 2457. The preceding provisions from section twenty-four hundred and fifty to section twenty-four hundred and fifty-six, inclusive, shall be applicable to all cases of suspended entries and locations, which have arisen in the General Land-Office since the twenty-sixth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, as well as to all cases of a similar kind which may hereafter occur, embracing as well locations under bounty-land warrants as ordinary entries or sales, including homestead entries and pre-emption locations or cases; where the law has been substantially complied with, and the error or informality arose from ignorance, accident, or mistake which is satisfactorily explained; and where the rights of no other claimant or pre-emptor are prejudiced, or where there is no adverse claim.

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Power of Commissioner of Land-Office to enforce this Title.

SEC. 2478. The Commissioner of the General Land-Office, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized to enforce and carry into execution, by appropriate regulations, every part of the provisions of this title not otherwise specially provided for.

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TITLE LXXX.—CRIMES.—CH. 4.

Perjury.

30 April, 1790, c. 9 s. 18, v. 1, p. 116.

3 March, 1825, c. 65, s. 13, v. 4, p. 118.

U. S. *vs.* Passmore, 4 Dall., 372;

U. S. *vs.* Bailey, 9 Pet., 238;

U. S. *vs.* Wood, 14 Pet., 430;

U. S. *vs.* Nickerson, 17 How., 204;

U. S. *vs.* Clark, 1 Gallis, § 1750.]

497; U. S. *vs.* Kendrick, 2 Mas., 69.

SEC. 5392. Every person who, having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true, is guilty of perjury, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment, at hard labor, not more than five years, and shall, moreover, thereafter, be incapable of giving testimony in any court of the United States until such time as the judgment against him is reversed. [See

[No. 2.]

AN ACT to amend section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in relation to proof required in homestead entries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proof of residence, occupation, or cultivation, the affidavit of non-alienation, and the oath of allegiance, required to be made by section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may be made before the judge, or in his absence, before the clerk of any court of record of the county and State, or district and Territory, in which the lands are situated; and if said lands are situated in any unorganized county, such proof may be made in a similar manner in any adjacent county in said State or Territory; and the proof, affidavit, and oath, when so made and duly subscribed, shall have the same force and effect as if made before the register or receiver of the proper land district; and the same shall be transmitted by such judge, or the clerk of his court to the register and the receiver, with the fee and charges allowed by law to him; and the register and receiver shall be entitled to the same fees for examining and approving said testimony as are now allowed by law for taking the same.

SEC. 2. That if any witness making such proof, or the said applicant making such affidavit or oath, swears falsely as to any material matter contained in said proof, affidavits, or oaths, the said false swearing being willful and corrupt, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be liable to the same pains and penalties as if he had sworn falsely before the register.

Approved March 3, 1877.

[No. 3.]

AN ACT for the relief of settlers on the public lands under the pre-emption laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who has made a settlement on the public lands under the pre-emption laws, and has subsequent to such settlement changed his filing in pursuance of law to that for a homestead entry upon the same tract of land, shall be entitled to have the time required to perfect his title under the homestead laws computed from the date of his original settlement heretofore made, or hereafter to be made, under the pre-emption laws, subject to all the provisions of the law relating to homesteads.

Approved May 27, 1878.

[No. 4.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to encourage the growth of timber on the Western Prairies."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An Act to amend the act entitled 'An Act to encourage the growth of timber on Western Prairies,'" approved March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: That any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, who shall plant, protect, and keep in a healthy, growing condition for eight years ten acres of timber, on any quarter-section of any of the public lands of the United States, or five acres on any legal subdivision of eighty acres, or two and one-half acres on any legal subdivision of forty acres or less, shall be entitled to a patent for the whole of said quarter-section, or of such legal subdivision of eighty or forty acres, or fractional subdivision of less than forty acres, as the case may be, at the expiration of said eight years, on making proof of such fact by not less than two credible witnesses, and a full compliance of the further conditions as provided in section two: *Provided, further,* That not more than one quarter of any section shall be thus granted, and that no person shall make more than one entry under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. That the person applying for the benefits of this act shall, upon application to the register of the land district in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit, before the register or the receiver, or the clerk of some court of record, or officer authorized to administer oaths in the district where the land is situated; which affidavit shall be as follows, to wit: I, ———, having filed my application, number ———, for an entry under the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to encourage the growth of timber on the Western Prairies,'" approved ———, 187—, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am the head of a family (or over twenty-one years of age), and a citizen of the United States (or have declared my intention to become such); that the section of land specified in my said application is composed exclusively of prairie lands, or other lands devoid of timber; that this filing and entry is made for the cultivation of timber, and for my own exclusive use and benefit; that I have made the said application in good faith, and not for the purpose of speculation, or directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; that I intend to hold and cultivate the land, and to fully comply with the provisions of this said act; and that I have not heretofore made an entry under this act, or the acts of which this is amendatory. And upon filing said affidavit with said register and said receiver, and on payment of ten dollars if the tract applied for is more than eighty acres, and five dollars if it is eighty acres or less, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the quantity of land specified; and the party making an entry of a quarter-section under the provisions of this act shall be required to break or plow five acres covered thereby the first year, five acres the second year, and to cultivate to crop or otherwise the five acres broken or plowed the first year; the third year he or she shall cultivate to crop or otherwise the five acres broken the second year, and to plant in timber, seeds, or cuttings the five acres first broken or plowed, and to cultivate and put in crop or otherwise the remaining five acres, and the fourth year to plant in timber, seeds, or cuttings the remaining five acres. All entries of less quantity than one quarter-section shall be plowed, planted, cultivated and planted to trees, tree-seeds, or cuttings, in the same manner and in the same proportion as hereinbefore provided for a quarter-section: *Provided, however,* That in case such trees, seeds, or cuttings shall be destroyed by grasshoppers, or by extreme and unusual drouth, for any year or term of years, the time for planting such trees, seeds, or cuttings shall be extended one year for every such year that they are so destroyed: *Provided further,* That the person making such entry shall, before he or she shall be entitled to such extension of time, file with the register and the receiver of the proper land-office an affidavit, corroborated by two witnesses, setting forth the destruction of such trees, and that, in consequence of such destruction, he or she is compelled to ask an extension

of time, in accordance with the provisions of this act: *And provided further*, That no final certificate shall be given, or patent issued, for the land so entered, until the expiration of eight years from the date of such entry; and if, at the expiration of such time, or at any time within five years thereafter, the person making such entry, or, if he or she be dead, his or her heirs or legal representatives, shall prove by two credible witnesses that he or she or they have planted, and, for not less than eight years, have cultivated and protected such quantity and character of trees as aforesaid; that not less than twenty-seven hundred trees were planted on each acre, and that at the time of making such proof there shall be then growing at least six hundred and seventy-five living and thrifty trees to each acre, they shall receive a patent for such tract of land.

SEC. 3. That if at any time after the filing of said affidavit, and prior to the issuing of the patent for said land, the claimant shall fail to comply with any of the requirements of this act, then and in that event such land shall be subject to entry under the homestead laws, or by some other person under the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That the party making claim to said land, either as a homestead settler or under this act, shall give, at the time of filing his application, such notice to the original claimant as shall be prescribed by the rules established by the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and the rights of the parties shall be determined as in other contested cases.

SEC. 4. That no land acquired under the provisions of this act shall, in any event, become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the final certificate therefor.

SEC. 5. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby required to prepare and issue such rules and regulations, consistent with this act, as shall be necessary and proper to carry its provisions into effect; and that the registers and receivers of the several land-offices shall each be entitled to receive two dollars at the time of entry, and the like sum when the claim is finally established and the final certificate issued.

SEC. 6. That the fifth section of the act entitled "An act in addition to an act to punish crimes against the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, shall extend to all oaths, affirmations, and affidavits required or authorized by this act.

SEC. 7. That parties who have already made entries under the acts approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, of which this is amendatory, shall be permitted to complete the same upon full compliance with the provisions of this act; that is, they shall, at the time of making their final proof, have had under cultivation, as required by this act, an amount of timber sufficient to make the number of acres required by this act.

SEC. 8. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved June 14, 1878.

[No. 5.]

AN ACT to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for any citizen of the United States, or any person of requisite age "who may be entitled to become a citizen, and who has filed his declaration to become such," and upon payment of twenty-five cents per acre, to file a declaration, under oath, with the register and the receiver of the land-district in which any desert land is situated, that he intends to reclaim a tract of desert land, not exceeding one section, by conducting water upon the same within the period of three years thereafter: *Provided, however*, That the right to the use of water by the person so conducting the same on or to any tract of desert land of six hundred and forty acres shall depend upon *bona fide* prior appropriation; and such right shall not exceed the amount of water actually appropriated and necessarily used for the purpose of irrigation and reclamation; and all surplus water over and above such actual appropriation and use, together with the water of all lakes, rivers, and other sources of water supply upon the public lands, and not navigable, shall remain and be held free for the appropriation and use of the public for irrigation, mining, and manufacturing purposes subject to existing rights. Said declaration shall describe particularly said section of land if surveyed, and if unsurveyed shall describe the same as nearly as possible without a survey. At any time within the period of three years after filing said declaration, upon making satisfactory proof to the register and receiver of the reclamation of said tract of land in the manner aforesaid, and upon the payment to the receiver of the additional sum of one dollar per acre for a tract of land not exceeding six hundred and forty acres to any one person, a patent for the same shall be issued to him: *Provided*, That no person shall be permitted to enter more than one tract of land, and not to exceed six hundred and forty acres, which shall be in compact form.

SEC. 2. That all lands exclusive of timber lands and mineral lands which will not without irrigation, produce some agricultural crop, shall be deemed desert lands

within the meaning of this act, which fact shall be ascertained by proof of two or more credible witnesses under oath, whose affidavits shall be filed in the land-office in which said tract of land may be situated.

SEC. 3. That this act shall only apply to and take effect in the States of California, Oregon, and Nevada, and the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico, and Dakota, and the determination of what may be considered desert land shall be subject to the decision and regulation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Approved March 3, 1877.

[No. 6.]

AN ACT providing for the sale of saline lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall be made appear to the register and the receiver of any land-office of the United States that any lands within their districts are saline in character, it shall be the duty of said register and said receiver, under the regulation of the General Land-Office, to take testimony in reference to such lands to ascertain their true character, and to report the same to the General Land Office; and if, upon such testimony, the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall find that such lands are saline and incapable of being purchased under any of the laws of the United States relative to the public domain, then, and in such case, such lands shall be offered for sale by public auction at the local land-office of the district in which the same shall be situated, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and sold to the highest bidder for cash at a price not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; and in case said lands fail to sell when so offered, then the same shall be subject to private sale at such land office, for cash, at a price not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, in the same manner as other lands of the United States are sold: *Provided*, That the foregoing enactments shall not apply to any State or Territory which has not had a grant of salines by act of Congress, nor to any State which may have had such a grant, until either the grant has been fully satisfied, or the right of selection thereunder has expired by efflux of time. But nothing in this act shall authorize the sale or conveyance of any title other than such as the United States has, and the patents issued shall be in the form of a release and quit-claim of all title of the United States in such lands.

SEC. 2. That all executive proclamations relating to the sales of public lands shall be published in only one newspaper, the same to be printed and published in the State or Territory where the lands are situated, and to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved January 12, 1877.

[No. 7.]

AN ACT respecting the limits of reservations for town-sites upon the public domain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existence or incorporation of any town upon the public lands of the United States shall not be held to exclude from pre-emption or homestead entry a greater quantity than twenty-five hundred and sixty acres of land, or the maximum area which may be entered as a town-site under existing laws, unless the entire tract claimed or incorporated as such town-site shall, including and in excess of the area above specified, be actually settled upon, inhabited, improved, and used for business and municipal purposes.

SEC. 2. That where entries have been heretofore allowed upon lands afterward ascertained to have been embraced in the corporate limits of any town, but which entries are or shall be shown, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to include only vacant unoccupied lands of the United States, not settled upon or used for municipal purposes, nor devoted to any public use of such town, said entries, if regular in all respects, are hereby confirmed and may be carried into patent: *Provided*, That this confirmation shall not operate to restrict the entry of any town-site to a smaller area than the maximum quantity of land which, by reason of present population, it may be entitled to enter under section twenty-three hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 3. That whenever the corporate limits of any town upon the public domain are shown or alleged to include lands in excess of the maximum area specified in section one of this act, the Commissioner of the General Land Office may require the authorities of such town, and it shall be lawful for them, to elect what portion of said lands, in compact form and embracing the actual site of the municipal occupation and improvement, shall be withheld from pre-emption and homestead entry; and thereafter the residue of such lands shall be open to disposal under the homestead and pre-emption laws. And upon default of said town authorities to make such selection within

sixty days after notification by the Commissioner, he may direct testimony respecting the actual location and extent of said improvements, to be taken by the register and receiver of the district in which such town may be situated; and, upon receipt of the same, he may determine and set off the proper site according to section one of this act, and declare the remaining lands open to settlement and entry under the homestead and pre-emption laws; and it shall be the duty of the secretary of each of the Territories of the United States to furnish the surveyor-general of the Territory, for the use of the United States, a copy duly certified of every act of the legislature of the Territory incorporating any city or town, the same to be forwarded by such secretary to the surveyor-general within one month from the date of its approval.

SEC. 4. It shall be lawful for any town which has made, or may hereafter make, entry of less than the maximum quantity of land named in section twenty-three hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes to make such additional entry, or entries, of contiguous tracts, which may be occupied for town purposes as when added to the entry or entries theretofore made will not exceed twenty-five hundred and sixty acres: *Provided*, That such additional entry shall not together with all prior entries be in excess of the area to which the town may be entitled at date of the additional entry by virtue of its population as prescribed in said section twenty-three hundred and eighty-nine.

Approved March 3, 1877.

[No. 8.]

AN ACT for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and in Washington Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That surveyed public lands of the United States within the States of California, Oregon, and Nevada, and in Washington Territory, not included within military, Indian, or other reservations of the United States, valuable chiefly for timber, but unfit for cultivation, and which have not been offered at public sale according to law, may be sold to citizens of the United States, or persons who have declared their intention to become such, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any one person or association of persons, at the minimum price of two dollars and fifty cents per acre; and lands valuable chiefly for stone may be sold on the same terms as timber lands: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall defeat or impair any bona-fide claim under any law of the United States, or authorize the sale of any mining claim, or the improvements of any bona-fide settler, or lands containing gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal, or lands selected by the said States under any law of the United States donating lands for internal improvements, education, or other purposes: *And provided further*, That none of the rights conferred by the act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An act granting the right of way to ditch and canal owners over the public lands, and for other purposes," shall be abrogated by this act; and all patents granted shall be subject to any vested and accrued water rights, or rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights, as may have been acquired under and by the provisions of said act; and such rights shall be expressly reserved in any patent issued under this act.

SEC. 2. That any person desiring to avail himself of the provisions of this act shall file with the register of the proper district a written statement in duplicate, one of which is to be transmitted to the General Land Office, designating by legal subdivisions the particular tract of land he desires to purchase, setting forth that the same is unfit for cultivation, and valuable chiefly for its timber or stone; that it is uninhabited; contains no mining or other improvements, except for ditch or canal purposes, where any such do exist, save such as were made by or belonged to the applicant, nor, as deponent verily believes, any valuable deposit of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal; that deponent has made no other application under this act; that he does not apply to purchase the same on speculation, but in good faith to appropriate it to his own exclusive use and benefit; and that he has not, directly or indirectly, made any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person or persons whatsoever, by which the title which he might acquire from the Government of the United States should inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person except himself; which statement must be verified by the oath of the applicant before the register or the receiver of the land office within the district where the land is situated; and if any person taking such oath shall swear falsely in the premises, he shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury, and shall forfeit the money which he may have paid for said lands, and all right and title to the same; and any grant or conveyance which he may have made, except in the hands of bona-fide purchasers, shall be null and void.

SEC. 3. That upon the filing of said statement, as provided in the second section of this act, the register of the land-office shall post a notice of such application, embracing a description of the land by legal subdivisions, in his office, for a period of sixty days, and shall furnish the applicant a copy of the same for publication, at the ex-

pense of such applicant, in a newspaper published nearest the location of the premises, for a like period of time; and after the expiration of said sixty days, if no adverse claim shall have been filed, the person desiring to purchase shall furnish to the register of the land-office satisfactory evidence, first, that said notice of the application prepared by the register as aforesaid was duly published in a newspaper as herein required; secondly, that the land is of the character contemplated in this act, unoccupied and without improvements, other than those excepted, either mining or agricultural, and that it apparently contains no valuable deposits of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal; and upon payment to the proper officer of the purchase-money of said land, together with the fees of the register and the receiver, as provided for in the case of mining claims in the twelfth section of the act approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the applicant may be permitted to enter said tract, and, on the transmission to the General Land Office of the papers and testimony in the case, a patent shall issue thereon: *Provided*, That any person having a valid claim to any portion of the land may object, in writing, to the issuance of a patent to lands so held by him, stating the nature of his claim thereto; and evidence shall be taken, and the merits of said objection shall be determined by the officers of the land-office, subject to appeal, as in other land cases. Effect shall be given to the foregoing provisions of this act by regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

* * * * *

SEC. 6. That all acts and part of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved June 3, 1878.

[No. 9.]

AN ACT making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and prior years, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, * * *

SEC. 15. That any Indian, born in the United States, who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and who has abandoned, or may hereafter abandon, his tribal relations, shall, on making satisfactory proof of such abandonment under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, be entitled to the benefits of the act entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the acts amendatory thereof, except that the provisions of the eighth section of the said act shall not be held to apply to entries made under this act: *Provided, however*, That the title to lands acquired by any Indian by virtue hereof shall not be subject to alienation or incumbrance, either by voluntary conveyance, or the judgment, decree, or order of any court, and shall be and remain inalienable for a period of five years from the date of the patent issued therefor: *Provided*, That any such Indian shall be entitled to his distributive share of all annuities, tribal funds, lands, and other property, the same as though he had maintained his tribal relations; and any transfer, alienation, or incumbrance of any interest he may hold or claim by reason of his former tribal relations shall be void.

SEC. 16. That in all cases in which Indians have heretofore entered public lands under the homestead law, and have proceeded in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or in which they may hereafter be allowed to so enter under said regulations prior to the promulgation of regulations to be established by the Secretary of the Interior under the fifteenth section of this act, and in which the conditions prescribed by law have been or may be complied with, the entries so allowed are hereby confirmed, and patents shall be issued thereon; subject, however, to the restrictions and limitations contained in the fifteenth section of this act in regard to alienation and incumbrance.

Approved March 3, 1875.

[No. 10.]

AN ACT defining the manner in which certain land-scrip may be assigned and located, or applied by actual settlers, and providing for the issue of patents in the name of the locator or his legal representatives.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever, in cases prosecuted under the acts of Congress of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty, March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the first section of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, providing for the adjustment of private land claims in the States of Florida, Louisiana, and Missouri, the validity of the claim has been, or shall be hereafter, recognized by the Supreme Court of the United States, and the court has decreed that the plaintiff or plaintiffs is or are entitled to enter a certain number of acres

upon the public lands of the United States, subject to private entry at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or to receive certificate of location for as much of the land the title to which has been established as has been disposed of by the United States, certificate of location shall be issued by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, attested by the seal of said office, to be located as provided for in the sixth section of the aforesaid act of Congress of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty, or applied according to the provisions of the second section of this act; and said certificate of location or scrip shall be subdivided according to the request of the confirmer or confirmeres, and, as nearly as practicable, in conformity with the legal divisions and subdivisions of the public lands of the United States, and shall be, and are hereby declared to be, assignable by deed or instrument of writing, according to the form and pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, so as to vest the assignee with all the rights of the original owners of the scrip, including the right to locate the scrip in his own name.

SEC. 2. That such scrip shall be received from actual settlers only in payment of pre-emption claims or in commutation of homestead claims, in the same manner and to the same extent as is now authorized by law in the case of military bounty-land warrants.

SEC. 3. That the register of the proper land-office, upon any such certificate being located, shall issue, in the name of the party making the location, a certificate of entry, upon which, if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office that such certificate has been fairly obtained, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, a patent shall issue, as in other cases, in the name of the locator or his legal representative.

SEC. 4. That the provisions of this act respecting the assignment and patenting of scrip and its application to the pre-emption and homestead claims shall apply to the indemnity-certificates of location provided for by the act of the second of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, entitled "An act to provide for the location of certain confirmed private land-claims in the State of Missouri, and for other purposes."

Approved January 28, 1879.

[No. 11.]

AN ACT to grant additional rights to homestead settlers on public lands within railroad limits.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, the even sections within the limits of any grant of public lands to any railroad company, or to any military road company, or to any State in aid of any railroad or military road, shall be open to settlers under the homestead laws to the extent of one hundred and sixty acres to each settler, and any person who has, under existing laws, taken a homestead on any even section within the limits of any railroad or military road land-grant, and who by existing laws shall have been restricted to eighty acres, may enter under the homestead laws an additional eighty acres adjoining the land embraced in his original entry, if such additional land be subject to entry; or if such person so elect, he may surrender his entry to the United States for cancellation, and thereupon be entitled to enter lands under the homestead laws the same as if the surrendered entry had not been made. And any person so making additional entry of eighty acres, or new entry after the surrender and cancellation of his original entry, shall be permitted so to do without payment of fees and commissions; and the residence and cultivation of such person upon and of the land embraced in his original entry shall be considered residence and cultivation for the same length of time upon and of the land embraced in his additional or new entry, and shall be deducted from the five years' residence and cultivation required by law: *Provided,* That in no case shall patent issue upon an additional or new homestead entry under this act until the person has actually, and in conformity with the homestead laws, occupied, resided upon, and cultivated the land embraced therein at least one year.

Approved March 3, 1879.

[No. 12.]

AN ACT to grant additional rights to homestead settlers on public lands within railroad limits in the States of Missouri and Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the odd sections within the limits of any grant of public lands to any railroad company in the States of Missouri and Arkansas, or to such States respectively, in aid of any railroad, where the even sections have been granted to and received by any railroad company or by such States respectively in aid of any railroad, shall be open to settlers under the homestead laws to the extent of one hundred and sixty acres to each settler; and any

person who has under existing laws taken a homestead on any section within the limits of any railroad grant in said States, and who by existing laws shall have been restricted to eighty acres, may enter under the homestead laws an additional eighty acres adjoining the land embraced in his original entry, if such additional land be subject to entry; or if such person so elect, he may surrender his entry to the United States for cancellation, and thereupon be entitled to enter lands under the homestead laws the same as if the surrendered entry had not been made. And any person so making additional entry of eighty acres, or new entry after the cancellation of his original entry, shall be permitted to do so without payment of fees or commissions; and the residence of such person upon and cultivation of the land embraced in his original entry shall be considered residence and cultivation for the same length of time upon and of the land embraced in his additional or new entry, and shall be deducted from the five years' residence and cultivation required by law: *Provided*, That in no case shall patent issue upon an additional or new homestead entry under this act until the person has actually, and in conformity with the homestead laws, occupied, resided upon, and cultivated the land embraced therein at least one year.

Approved July 1, 1879.

[No. 13.]

AN ACT to provide additional regulations for homestead and pre-emption entries of public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That before final proof shall be submitted by any person claiming to enter agricultural lands under the laws providing for pre-emption or homestead entries, such person shall file with the register of the proper land-office a notice of his or her intention to make such proof, stating therein the description of lands to be entered, and the names of the witnesses by whom the necessary facts will be established. Upon the filing of such notice the register shall publish a notice, that such application has been made, once a week for the period of thirty days, in a newspaper to be by him designated as published nearest to such land, and he shall also post such notice in some conspicuous place in his office for the same period. Such notice shall contain the names of the witnesses as stated in the application. At the expiration of said period of thirty days the claimant shall be entitled to make proof in the manner heretofore provided by law. The Secretary of the Interior shall make all necessary rules for giving effect to the foregoing provisions.

Approved March 3, 1879.

[No. 14.]

AN ACT for the relief of settlers on public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when a pre-emption, homestead, or timber-culture claimant shall file a written relinquishment of his claim in the local land office, the land covered by such claim shall be held as open to settlement and entry without further action on the part of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

SEC. 2. In all cases where any person has contested, paid the land office fees, and procured the cancellation of any pre-emption, homestead, or timber-culture entry, he shall be notified by the register of the land office of the district in which such land is situated of such cancellation, and shall be allowed thirty days from date of such notice to enter said lands: *Provided*, That said register shall be entitled to a fee of one dollar for the giving of such notice, to be paid by the contestant, and not to be reported.

SEC. 3. That any settler who has settled, or who shall hereafter settle, on any of the public lands of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, with the intention of claiming the same under the homestead laws, shall be allowed the same time to file his homestead application and perfect his original entry in the United States Land Office as is now allowed to settlers under the pre-emption laws to put their claims on record, and his right shall relate back to the date of settlement, the same as if he settled under the pre-emption laws.

Approved May 14, 1880.

[No. 15.]

AN ACT to provide for issuing patents for public lands claimed under the pre-emption and homestead laws, in cases where the claimants have become insane.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases in which parties who regularly initiated claims to public lands as settlers thereon according to the provisions of the pre-emption or homestead laws, have become insane or shall hereafter become insane before the expiration of the time during which their residence, cultivation, or improvement of the land claimed by them is required by law to be continued in order to entitle them to

make the proper proof and perfect their claims, it shall be lawful for the required proof and payment to be made for their benefit by any person who may be legally authorized to act for them during their disability, and thereupon their claims shall be confirmed and patented, provided it shall be shown by proof satisfactory to the Commissioner of the General Land Office that the parties complied in good faith with the legal requirements up to the time of their becoming insane, and the requirement in homestead entries of an affidavit of allegiance by the applicant in certain cases as a prerequisite to the issuing of the patents shall be dispensed with so far as regards such insane parties.

Approved June 8, 1880.

[No. 16.]

AN ACT relating to the public lands of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any lands of the United States shall have been entered and the government price paid therefor in full no criminal suit or proceeding by or in the name of the United States shall thereafter be had or further maintained for any trespasses upon or for or on account of any material taken from said lands, and no civil suit or proceeding shall be had or further maintained for or on account of any trespasses upon or material taken from the said lands of the United States in the ordinary clearing of land, in working a mining claim or for agricultural or domestic purposes or for maintaining improvements upon the land of any *bona fide* settler, or for or on account of any timber or material taken or used by any person without fault or knowledge of the trespass or for or on account of any timber taken or used without fraud or collusion by any person who in good faith paid the officers or agents of the United States for the same or for or on account of any alleged conspiracy in relation thereto: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall apply only to trespasses and acts done or committed and conspiracies entered into prior to March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine: *And provided further*, That defendants in such suits or proceedings shall exhibit to the proper courts or officer the evidence of such entry and payment and shall pay all costs accrued up to the time of such entry.

SEC. 2. That persons who have heretofore under any of the homestead laws entered lands properly subject to such entry, or persons to whom the right of those having so entered for homesteads, may have been attempted to be transferred by *bona fide* instrument in writing, may entitle themselves to said lands by paying the government price therefor, and in no case less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and the amount heretofore paid the government upon said lands shall be taken as part payment of said price: *Provided*, This shall in no wise interfere with the rights or claims of others who may have subsequently entered such lands under the homestead laws.

SEC. 3. That the price of lands now subject to entry which were raised to two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and put in market prior to January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, by reason of the grant of alternate sections for railroad purposes is hereby reduced to one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

SEC. 4. This act shall not apply to any of the mineral lands of the United States; and no person who shall be prosecuted for or proceeded against on account of any trespass committed or material taken from any of the public lands after March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, shall be entitled to the benefit thereof.

Approved June 15, 1880.

[No. 17.]

AN ACT for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands, and to provide for the repayment of certain fees, purchase money, and commissions paid on void entries of public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where it shall, upon due proof being made, appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that innocent parties have paid the fees and commissions and excess payments required upon the location of claims under the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphan children, to acquire homesteads on the public lands of the United States,' and amendments thereto," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and now incorporated in section twenty-three hundred and six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which said claims were, after such location, found to be fraudulent and void, and the entries or locations made thereon canceled, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to repay to such innocent parties the fees and commissions, and excess payments paid by them, upon the surrender of the receipts issued therefor by the receivers of public moneys, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and shall be payable out of the appropriation to refund purchase money on lands erroneously sold by the United States.

SEC. 2. In all cases where homestead or timber-culture on desert-land entries or other entries of public lands have heretofore or shall hereafter be canceled for conflict, or where, from any cause, the entry has been erroneously allowed and cannot be confirmed, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be repaid to the person who made such entry, or to his heirs or assigns, the fees and commissions, amount of purchase money, and excess paid upon the same upon the surrender of the duplicate receipt and the execution of a proper relinquishment of all claims to said land, whenever such entry shall have been duly canceled by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and in all cases where parties have paid double-minimum price for land which has afterwards been found not to be within the limits of a railroad land grant, the excess of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre shall in like manner be repaid to the purchaser thereof, or to the heirs or assigns.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make the payments herein provided for, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 4. The Commissioner of the General Land Office shall make all necessary rules, and issue all necessary instructions, to carry the provisions of this act into effect; and for the repayment of the purchase money and fees herein provided for the Secretary of the Interior shall draw his warrant on the Treasury and the same shall be paid without regard to the date of the cancellation of the entries.

Approved June 16, 1880.

[No. 4-001.]

CASH APPLICATION.

No. —.

LAND OFFICE AT —,
(Date) —, 18—.

I, —, of — county, —, do hereby apply to purchase the — of section —, in township —, of range —, containing — acres, according to the returns of the surveyor-general, for which I have agreed with the register to give at the rate of — per acre.

—.

I, —, register of the Land Office at —, do hereby certify that the lot above described contains — acres, as mentioned above, and that the price agreed upon is — per acre.

—, Register.

[No. 4-131.]

CASH RECEIPT.

No. —.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE AT —,
(Date) —, 18—.

Received from —, of — County, —, the sum of — dollars and — cents; being in full for the — quarter of section No. —, in township No. —, of range No. —, containing — acres and — hundredths, at \$— per acre.

—, Receiver.

\$—.

[No. 4-189.]

CASH CERTIFICATE.

No. —.

LAND OFFICE AT —,
(Date) —, 18—.

It is hereby certified that, in pursuance of law, —, of — County, State of —, on this day purchased of the register of this office the lot or — of section No. —, in township No. —, of range No. —, containing — acres, at the rate of — dollars and — cents per acre, amounting to — dollars and — cents, for which the said — ha— made payment in full as required by law.

Now, therefore, be it known, that on presentation of this certificate to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the said — shall be entitled to receive a patent for the lot above described.

—, Register.

[No. 4-536.]

PREÈMPTION DECLARATORY STATEMENT.

RECEIPT AND CERTIFICATE.

\$— .

LAND OFFICE AT —, (Date) —, 18—.

Mr. — has this day paid — dollars, the register's and receiver's fees, to file a declaratory statement, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged.

—, Receiver.

No. —.

Mr. —, having paid the fees, has this day filed in this office his declaratory statement, No. —, for — of section —, in township —, of range —, containing — acres, settled upon —, 18—, being — offered.

—, Register.

[No. 4-535.]

PREÈMPTION DECLARATORY STATEMENT FOR OFFERED LANDS.

I, —, of —, being —, have, on the — day of —, A. D. 18—, settled and improved the — quarter of section No. —, in township No. —, of range No. —, in the district of lands subject to sale at the land-office at —, and containing — acres, which land has not yet been offered at public sale, and thus rendered subject to private entry; and I do hereby declare my intention to claim the said tract of land as a pre-emption right under section 2259 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Given under my hand this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

—.

In presence of —.

[No. 4-534.]

PREÈMPTION DECLARATORY STATEMENT FOR UNOFFERED LANDS.

I, —, of —, being —, have, since the 1st day of —, A. D. 18—, settled and improved the — quarter of section No. —, in township No. —, of range No. —, in the district of lands subject to sale at the land-office at —, and containing — acres, which land *had been rendered subject to private entry* prior to my settlement thereon; and I do hereby declare my intention to claim the said tract of land as a pre-emption right, under section 2259 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Given under my hand this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

—.

In presence of —.

[No. 4-061.]

AFFIDAVIT REQUIRED OF PREÈMPTION CLAIMANT.

I, —, claiming the right of pre-emption, under section 2259 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the — of section No. —, of township No. —, of range No. —, subject to sale at —, do solemnly — that I have never had the benefit of any right of pre-emption under said section; that I am not the owner of 320 acres of land in any State or Territory of the United States, nor have I settled upon and improved said land to sell the same on speculation, but in good faith to appropriate it to my own exclusive use or benefit; and that I have not, directly or indirectly, made any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person or persons whomsoever, by which the title which I may acquire from the Government of the United States should inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person except myself.

—.

I, —, of the Land Office at —, do hereby certify that the above affidavit was subscribed and sworn to before me this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

[No. 4-375.]

PREÉMPTION PROOF.

TESTIMONY OF CLAIMANT.

———, being called as a witness in ——— own behalf in support of ——— pre-emption claim to the ———, testifies as follows:

Ques. 1. What is your name? (Be careful to give it in full, correctly spelled, in order that it may be here written exactly as you wish it written in the patent which you desire to obtain.)

Ans. ———.

Ques. 2. What is your age?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 3. Are you the head of a family, or a single person; and, if the head of a family, of whom does your family consist?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 4. Are you a native-born citizen of the United States? If not, have you declared your intention to become a citizen, and have you obtained a certificate of naturalization? *

Ans. ———.

Ques. 5. Is the land embraced in your pre-emption claim, above described, included within the limits of an incorporated town; or has it been selected as the site of a city or town, and actually settled and occupied for purposes of trade and business?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 6. Are there any indications of coal, salines, or minerals of any kind on this land? (If so, state what they are, and whether the springs or mineral deposits are valuable.)

Ans. ———.

Ques. 7. Is the land more valuable for agricultural than mineral purposes?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 8. What is your post-office address?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 9. Are you the owner of 320 acres of land in any State or Territory?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 10. Have you left or abandoned a residence on land of your own in this ——— to reside upon the land above described?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 11. Have you ever filed a pre-emption declaratory statement for other land than that above described? (If so, give, as nearly as you can, the date thereof and description of the land.)

Ans. ———.

Ques. 12. Have you heretofore made a pre-emption entry?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 13. Have you settled upon and improved the land for which you now apply, to sell the same on speculation?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 14. Have you given any mortgage on this land, and have you made any agreement to sell the same?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 15. When did you make settlement on the land, and what constituted your first act of settlement?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 16. What improvements, if any, were on the land at date of your settlement? (If any, state who owned them, and whether they now belong to you.)

Ans. ———.

Ques. 17. What improvements have you made on this land subsequent to your first act of settlement? (Describe them, and state the total value of the improvements owned by you thereon.)

Ans. ———.

Ques. 18. When did you first establish your residence upon the land?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 19. Have you resided upon the land ever since?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 20. What use have you made of the land?

* In case the party has been naturalized, or has only declared his intention to become a citizen, a certified copy of his certificate of naturalization or declaration of intention, as the case may be, must be furnished.

Ans. ———.

Ques. 21. How much of the land, if any, has been broken and cultivated since your settlement?

Ans. ———.

I hereby certify that each question and answer in the foregoing testimony was read to the claimant before ——— signed ——— name thereto, and that the same was subscribed and sworn to before me this ——— day of ———, 18—.

—————, ———.

NOTE.—The officer before whom the testimony is taken should call the attention of the witness to the following section of the Revised Statutes, and state to him that it is the purpose of the Government, if it be ascertained that he testifies falsely, to prosecute him to the full extent of the law:

“TITLE LXX.—CRIMES.—CH. 4.

“SEC. 5392. Every person who, having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true, is guilty of perjury, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment, at hard labor, not more than five years, and shall, moreover, thereafter, be incapable of giving testimony in any court of the United States until such time as the judgment against him is reversed.” [See sec. 1750.]

[No. 4-374.]

(The testimony of two witnesses, in this form, taken separately, required in each case.)

PRE-EMPTION PROOF.

TESTIMONY OF WITNESS.

—————, being called as a witness in support of the pre-emption claim of ——— to the ———, testifies as follows:

Ques. 1. What is your post-office address?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 2. What is your occupation?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 3. Are you well acquainted with ——— ———, the claimant in this case, and how long have you known ———?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 4. How old do you know or believe claimant to be?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 5. Is claimant the head of a family, or a single person; and, if the head of a family, of whom does the family consist?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 6. Is claimant a native-born citizen of the United States? (If not, state, if you can, what steps ——— has taken to be naturalized.)

Ans. ———.

Ques. 7. Are you acquainted with the land above described?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 8. Do you live in the vicinity of the land?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 9. Is this land within the limits of an incorporated town, or has it been selected as the site of a city or town, and actually settled and occupied for purposes of trade and business?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 10. Are there any indications of coal, salines, or minerals of any kind on this land? If so, state what they are, and whether the springs or mineral deposits are valuable.

Ans. ———.

Ques. 11. Is the land more valuable for agricultural than mineral purposes?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 12. Is the claimant the owner of 320 acres of land in any State or Territory? (State your knowledge in this regard.)

Ans. ———.

Ques. 13. Has the claimant left or abandoned a residence on land of ——— own in this ——— to reside upon the land above described? (State your knowledge in this regard.)

Ans. ———.

Ques. 14. Has the claimant ever filed a pre-emption declaratory statement for other land than that above described, or has ——— heretofore made a pre-emption entry? (State your knowledge in this regard.)

Ans. ———.

Ques. 15. Do you know whether the claimant has given any mortgage on this land, or made any agreement to sell the same? (State your knowledge in this regard.)

Ans. ———.

Ques. 16. When did claimant first make settlement on the land, and what constituted his first act of settlement?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 17. What improvements does the claimant possess on the land, and what is the value of the same?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 18. When did claimant first establish a residence upon the land?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 19. Has claimant resided upon the land continuously ever since?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 20. For what purpose has the land been used by claimant?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 21. How much of the said land, if any, has been broken and cultivated since the claimant made settlement thereon?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 22. Is it your belief that ——— ——— has acted in good faith in the settlement and improvement of the said land under the pre-emption laws? Have you any knowledge to the contrary?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 23. Are you interested in this claim?

Ans. ———.

—————.

I hereby certify that witness is a person of respectability; that each question and answer in the foregoing testimony was read to ——— before ——— signed ——— name thereto, and that the same was subscribed and sworn to before me this ——— day of ———, 18—.

—————, ———.

NOTE.—The officer before whom the testimony is taken should call the attention of the witness to the following section of the Revised Statutes, and state to him that it is the purpose of the government, if it be ascertained that he testifies falsely, to prosecute him to the full extent of the law:

“TITLE LXX.—CRIMES.—CH. 4.

“SEC. 5392. Every person who, having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed is true, wilfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true, is guilty of perjury, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment, at hard labor, not more than five years, and shall, moreover, thereafter, be incapable of giving testimony in any court of the United States until such time as the judgment against him is reversed.” [See sec. 1750.]

[No. 4-007.]

HOMESTEAD.

LAND OFFICE AT ———,

APPLICATION No. ———.

(Date) ———, 18—.

I, ———, of ———, do hereby apply to enter under section 2289 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the ——— of section ———, in township ———, of range ———, containing ——— acres.

—————.

LAND OFFICE AT _____,
(Date) _____, 18—.

I, _____, register of the Land Office, do hereby certify that the above application is for surveyed lands of the class which the applicant is legally entitled to enter under section 2289 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and that there is no prior valid adverse right to the same.

_____, Register.

[No. 4-063.]

HOMESTEAD.

AFFIDAVIT.

LAND OFFICE AT _____,
(Date) _____, 18—.

I, _____, of _____, having filed my application No. _____, for an entry under section 2289 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do solemnly swear that [*here state whether the applicant is the head of a family, or over twenty-one years of age; whether a citizen of the United States, or has filed his declaration of intention of becoming such; or, if under twenty-one years of age, that he has served not less than fourteen days in the Army or Navy of the United States during actual war; that said application, No. _____, is made for his or her exclusive benefit; and that said entry is made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not, directly or indirectly, for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever*], and that I have not heretofore had the benefit of said section 2289.

Sworn to and subscribed this _____ day of _____, before

_____,
Register [or Receiver].

[No. 4-137.]

Receiver's receipt, No. _____.

Application No. _____.

HOMESTEAD.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE, _____,
(Date) _____, 18—.

Received from _____, of _____ county, _____, the sum of _____ dollars and _____ cents, being the amount of fee and compensation of register and receiver for the entry of _____ of section _____, in township _____, of range _____, under section _____, Revised Statutes of the United States.

_____, Receiver.

\$_____.

[No. 4-348.]

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO MAKE FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT _____,
(Date) _____, 188—.

I, _____, of _____, who made homestead application No. _____ (or pre-emption declaratory statement No. _____), for the _____, do hereby give notice of my intention to make final proof to establish my claim to the land above described, and that I expect to prove my residence and cultivation before _____, at _____, on _____, 188—, by two of the following witnesses:

_____, of _____.
_____, of _____.
_____, of _____.
_____, of _____.

_____,
(Signature of Claimant.)

LAND OFFICE AT _____,
(Date) _____, 188—.

Notice of the above application will be published in the _____, printed at _____, which I hereby designate as the newspaper published nearest the land described in said application.

_____, Register.

NOTICE TO CLAIMANT.—Give time and place of proving up, and name and title of the officer before whom proof is to be made; also give names and post-office addresses of four neighbors, *two* of whom must appear as your witnesses.

[No. 4-347.]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT _____,
_____, 188-.

Notice is hereby given that _____ has filed notice of intention to make final proof before _____, at _____, on _____, 188-, on homestead application No. _____ (or pre-emption declaratory statement No. _____), for the _____.

He names as witnesses _____, of _____, and _____, of _____.
_____, Register.

NOTE.—This notice must also be posted in a conspicuous place in the Land Office for a period of thirty days prior to date of final proof.

[No. 4-347½.]

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT _____,
_____, 188-.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of intention to make final proof on their respective claims before _____, at _____, on _____, 188-, viz:

_____, on homestead application No. _____, for the _____.

Witnesses: _____, of _____, and _____ of _____.

_____ on pre-emption declaratory statement No. _____, for the _____.

Witnesses: _____, of _____, and _____, of _____.
_____, Register.

[No. 4-227.]

CERTIFICATE AS TO THE POSTING OF NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT _____,
(Date) _____, 18-.

I, _____, Register, do hereby certify that a notice, a printed copy of which is hereto attached, was by me posted in a conspicuous place in my office for a period of thirty days, I having first posted said notice on the _____ day of _____, 18-.

_____, Register.

[No. 4-070.]

HOMESTEAD PROOF.

FINAL AFFIDAVIT REQUIRED OF HOMESTEAD CLAIMANTS, SECTION 2291 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES.

I, _____, having made a homestead entry of the _____ section No. _____, in township No. _____, of range No. _____, subject to entry at _____, under section 2289 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do now apply to perfect my claim thereto by virtue of section 2291 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; and for that purpose do solemnly _____ that I am a citizen of the United States; that I have made actual settlement upon and have cultivated said land, having resided thereon since the _____ day of _____, 18-, to the present time; that no part of said land has been alienated, except as provided in section 2288 of the Revised Statutes, but that I am the sole *bona fide* owner as an actual settler; that I will bear true allegiance to the Government of the United States; and further, that I have not heretofore perfected or abandoned an entry made under the homestead laws of the United States.

I, _____, of the land-office at _____, do hereby certify that the above affidavit was subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 18-.

_____.
_____.

[No. 4-369.]

(This form will be used both in final homestead proof and commutation proof.)

HOMESTEAD PROOF.—TESTIMONY OF CLAIMANT.

_____, being called as a witness in _____ own behalf in support of _____ homestead entry for _____, testifies as follows:

Ques. 1. What is your name, written in full, and correctly spelled; your age, and post-office address?

Ans. _____.

Ques. 2. Are you a native of the United States, or have you been naturalized? (See note.)

Ans. _____.

Ques. 3. When was your house built on the land, and when did you establish actual residence thereon? (Describe said house and other improvements which you have placed on the land, giving total value thereof.)

A. _____.

Ques. 4. Of whom does your family consist, and have you and your family resided continuously on the land since first establishing residence thereon? (If unmarried, state the fact.)

Ans. _____.

Ques. 5. For what period or periods have you been absent from the homestead since making settlement, and for what purpose; and, if temporarily absent, did your family reside upon and cultivate the land during such absence?

Ans. _____.

Ques. 6. How much of the land have you cultivated, and for how many seasons have you raised crops thereon?

Ans. _____.

Ques. 7. Are there any indications of coal, salines, or minerals of any kind on the land? (If so, describe what they are, and state whether the land is more valuable for agricultural than for mineral purposes.)

Ans. _____.

Ques. 8. Have you ever made any other homestead entry? (If so, describe the same.)

Ans. _____.

Ques. 9. Have you sold, conveyed, or mortgaged any portion of the land; and, if so, to whom, and for what purpose?

Ans. _____.

_____.

I hereby certify that the foregoing testimony was read to the claimant before being subscribed, and was sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 18—.

_____,
_____.

NOTE.—If naturalized, the claimant must file a certified copy of his certificate of naturalization. In a commuted homestead a foreign born claimant must file a certified copy of his declaration of intention. In making proof the party must surrender his original duplicate receipt or file affidavit of its loss.

NOTE.—The officer before whom the testimony is taken should call the attention of the witness to the following section of the Revised Statutes, and state to him that it is the purpose of the government, if it be ascertained that he testifies falsely, to prosecute him to the full extent of the law.

“TITLE LXX.—CRIMES.—CH. 4.

“SEC. 5392. Every person who, having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true, is guilty of perjury, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment, at hard labor, not more than five years, and shall, moreover, thereafter, be incapable of giving testimony in any court of the United States until such time as the judgment against him is reversed.” [See sec. 1750.]

[No. 4-370.]

The testimony of two witnesses, in this form, taken separately, required in each case. This form will be used both in final homestead proof and commutation proof.]

HOMESTEAD PROOF.—TESTIMONY OF WITNESS.

_____, being called as a witness in support of the homestead entry of _____ for _____, testifies as follows:

Ques. 1. What is your occupation, and where is your residence?

Ans. _____.

Ques. 2. Have you been well acquainted with _____, the claimant in this case, ever since he made his homestead entry No. _____?

Ans. _____.

Ques. 3. Was claimant qualified to make said entry? (State whether the settler was a citizen of the United States; over the age of twenty-one years, or the head of a family, and whether he ever made a former homestead entry.)

Ans. _____.

Ques. 4. When did claimant settle upon the homestead, and at what date did he establish actual residence thereon? (Describe the dwelling and other improvements, giving total value thereof.)

Ans. _____.

Ques. 5. Have claimant and family resided continuously on the homestead since first establishing residence thereon? (If settler is unmarried, state the fact.)

Ans. _____.

Ques. 6. For what period or periods has the settler been absent from the land since making settlement, and for what purpose; and if temporarily absent, did claimant's family reside upon and cultivate the land during such absence?

Ans. _____.

Ques. 7. How much of the homestead has the settler cultivated, and for how many seasons did he raise crops thereon?

Ans. _____.

Ques. 8. Are there any indications of coal, salines, or minerals of any kind on the homestead? (If so describe what they are, and state whether the land is more valuable for agricultural than for mineral purposes.)

Ans. _____.

Ques. 9. Has the claimant mortgaged, sold, or contracted to sell any portion of said homestead?

Ans. _____.

Ques. 10. Are you interested in this claim, and do you think the settler has acted in entire good faith in perfecting this entry?

Ans. _____.

I hereby certify that the witness is a person of respectability; that the foregoing testimony was read to him before being subscribed, and was sworn to before me this _____ day of _____ 18—.

NOTE.—The officer before whom the testimony is taken should call the attention of the witness to the following section of the Revised Statutes, and state to him that it is the purpose of the Government, if it be ascertained that he testifies falsely, to prosecute him to the full extent of the law:

“TITLE LXX.—CRIMES.—CH. 4.

“SEC. 5392. Every person who, having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true, is guilty of perjury, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment, at hard labor, not more than five years, and shall, moreover, thereafter, be incapable of giving testimony in any court of the United States until such time as the judgment against him is reversed.” [See sec. 1750.]

[No. 4-140.]

Receiver's Final Receipt, No. —.

Application No. —.

HOMESTEAD.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE —.
(Date) —, 18—.

Received from —, of — county, —, the sum of — dollars and — cents, being the balance of payment required by law for the entry of the — of section —, in township —, of range —, containing — acres, under section — of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

\$—.

—, Receiver.

[No. 4-196.]

Final Certificate No. —.

Application No. —.

HOMESTEAD.

LAND OFFICE AT —,
(Date) —, 18—.

It is hereby certified, pursuant to section 2291, Revised Statutes of the United States, that —, of — county —, has made payment in full for — of section No. —, in township No. —, of range No. —, containing — acres.

Now, therefore, be it known, that on presentation of this certificate to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the said — shall be entitled to a patent for the tract of land above described.

—, Register.

[No. 4-069.]

[To be used in cases of commuted homestead entries. For taking the testimony of claimant and his witnesses in making commutation proof use the prescribed forms for "Homestead Proof."]

COMMUTED HOMESTEAD AFFIDAVIT.

[Section 2301 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.]

I, —, claiming the right to commute, under section 2301 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, my homestead entry No. —, made upon the — section —, township —, range —, do solemnly swear that I made settlement upon said land on the — day of —, 18—, and that since such date, to wit: on the — day of —, 18—, I have built a house on said land, and have continued to reside therein up to the present time; that I have broken and cultivated — acres of said land, and that no part of said land has been alienated, except as provided in section 2288 of the Revised Statutes, but that I am the sole *bona fide* owner as an actual settler.

I further swear that I have not heretofore perfected or abandoned an entry made under the homestead laws of the United States.

—.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this — day of —.

LAND OFFICE, —.

—, Register.

[No. 4-066.]

ADJOINING FARM HOMESTEAD.

AFFIDAVIT.

LAND OFFICE AT —,
(Date) —, 18—.

I, —, of —, having filed my application No. —, for an entry under the provisions of the act of Congress approved May 20, 1862, entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," do solemnly swear that — [here state whether the applicant is the head of a family, or over twenty-one years of age; whether a citizen of the United States, or has filed his declaration of intention of becoming such, or, if under twenty-one years of age, that he has served not less than fourteen days in the Army or Navy of the United States during actual war]; that said entry is made for my own exclusive benefit, and not directly or indirectly for the benefit or use of any other person or

persons whomsoever; neither have I heretofore perfected or abandoned an entry made under this act; that the land embraced in said application No. — is intended for an adjoining farm homestead; that I now own and reside upon an original farm containing — acres, *and no more*; that the same comprises the — of section —, township —, range —, and is contiguous to the tract this day applied for.

Sworn to and subscribed this — day of —, before

— of the Land Office.

[No. 4-067.]

FINAL AFFIDAVIT REQUIRED OF ADJOINING FARM HOMESTEAD CLAIMANTS.

[Section 2291, Revised Statutes.]

I, —, having made a homestead entry of the — section No. —, in township No. — of range No. —, subject to entry at —, for the use of an adjoining farm owned and occupied by me on the — of section No. — in township No. —, of range No. —, under section 2289 of the Revised Statutes, do now apply to perfect my claim thereto by virtue of section 2291 of the same, and for that purpose do solemnly — that I am a citizen of the United States; that I have continued to own and occupy the land constituting my original farm, having resided thereon since the — day of —, 18—, to the present time, and have made use of the said entered tract as a part of my homestead, and have improved the same in the following manner, viz: —. That no part of said land has been alienated, but that I am the sole *bona fide* owner as an actual settler; that I will bear true allegiance to the Government of the United States; and, further, that I have not heretofore perfected or abandoned an entry under the homestead laws.

I, —, of the land office at —, do hereby certify that the above affidavit was taken and subscribed before me this — day of —, 18—.

[No. 4-071.]

[To be used in making final proof in cases where pre-emption filings have been changed to homestead entries under the acts of March 3, 1877, and May 27, 1878.]

PRE-EMPTION HOMESTEAD AFFIDAVIT.

I, —, having changed my pre-emption declaratory statement No. —, filed the — day —, 18—, alleging settlement the — day of —, 18—, for the — section No. —, in township No. —, of range No. —, to homestead entry original No. —, district of lands subject to entry at — under the acts of Congress approved March 3, 1877, and May 27, 1878, do solemnly swear that I have never had the benefit of any right of pre-emption under section 2259 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; that I have not heretofore filed a pre-emption declaratory statement for another tract of land; that I was not the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land in any State or Territory of the United States at any time during the above-mentioned period of settlement under the pre-emption statutes; that I did not remove from my own land within the State of — to make the settlement above referred to; nor have I settled upon and improved said land to sell the same on speculation, but in good faith to appropriate it to my exclusive use or benefit; and that I did not, during the period of pre-emption settlement above mentioned, directly or indirectly, make any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person or persons whatsoever, by which the title which I might acquire from the Government of the United States would inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person except myself.

I, —, of the land office —, do hereby certify that the above affidavit was subscribed and sworn to before me this — day of —, 18—.

[No. 4-018.]

ADDITIONAL HOMESTEAD ACT.—ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

Application }
No. ——. }LAND OFFICE AT ———,
(Date) ———, 18—.

I, ——— ———, of ———, do hereby apply to enter, under the act of March 3, 1879, the ——— of section ———, in township ———, of range ———, containing ——— acres, as additional to my entry No. ———, for the ——— of ———, section ———, in township ———, of range ———.

LAND OFFICE AT ———,
(Date) ———, 18—.

I, ——— ———, register of the land office, do hereby certify that the above application is for surveyed lands of the class which the applicant is legally entitled to enter under the act of March 3, 1879, and that there is no prior valid adverse right to the same.

—————, Register.

[No. 4-086.]

ADDITIONAL HOMESTEAD.—ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

AFFIDAVIT.

LAND OFFICE AT ———,
(Date) ———, 18—.

I, ——— ———, of ———, having filed my application No. ———, for an entry under the act of March 3, 1879, do solemnly swear that [*here state whether the applicant is the head of a family, or over twenty-one years of age; whether a citizen of the United States, or has filed his declaration of intention of becoming such; or, if under twenty-one years of age, that he has served not less than fourteen days in the Army or Navy of the United States during actual war*]; that said application No. ——— is made for my exclusive benefit; and that said entry is made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not, directly or indirectly, for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that I have not heretofore had the benefit of said act.

—————.

Sworn to and subscribed this ——— day of ———, before

—————,
Register [or Receiver].

[No. 4-273.]

SOLDIER'S HOMESTEAD.

(Section 2304 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.)

HOMESTEAD DECLARATION.

No. ———.

LAND OFFICE AT ———,
(Date) ———, 18—.

I, ——— ———, do hereby declare and give notice that I claim for a homestead, under section 2304 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, granting homesteads to honorably-discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphans, the ——— of section ———, of township ———, of range ———, containing ——— acres; and I further declare that I take the said tract of land for actual settlement and cultivation and for my own use and benefit.

—————,
Per ———,
His Attorney in Fact.

[No. 4-015.]

SOLDIER'S HOMESTEAD.

(Section 2304 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.)

APPLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT ———,
(Date) ———, 18—.

I, ———, hereby apply to enter, under section 2304 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the ——— of section ———, of township ———, of range ———, containing ——— acres; and for which I filed my declaration on the ——— day of ———, through ———, my duly-appointed agent.

—————.

I, ———, register of the land-office at ———, do hereby certify that ——— filed the above application at this office on the ——— day of ———, and that he has taken the oath and paid the fees and commissions prescribed by law.

—————, Register.

[No. 4-065.]

SOLDIER'S HOMESTEAD.

(Section 2304 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.)

AFFIDAVIT.

No. ———.

LAND OFFICE AT ———,
(Date) ———, 18—.

I, ———, of ———, do solemnly swear that I am a ———, of the age of twenty-one years and a citizen of the United States; that I served for ninety days in company ———, ——— regiment, United States volunteers; that I was mustered into the United States military service the ——— day of ———, and was honorably discharged therefrom on the ——— day of ———; that I have since borne true allegiance to the Government; and that I have made my application, No. ———, to enter a tract of land under section 2304 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, giving homesteads to honorably-discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphan children; that I have made said application in good faith, and that I take said homestead for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and for my own exclusive use and benefit, and for the use and benefit of no other person or persons whomsoever; and that I have not heretofore acquired a title to a tract of land under the homestead laws, or voluntarily relinquished or abandoned an entry heretofore made under said laws: so help me God.

—————.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, ———, register of the Land Office at ———, this ——— day of ———, 18—.

—————, Register.

[No. 4-008.]

SOLDIERS' ADDITIONAL HOMESTEAD ENTRY UNDER SECTION 2306 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES.

APPLICATION.

No. ———.

LAND OFFICE AT ———,
(Date) ———, 18—.

I, ———, of ——— county, State of ———, being entitled to the benefits of section 2306 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, granting additional lands to soldiers and sailors who served in the war of the rebellion, do hereby apply to enter the ——— of section ———, of township ———, of range ———, containing ——— acres, as additional to my original homestead on the ——— of section ———, of township ———, of range ———, containing ——— acres, which I entered ———, 18—, per homestead No. ———.

—————.

LAND OFFICE AT ———,
(Date) ———, 18—.

I, ———, register of the Land Office at ———, do hereby certify that ——— filed the above application before me for the tract of land therein described, and that he has paid the fee and commissions prescribed by law.

—————, Register.

[No. 4-197.]

SOLDIERS' ADDITIONAL HOMESTEAD ENTRY UNDER SECTION 2306 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES.

LAND OFFICE AT _____,
(Date) _____, 18—.Final certificate }
No. ——. }{ Application
No. ——. }

It is hereby certified that, pursuant to the provisions of section 2306 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, _____ has paid the fee and commissions, and made entry of the _____ of section _____, of township _____, of range _____, containing _____ acres, which, added to the quantity embraced in his original homestead No. _____, on which he made his final proof, as per certificate No. _____, does not exceed 160 acres.

Now, therefore, be it known that, on presentation of this certificate to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the said _____ shall be entitled to a patent for the tract of land above described.

_____, Register.

[No. 4-079.]

INDIAN HOMESTEAD UNDER ACT MARCH 3, 1875.

AFFIDAVIT.

I, _____, of _____, having filed my application No. _____ for an entry under the provisions of the act of Congress of March 3, 1875, do solemnly swear that I am an Indian, formerly of the _____ tribe; that I was born in the United States; that I have abandoned my relations with that tribe and adopted the habits and pursuits of civilized life [*here state whether the applicant is twenty-one years of age, or the head of a family*]; that I desire said land for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not, directly or indirectly, for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and that I have not heretofore had the benefit of said act.

Sworn and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 18—.

_____,
Register [or Receiver].

[No. 4-077.]

CORROBORATIVE AFFIDAVIT—INDIAN HOMESTEAD—UNDER ACT MARCH 3, 1875.

_____ and _____ do solemnly swear that we are well acquainted with _____, and know that he is an Indian, formerly of the _____ tribe; that he was born in the United States; that he has abandoned his relations with that tribe, and adopted the habits and pursuits of civilized life [*here state that he is twenty-one years of age, or, if not, that he is the head of a family*].

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 18—.

[No. 4-009.]

TIMBER-CULTURE—ACT OF JUNE 14, 1878.

Application No. _____.

I, _____, hereby apply to enter, under the provisions of the act of June 14, 1878, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on the Western prairies,'" the _____ of section _____, in township _____, of range _____, containing _____ acres.

LAND OFFICE AT _____,
(Date) _____, 18—.

I, _____, register of the Land Office, do hereby certify that the above application is for the class of lands which the applicant is legally entitled to enter under

the provisions of the timber-culture act of June 14, 1878; that there is no prior valid adverse right to the same, and that the land therein described, together with the lands heretofore entered under this act and the acts of which this is amendatory in the said section, does not exceed one-quarter thereof.

_____, Register.

[No. 4-073.]

TIMBER-CULTURE—ACT OF JUNE 14, 1878.

AFFIDAVIT.

LAND OFFICE AT _____,
(Date) _____, 18—.

I, _____, having filed my application No. _____, for an entry under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on the Western prairies,'" approved June 14, 1878, do solemnly _____ that I am the head of a family [*or over twenty-one years of age*], and a citizen of the United States [*or have declared my intention to become such*]; that the section of land specified in my said application is composed exclusively of prairie lands, or other lands devoid of timber; that this filing and entry is made for the cultivation of timber, and for my own exclusive use and benefit; that I have made the said application in good faith, and not for the purpose of speculation, or directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; that I intend to hold and cultivate the land, and to fully comply with the provisions of this said act; and that I have not heretofore made an entry under this act, or the acts of which this is amendatory.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 18—.

[No. 4-142.]

TIMBER-CULTURE.

Receiver's Receipt, {
No. _____.

{ Application,
No. _____.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE, _____,
(Date) _____, 18—.

Received of _____ the sum of _____ dollars _____ cents, being the amount of fee and compensation of register and receiver for the entry of _____ of section _____, in township _____, of range _____, under the first section of the act of Congress approved June 14, 1878, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on the Western prairies.'"
\$_____.

_____, Register.

[No. 4-274.]

DESERT LAND—ACT OF MARCH 3, 1877.

DECLARATION.

No. _____.

LAND OFFICE AT _____,
(Date) _____, 18—.

I, _____, of _____ county, _____ of _____, being duly sworn, depose and declare that I am a citizen of the United States, of the age of _____, and a resident of said county and _____, and by occupation a _____; that I intend to reclaim a tract of desert land, not exceeding one section, by conducting water upon the same, within three years from date, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1877, entitled "An act to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories." The desert land which I intend to reclaim does not exceed one section, and is situated in _____ county, in the _____ land district, and is described as follows, to wit: the _____ of section No. _____, township No. _____, range No. _____, containing _____ acres. I further depose that I have made no other declaration for desert lands under the provisions of said act; that the land above described will not, without irrigation, produce an agricultural crop; that there is no timber growing upon said land; that there is not, to my knowledge, within the limits thereof, any vein or lode of quartz, or other rock in place, bearing gold, silver, cinnabar, lead, tin, or copper, or any deposit of coal; that there is not within the limits of said land, to my knowledge, any placer, cement, gravel, or other valuable mineral deposits or salines; that no portion of said land is claimed for mining purposes, under the local customs or rules of miners, or otherwise; that no portion of said land is worked for mineral during any part of the year by any person or per-

sons; that said land is essentially non-mineral land; that I became acquainted with said land by —; and that my declaration therefor is not made for the purpose of fraudulently obtaining title to mineral land, timber land, or agricultural land, but for the purpose of faithfully reclaiming, within three years from the date hereof, by conducting water thereon, a tract of land which is desert land within the meaning of the act.

LAND OFFICE AT —,
(Date) —, 18—.

I hereby certify that the foregoing declaration was this day sworn to and subscribed before me.

—, Register.
—, Receiver.

[No. 4-074.]

DESERT LAND—ACT OF MARCH 3, 1877.

AFFIDAVIT.

No. —.

LAND OFFICE AT —,
(Date) —, 18—.

I, —, of — county, —, being duly sworn, declare, upon oath, that I am a resident of said county and —; that I am of the age of —, and by occupation a —; that I am well acquainted with the character of each and every legal subdivision of the following-described land: the — section No. —, township No. —, range No. —, containing — acres; that I became acquainted with said land by —; that I have been acquainted with it for — years last past; that I have frequently passed over it; that my knowledge of said land is such as to enable me to testify understandingly concerning it; that the same is desert land within the meaning of the second section of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1877, entitled "An act to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories"; that said land will not, without artificial irrigation, produce any agricultural crop; that no agricultural crop has ever been raised or cultivated on said land for the reason that it does not contain sufficient moisture for successful cultivation; that the same is essentially dry and arid land, wholly unfit for cultivation without artificial irrigation; that said land cannot be successfully cultivated without reclamation by conducting water thereon; that said land has hitherto been unappropriated, unoccupied, and unsettled, because it has been impossible to cultivate it successfully on account of its dry and arid condition; that it is a fact well known, patent, and notorious that the same will not, in its natural condition, produce any crop, that the land is the —; that there is no timber growing thereon, but that it is devoid of timber; that there is not, to my knowledge, within the limits thereof, any vein or lode of quartz, or other rock in place, bearing gold, silver, cinnabar, lead, tin, or copper, or any deposit of coal; that there is not, within the limits of said land, to my knowledge, any placer, cement, gravel, or other valuable mineral deposit or salines; that no portion of said land is claimed for mining purposes under the local customs or rules of miners or otherwise; that no portion of said land is worked for mineral during any part of the year by any person or persons; that said land is essentially non-mineral land; that I am not interested in any way or manner, directly or indirectly, present or prospective, in any application or declaration made or to be made for said land or in the land itself, or in the title which may by any person or in any manner be acquired thereto.

[No. 4-199.]

DESERT LAND CERTIFICATE.

No. —.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
—, 18—.

It is hereby certified that under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1877, entitled "An act to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories," — has this day filed in this office his declaration of intention to reclaim the following-described tract of land, viz: —; that he has proven to our satisfaction that the said tract of land is desert land as defined in the second section of said act, and that he has paid to the receiver the sum of — dollars, being at the rate of twenty-five cents per acre for the land above described.

It is, therefore, further certified, that if within three years from the date hereof the said —, his heirs or legal representatives, shall satisfactorily prove that the said land has been reclaimed by carrying water thereon, and shall pay to the receiver

the additional sum of one dollar per acre for the land above described, he or they shall be entitled to receive a patent therefor under the provisions of the said act.

\$——.

———, *Register.*
———, *Receiver.*

NOTE.—The word "heirs" is substituted in this form for the word "assignee," the Secretary of the Interior having declined to recognize the assignment of desert land claims.

[No. 4-372.]

FINAL PROOF UNDER THE DESERT LAND ACT OF MARCH 3, 1877.

DEPOSITION OF APPLICANT.

Ques. 1. State your name, age, occupation, and residence.

Ans. ———.

Ques. 2. Are you a citizen of the United States, or, if not, have you declared your intention to become such? (If not native born, proof-record must be furnished.)

Ans. ———.

Ques. 3. If you have heretofore made a desert land entry, give the number and date thereof, and describe the land embraced therein.

Ans. ———.

Ques. 4. Have you conducted water upon the land embraced in said entry, and irrigated the same, and reclaimed it from its former desert character to such an extent that it will now produce an agricultural crop?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 5. What crops have you raised upon said land in each and every year since your first entry thereon under your declaration No. ———?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 6. How many acres have been sown or planted in each year, in what crops, and upon what portion or subdivision of the land, and what amount of such crops has been actually produced?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 7. What crops, if any, had been grown upon the land, or upon any portion thereof, and, if any, upon what portion, previous to your entry thereon?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 8. Would the land, or any portion of it, by cultivation without irrigation, have produced any agricultural crop whatever, and, if so, what crop?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 9. Was there any natural water supply upon such land sufficient to fertilize or irrigate the whole or any portion thereof, and, if so, what portion? State fully.

Ans. ———.

Ques. 10. Has the amount of water conveyed upon the land in any one season been sufficient to so irrigate the entire tract as to render the same productive, and, if so, what crop or crops would such irrigation produce?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 11. Has the whole tract been irrigated and cultivated by you in any one season?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 12. Has each smallest legal subdivision or portion of less than forty acres been irrigated or cultivated either during one season or different seasons since the date of your entry?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 13. How much water per acre has been conducted upon the land, or upon any portion under cultivation, in any one season; for how long a time was it so conducted upon the land, and at what times or seasons? State fully.

Ans. ———.

Ques. 14. In what manner was such water conveyed upon the land, whether by pipes or ditches, and how was it distributed over and through the soil? State particularly and in detail, and describe the ditches as to their width, depth, direction through or around the land, and give the length of each.

Ans. ———.

Ques. 15. Have you at this time the right and proprietorship of water sufficient and available to continue the irrigation of this tract and make perpetual reclamation of the land, and is it your purpose so to continue its use upon this land, and for the purposes of such reclamation?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 16. How was such right or proprietorship obtained, and by what tenure do you now hold the same? (Duly verified abstract of title must be furnished.)

Ans. ———.

Ques. 17. Have you the sole and entire interest in said entry, and in the tract covered thereby, and the water appropriated to irrigate the same?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 18. Has any other person, individual, or company of individuals any interest whatever in said entry, tract, or water appropriation? If so, give the name, residence, and occupation of each such person, and the nature, amount, and extent of such interest.

Ans. ———.

Ques. 19. Have you made or become the assignee of any other entry, or have you any interest, direct or indirect, in any other entry under the desert-land act?

Ans. ———.

(Signature.) ———.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that each question and answer in the foregoing deposition was read to the applicant before — signed — name thereto, and that the same was subscribed and sworn to before me this — day of — 18—.

———, *Register.*
———, *Receiver.*

NOTE.—The officer before whom the deposition is taken should call the attention of the witness to the following section of the Revised Statutes, and state to him that it is the purpose of the Government, if it be ascertained that he testifies falsely, to prosecute him to the full extent of the law:

“TITLE LXX.—CRIMES—CH. 4.

“SEC. 5392. Every person who, having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true, is guilty of perjury, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment at hard labor, not more than five years, and shall, moreover, thereafter, be incapable of giving testimony in any court of the United States until such time as the judgment against him is reversed.” [See sec. 1750.]

[No. 4-173.]

[The deposition of two witnesses in this form, taken separately, required in each case.]

FINAL PROOF UNDER THE DESERTLAND ACT OF MARCH 3, 1877.

DEPOSITION OF WITNESS.

Ques. 1. State your name, age, residence, and occupation.

Ans. ———.

Ques. 2. Are you acquainted with ———, who made desert-land entry No. —, on the — day of —, A. D. 18—, upon the —?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 3. How long have you known the party who made this entry?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 4. Have you personal knowledge of this land?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 5. Has water been conducted upon the land embraced in said entry so as to irrigate and reclaim the same from its former desert condition to such extent that the same will produce an agricultural crop?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 6. What crops have been raised upon said land in each and every year since its first entry by ———, under declaration No. —, and by whom?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 7. How many acres have been sown or planted in each year, in what crops, and upon what portion or subdivision of the land, and what amount of crops have been produced thereon, and by whom?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 8. What crops, if any, had been grown upon the land, or upon any portion thereof, previous to the entry of ——— thereon?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 9. Would the land, or any portion of it, by cultivation without irrigation, have produced any agricultural crop whatever, and, if so, what crop?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 10. Was there any natural water supply upon such land sufficient to fertilize or irrigate the whole, or any portion thereof, and, if so, what portion? State fully.

Ans. ———.

Ques. 11. Has the amount of water conveyed upon said land by ——— in any one season been sufficient to so irrigate the entire tract as to render the same productive, and, if so, what crop or crops would such irrigation produce?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 12. Has the whole tract been irrigated and cultivated by ——— in any one season?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 13. Has each smallest legal subdivision or portion of less than forty acres been irrigated or cultivated either during one season or different seasons since the date of entry?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 14. How much water per acre has been conducted upon the land, or upon any portion under cultivation, in any one season; for how long a time was it so conducted upon the land, and at what times or seasons? State fully.

Ans. ———.

Ques. 15. In what manner was such water conveyed upon the land, whether by pipes or ditches, and how was it distributed over and through the soil? State particularly and in detail, and describe the ditches as to their width, depth, direction through or around the tract, and give the length of each.

Ans. ———.

Ques. 16. Has ——— at this time the right and proprietorship of water sufficient and available to continue the irrigation of this tract and make perpetual reclamation of the land?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 17. How did you become acquainted with the facts relative to the irrigation of said land?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 18. Have you any interest, direct or indirect, in this entry, in the land covered thereby, or in the water supply used in its irrigation?

Ans. ———.

(Signature.) ———.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that witness is a person of respectability; that each question and answer in the foregoing testimony was read to — before — signed — name thereto, and that the same was subscribed and sworn to before me this — day of —, 18—.

——, Register.
——, Receiver.

NOTE.—The officer before whom the deposition is taken should call the attention of the witness to the following section of the Revised Statutes, and state to him that it is the purpose of the Government, if it be ascertained that he testifies falsely, to prosecute him to the full extent of the law:

“TITLE LXX.—CRIMES.—CH. 4.

“SEC. 5392. Every person who, having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true, is guilty of perjury, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment at hard labor, not more than five years, and shall, moreover, thereafter, be incapable of giving testimony in any court of the United States until such time as the judgment against him is reversed.” [See sec. 1750.]

[No. 4-143.]

DESERT LAND—ACT OF MARCH 3, 1877.

Receiver's Final Receipt, No. —.

Declaration No. —.

LAND OFFICE AT —,
(Date) —, 18—.

Received from —, of — county, —, the sum of — dollars and — cents, being final payment of one dollar per acre for the — containing — acres, at

one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the sum of twenty-five cents per acre having been heretofore paid, as per original receipt No. —.

\$—.

[No. 4-200.]

DESERT LAND—ACT OF MARCH 3, 1877.

Register's Final Certificate No. —.

Declaration No. —.

LAND OFFICE AT —,
(Date) —, 18—.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED that, in pursuance of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1877, entitled "An act to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories," —, of — county, State or Territory of —, has purchased of the register of this office, and made payment in full for the land described as follows, to wit: —, containing — acres, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, amounting to — dollars.

Now, therefore, be it known, that on presentation of this certificate to the Commissioner of the General Land Office the said — shall be entitled to receive a patent for the tract of land above described.

—, Register.

[NOTE.—See original declaration and receipt, No. —.]

[No. 4-537.]

TIMBER AND STONE LANDS—ACT OF JUNE 3, 1878.

SWORN STATEMENT.

LAND OFFICE AT —,
(Date) —, 18—.

I, —, of —, county, —, desiring to avail myself of the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and in Washington Territory," for the purchase of the — of section —, township —, of range —, do solemnly — that I* —; that the said land is unfit for cultivation, and valuable chiefly for its —; that it is uninhabited; that it contains no mining or other improvements —; nor, as I verily believe, any valuable deposit of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal; that I have made no other application under said act; that I do not apply to purchase the land above described on speculation, but in good faith to appropriate it to my own exclusive use and benefit; and that I have not, directly or indirectly, made any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person or persons whomsoever, by which the title which I may acquire from the Government of the United States may inure in whole or in part to the benefit of any person except myself.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this — day of —, 18—.

[No. 4-371.]

(The testimony of two witnesses, in this form, taken separately, required in each case.)

TIMBER AND STONE LANDS—ACT OF JUNE 3, 1878.

TESTIMONY OF WITNESS.

—, being called as a witness in support of the application of — to purchase the — of section —, township —, of range —, testifies as follows:

Ques. 1. What is your post-office address, and where do you reside?

Ans. —.

Ques. 2. What is your occupation?

Ans. —.

Ques. 3. Are you acquainted with the land above described by personal inspection of each of its smallest legal subdivisions?

Ans. —.

* In case the party has been naturalized, or has declared his intention to become a citizen, a certified copy of his certificate of naturalization or declaration of intention, as the case may be, must be furnished.

Ques. 4. When and in what manner was such inspection made?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 5. Is it occupied; or are there any improvements on it not made for ditch or canal purposes, or which were not made by, or do not belong to, the said applicant?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 6. Is it fit for cultivation?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 7. What causes render it unfit for cultivation?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 8. Are there any salines, or indications of deposits of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal on this land? If so, state what they are, and whether the springs or mineral deposits are valuable.

Ans. ———.

Ques. 9. Is the land more valuable for mineral or any other purposes than for the timber or stone thereon, or is it chiefly valuable for timber or stone?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 10. From what facts do you conclude that the land is chiefly valuable for timber or stone?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 11. Do you know whether the applicant has directly or indirectly made any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person whomsoever, by which the title which he may acquire from the Government of the United States may inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person except himself?

Ans. ———.

Ques. 12. Are you in any way interested in this application, or in the lands above described, or the timber or stone, salines, mines, or improvements of any description whatever thereon?

Ans. ———.

—————.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that witness is a person of respectability; that each question and answer in the foregoing testimony was read to — before — signed — name thereto, and that the same was subscribed and sworn to before me this — day of —, 18—.

—————,
—————.

NOTE.—The officer before whom the testimony is taken should call the attention of the witness to the following section of the Revised Statutes, and state to him that it is the purpose of the government, if it be ascertained that he testifies falsely, to prosecute him to the full extent of the law.

“TITLE LXX.—CRIMES.—CH. 4.

“SEC. 5392. Every person who, having taken oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states and subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true, is guilty of perjury, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment, at hard labor, not more than five years, and shall, moreover, thereafter, be incapable of giving testimony in any court of the United States until such time as the judgment against him is reversed.” [See sec. 1750.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., October 9, 1880.

GENTLEMEN: In carrying out the provisions of the act of Congress of June 15, 1880, entitled “An act relating to the public lands of the United States,” you will be governed by the following instructions, supplemental to and in lieu of the circular of this office of July 17, 1880, which is hereby rescinded:

1. The first section of said act provides that when any lands of the United States shall have been entered, and the government price paid therefor, no suits or proceedings on account of trespasses committed thereon prior to March 1, 1879, shall be had or maintained.

2. This section extends to such trespassers the privilege of paying for the land upon which the trespass was committed, at the legal price per acre, at date of entry.

3. The privilege of purchase under said section is not confined to lands subject to ordinary private entry, but extends to any lands, not mineral, subject to disposal under existing general laws.

4. No entry can be allowed under this section if the valid subsisting claim of another person shall have attached prior to the application to purchase.

5. Where lands are plainly subject to ordinary private entry, no special application to purchase, other than the usual application in cases of private entry, is required in order to enable the purchaser to avail himself of the benefits of the act.

6. When lands are not plainly subject to ordinary private entry, and application to purchase the same shall be made with a view to securing the immunity contemplated by said section, you will require the application to be presented under oath of the applicant, giving a full and detailed statement of all the facts upon which he bases his claim to purchase. Such sworn statement should be corroborated by the affidavits of credible witnesses, and you will thereupon forward all the papers in a special letter to this office, allowing no entry until so directed.

ENTRIES UNDER THE SECOND SECTION.

7. Under the second section duly-qualified persons who, prior to June 15, 1880, entered, under any of the homestead laws, lands properly subject to such entry, are permitted to obtain title by paying the government price, less the fee and commissions paid at date of original entry.

8. In allowing entries of this class you will require proof that the party was twenty-one years of age, was a citizen or had declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and was in other respects entitled to make the entry.

9. When homestead entries made prior to June 15, 1880, have been attempted to be transferred by *bona fide* instrument in writing, the persons to whom such transfers were made are authorized to obtain title by like payments, and with like deduction of fees and commissions, as in the case of original homestead parties.

10. In permitting purchases by transferees of homestead rights you will first ascertain whether the original homestead entry was a valid entry under the homestead laws. You will then require the instrument in writing by which it was sought to transfer such homestead right to be filed, together with the best evidence attainable of the *bona fide* character of the transfer, including the affidavit of the party who seeks to purchase. You will also require satisfactory proof that the attempted transfer was made prior to June 15, 1880.

11. You will exercise all possible care in allowing purchases of the above character, as it is not improbable that fraudulent entries will be attempted, and the proper execution of the law will largely depend upon your vigilance and discretion. In cases wherein you entertain a doubt of the propriety of allowing the application to purchase, you should refer all the papers to this office, with a full statement of facts and your opinion.

12. No entry will be allowed under the second section when the original homestead entry was not a valid entry; nor when an entry under the homestead laws shall have been made on the same land subsequent to the original entry; nor if the land was embraced in a prior valid entry at the date of such original homestead entry; nor where adverse legal rights of any character exist at the date of the application to purchase.

13. Applications to purchase under the second section will be made on Form No. 18, as in case of ordinary cash entry, and must be accompanied by the receiver's duplicate homestead receipt, or, if that has been lost or destroyed, by an affidavit setting forth such fact, and giving the register's and receiver's number and the date of the original homestead entry. It must also be stated in the application that the same is made under the second section of the act of June 15, 1880.

14. Where the duplicate receipt has been lost or destroyed, and the application to purchase is made by the original homestead party, the applicant must make oath that he has not transferred nor attempted to transfer his homestead rights under said entry, nor assigned his right to receive the repayment of the fees, commissions, and excess payments paid thereon.

15. In each case of an entry under the second section the register will certify to the receiver the amount to be allowed as credit for fees, commissions, and excesses already paid, the applicant first making oath that said fees, commissions, and excess payments have not been repaid, and that no application for such repayment has been made.

16. Entries under the second section will receive current register's and receiver's numbers in the regular cash series, and will be returned in the same manner as in other cases of cash entry, referring, however, in each instance, on your cash abstracts, certificates, and receipts, to the date of the act authorizing the entry, the register's and receiver's number of the original homestead application, and the amount allowed as credit for fees and commissions, as follows: "Act June 15, 1880. Original homestead entry No. _____. Credit for fees and commissions, \$_____."

17. The *areas* of said homestead entries, having been heretofore reported, will be de-

ducted from the footings of your cash abstracts, and the aggregate of such entries will be stated in red ink in your recapitulations.

18. The amount received under said second section will be accounted for by the receiver, as in case of other cash sales, except that in his quarterly detailed account he will note the date of the act opposite each entry of this class, and will state the areas in red ink, and will not include the same in his footings. In his recapitulation, and in his condensed quarterly accounts-current he will make a separate entry, as follows: "Sales under the second section, act of June 15, 1880, \$——."

19. Final homestead proof not being required in these cases, no advertisement or notice of intention to make final proof is necessary, and no final homestead fees are to be paid or collected.

20. Warrants and scrip made receivable by law for lands subject to sale at private entry, or in commutation of homestead or pre-emption rights, and certificates of deposit on account of surveys, will be deemed receivable for lands purchased under the act of June 15, 1880.

21. The existing rule must, however, be observed, that where the value of warrants or scrip exceed that of the land entered therewith no repayment is authorized, but the warrant or script applied must be fully surrendered. In such case there would be no claim for repayment on account of the fees and commissions paid on the original homestead entry.

22. The third section reduces to \$1.25 per acre the price of any lands which were subject to ordinary private entry at \$2.50 per acre at the date of the approval of the act, having been doubled in price by reason of the grant of alternate sections for railroad purposes, and which were put in market at that price prior to the 1st of January, 1861. Lands which have not been put in market for sale at the ordinary private entry at \$2.50 per acre, or which were so put in market subsequent to the 1st of January, 1861, are not changed in price by this section. You will carefully observe the rule as to price thus introduced. By reference to your official records it will be in your power to ascertain the facts, with regard to any lands, from which to decide as to the applicability of the rule to such lands. In case of doubt you may correct your records to exhibit the facts by correspondence with this office.

23. You will further observe that, under section 4, none of the provisions of this act apply to mineral lands, and that no person is entitled to the benefit of *any provision of the entire act* who falls within the inhibition named in this section.

Very respectfully,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTERS and RECEIVERS, *United States Land Offices.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
October 15, 1880.

Approved.

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary.

AN ACT relating to the public lands of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any lands of the United States shall have been entered and the government price paid therefor in full no criminal suit or proceeding by or in the name of the United States shall thereafter be had or further maintained for any trespasses upon or for or on account of any material taken from said lands, and no civil suit or proceedings shall be had or further maintained for or on account of any trespasses upon or material taken from the said lands of the United States in the ordinary clearing of land, in working a mining claim, or for agricultural or domestic purposes, or for maintaining improvements upon the land of any *bona fide* settler, or for or on account of any timber or material taken or used by any person without fault or knowledge of the trespass, or for or on account of any timber taken or used without fraud or collusion by any person who in good faith paid the officers or agents of the United States for the same, or for or on account of any alleged conspiracy in relation thereto: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall apply only to trespasses and acts done or committed and conspiracies entered into prior to March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine: *And provided further*, That defendants in such suits or proceedings shall exhibit to the proper courts or officer the evidence of such entry and payment and shall pay all costs accrued up to the time of such entry.

SEC. 2. That persons who have heretofore under any of the homestead laws entered lands properly subject to such entry, or persons to whom the right of those having so entered for homesteads may have been attempted to be transferred by *bona fide* instrument in writing, may entitle themselves to said lands by paying the government price therefor, and in no case less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and the amount heretofore paid the government upon said lands shall be taken as part payment

of said price: *Provided*, This shall in no wise interfere with the rights or claims of others who may have subsequently entered such lands under the homestead laws.

SEC. 3. That the price of lands now subject to entry which were raised to two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and put in market prior to January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, by reason of the grant of alternate sections for railroad purposes, is hereby reduced to one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

SEC. 4. This act shall not apply to any of the mineral lands of the United States; and no person who shall be prosecuted for or proceeded against on account of any trespass committed or material taken from any of the public lands after March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, shall be entitled to the benefit thereof.

Approved June 15, 1880.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., November 8, 1880.

GENTLEMEN: Advances will not be made hereafter to acting disbursing agents where they are in arrears for any returns required by law or existing regulations, or where the instructions relating to the deposit of public funds have not been complied with, unless satisfactory explanation is given showing good reason for such non-compliance.

In making requisitions for advances disbursing agents will make them the subject of special communications; otherwise they may be overlooked and not acted upon until called up by letters of inquiry.

No advances will be made for any expenditure unless previously authorized by law or instructions from this office.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

To RECEIVERS OF PUBLIC MONEYS and SURVEYORS GENERAL.

APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF LOCAL OFFICERS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., November 27, 1880.

GENTLEMEN: In a recent case (*Clark vs. Carter*, Colfax, Washington Territory) the honorable Secretary of the Interior decided that an appeal is necessary in order to bring a contested case involving a timber-culture entry decided by the district officers before this office for a review of their finding in matters of fact, and that on failure properly to file such an appeal the decision of the local officers becomes final, except where fraud or gross irregularity is suggested on the face of the papers, or where the decision is contrary to existing laws or regulations. The same rule is applicable, also, in pre-emption and homestead cases.

You are, therefore, directed to examine your dockets, and, in each case still pending before this office, report whether or not you notified the parties of your decision therein, and that it would become final, as indicated above, unless appealed from within thirty days from notice.

In all cases where you failed to give such notice you will proceed at once to do so, and, at the expiration of the proper time, report whether or not an appeal was taken.

In all future contest cases under the pre-emption, homestead, and timber-culture laws, render your decision as soon as possible after the hearing, and retain the papers for the proper period to admit of an appeal. At the end of that time they should be transmitted to this office, with a statement from you as to whether the parties were properly notified, and whether appeal was taken or not.

Where the address of the defendant is unknown, notice may be sent to the post-office nearest to the land in contest.

It is important that your decisions should contain certain distinct findings of the facts and of the law applicable in each case, so that on an examination of the same this office may be able to judge whether correct conclusions of law have been drawn from the findings of fact.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

To REGISTERS and RECEIVERS, *United States Land Offices.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., December 10, 1880.

GENTLEMEN: In the matter of applications for patents for mining claims, where adverse claims are filed in the manner prescribed by law and the official instructions,

you will, in notifying the adverse claimant that he will be required to commence proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction within thirty days thereafter, at the same time advise him that he will be required, within fifteen days after such suit has been commenced, to file with you a certificate of the clerk of the proper court that proceedings have been commenced and the date thereof.

It frequently happens that there is no court which has exclusive jurisdiction, and in certain States it is competent to commence such suit in any district court of the State. It follows that the applicant for patent (the defendant), in order to prove that no suit had been commenced, would be compelled in such cases to furnish the certificate of every court in which the suit might have been instituted, while the adverse claimant can always, at the minimum expense and trouble, furnish the certificate of the court in which he has commenced suit.

In case no certificate of the clerk of the court shall have been filed with you within forty-five days after the filing of adverse claim, the applicant for patent will be allowed to complete his entry upon making affidavit that suit has not been commenced by the adverse claimant.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTERS and RECEIVERS, *United States Land Offices.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., December 17, 1880.

GENTLEMEN: In every case where it becomes necessary under the law and existing instructions of this office to require a hearing to be held and testimony taken for the purpose of ascertaining the mineral or agricultural character of land, you are directed to cause such hearing to be held before a duly-qualified officer whose office is located nearest the land in dispute, the distance to be computed by ordinary routes of travel. Whenever the local land office comes within this rule, the hearing will be held before the register and receiver.

It is intended to cause these hearings to be held, so far as practicable, in such manner as to afford the least inconvenience to persons interested. Should it appear, therefore, by written stipulation of all the parties, that this purpose will best be subserved by the designation of any particular officer authorized to administer oaths within the land district in which the land in controversy is situated, the instructions herein may be departed from in accordance with such stipulation. It may also happen that the officer who would otherwise be selected is an interested party, or some other good reason may appear why his designation would be improper, and in such case you will direct the hearing to be held before the next nearest officer.

These instructions are in accordance with section 2335, United States Revised Statutes, and the rule suggested by the honorable Secretary of the Interior February 16, 1878.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTERS and RECEIVERS, *United States District Land Offices.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 17, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: Your attention is directed to the following act of Congress and the instructions thereunder:

AN ACT to amend sections twenty-three hundred and twenty-four and twenty-three and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, concerning mineral lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-three hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by adding thereto the following words:

'Provided. That where the claimant for a patent is not a resident of or within the land district wherein the vein, lode, ledge, or deposit sought to be patented is located, the application for patent and the affidavits required to be made in this section by the claimant for such patent may be made by his, her, or its authorized agent, where said agent is conversant with the facts sought to be established by said affidavits: *And provided,* That this section shall apply to all applications now pending for patents to mineral lands."

SEC. 2. That section twenty-three hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by adding the following words: "*Provided, That the period within which the work required to be done annually on all unpatented mineral claims shall commence on the first day of January succeeding the date of location of such claim, and this section shall apply to all claims located since the tenth day of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-two.*"

Approved January 22, 1880.

The first section of this act has reference only to the affidavits mentioned in section 2325 of the Revised Statutes. It is therefore held that it has no reference to the manner of establishing proof of citizenship. An applicant for mining patent who resides in the land district in which the mine is located, if within the district at the time the application is made, must make the required affidavits. If he is not so within the district, the affidavits may be made by a duly appointed agent conversant with the facts.

It is held, under the second section of the act, that labor performed or money expended upon a mining claim prior to the 1st day of January succeeding the date of location thereof will not be considered as a part of or applied upon the first annual expenditure required by law. Thus, upon a claim located at any time during the year 1880, the *period* within which the labor must be performed commences January 1, 1881, and *during* the calendar year 1881 the expenditure must be made, or the claim will be subject to relocation on and after January 1, 1882.

In order to apply the law to a claim located prior to the year 1880 it will be necessary to calculate from the date of location. For instance, upon a claim located in 1875 the first expenditures would be reckoned as due within one year from January 1, 1876, to wit, January 1, 1877, and *annually* thereafter by the *calendar year*.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTERS and RECEIVERS, *United States District Land Offices.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., February 1, 1871.

GENTLEMEN: Your attention is called to the provisions of the following act of Congress, approved December 17, 1880:

AN ACT to amend section twenty-two hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes, in relation to fees for final certificates in donation cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sixth paragraph of section twenty-two hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and that in lieu thereof the following paragraph be substituted:

A fee in donation cases of two dollars and fifty cents for each final certificate for one hundred and sixty acres of land, five dollars for three hundred and twenty acres, and seven dollars and fifty cents for six hundred and forty acres.

In collecting fees for the issuance of final certificates in donation cases you will be governed by the provisions of the foregoing act.

You will please acknowledge the receipt hereof.

Very respectfully,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTERS and RECEIVERS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., March 3, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: On the 8th ultimo the honorable Secretary of the Interior established the following rule in regard to the survey of mining claims, viz: "The mining survey first applied for shall have priority of action in all its stages in the office of the surveyor general, including the delivery thereof, over any other survey of the same ground or any portion thereof;" and authorized this office to prescribe regulations for the proper enforcement thereof.

In the future, therefore, you will be governed by these regulations:

1st. The surveyor general should not order or authorize a survey of a claim which conflicts with one previously applied for until the survey first applied for has been completed, examined, approved, and platted, and the plats delivered.

2d. When the conflict does not appear until the field-notes of the respective surveys are returned, then the survey first applied for should be first examined, approved, and platted, and the plats delivered before the field-notes of the survey last applied for are taken up for examination or plats constructed.

3d. When the survey first authorized is not returned within a reasonable period, and the applicant for a conflicting survey makes affidavit that he believes (stating the reasons for his belief) that such first applicant has abandoned his purpose of having a survey made, or is deferring it for vexatious purposes, to wit, to postpone the subsequent applicant, the surveyor general shall give notice of such charges to such first applicant, and call upon him for an explanation, under oath, of the delay. He shall also require the deputy mineral surveyor to make a full statement in writing explanatory of the delay; and if the surveyor general shall conclude that good and sufficient reasons for such delay do not exist, he shall authorize the applicant for the conflicting survey to proceed with the same; otherwise the order of proceeding shall not be changed. The surveyor general shall retain on his files all affidavits, &c., relating to the controversy, and in the event of an appeal from his action shall forward the same to this office.

The deputy surveyors are under your control in the execution of their work, and you will properly instruct them concerning the prompt execution thereof.

4th. Whenever an applicant for a survey shall have reason to suppose that a conflicting claimant will also apply for a survey for patent, he may give a notice in writing to the surveyor general particularly describing such conflicting claim, and file a copy of the notice of location of such conflicting claim. In such case the surveyor general will not order or authorize any survey of such conflicting claim until the survey first applied for has been examined, completed, approved, and platted, and the plats delivered.

It is the intent of the rules adopted as aforesaid to furnish the first applicant in good faith for a survey with the opportunity to first present his application for patent at the district land office, and thus secure orderly proceedings. When the field-notes and plats have been delivered, however, it is held by the honorable Secretary that no authority exists to prescribe the order in which application for patent shall be filed, it being then the right of the party to present his application when he chooses.

Therefore you will seek to avoid errors in the matter of delivery of surveys, and in case of conflicting surveys will postpone the delivery of those last applied for for such temporary period as will be sufficient to enable the first applicant to present his application for patent.

When the survey first applied for is executed and delivered in ignorance of a conflict which speedily thereafter shall appear by the return of a subsequent survey, you will notify the prior party of the existence of the conflict. If, however, the first survey shall have been delivered for any considerable period at the time the conflict is shown, such notice need not be given.

Acknowledge receipt hereof.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

UNITED STATES SURVEYORS GENERAL.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., April 4, 1881.

The attention of chiefs of divisions is called to the following instructions:

Where homestead or other entries or locations have been or shall be canceled, and the party advised of his right to apply for the repayment of fees and commissions, or to make a new entry or location with credit for the fees and commissions already paid, it is hereby ordered as follows:

When a new entry or location is made with credit as aforesaid, the bookkeepers shall note upon the papers in the original case, and on the tract-book against the record of the canceled entry or location, the fact of such new entry or location, stating its R. and R. No., the land office where and the date when made, with a description of the tract embraced in such new entry or location.

It is further ordered that in all cases of the repayment of purchase money, fees, commissions, or excesses the fact of such repayment shall be noted by the bookkeepers on the tract-book opposite the record of the canceled entry or location in the following manner:

“Purchase money (or fees and commissions, &c.) ordered to be refunded, per report No. —.”

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., April 6, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: The circular of this office, dated March 5, 1880, relative to surveys under the provisions of section 2401, Revised Statutes of the United States, and "in relation to certificates of deposit on account of surveys," is hereby revoked, and the following is substituted therefor:

1. The provisions of law governing such surveys, and the issue and application of certificates of deposit on account thereof, are sections 2401, 2402, and 2403, United States Revised Statutes, as amended by act of March 3, 1879, namely:

"SEC. 2401. When the settlers in any township not mineral or reserved by government desire a survey made of the same under the authority of the surveyors general, and file an application therefor in writing, and deposit in a proper United States depository, to the credit of the United States, a sum sufficient to pay for such survey, together with all expenses incident thereto, without cost or claim for indemnity on the United States, it may be lawful for the surveyor general, under such instructions as may be given by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and in accordance with law, to survey such township and make return thereof to the general and proper local land office, provided the township so proposed to be surveyed is within the range of the regular progress of the public surveys embraced by existing standard lines or bases for the township and subdivisional surveys.

"SEC. 2402. The deposit of money in a proper United States depository, under the provisions of the preceding section, shall be deemed an appropriation of the sums so deposited for the objects contemplated by that section, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to cause the sums so deposited to be placed to the credit of the proper appropriations for the surveying service; but any excesses over and above the actual cost of the surveys, comprising all expenses incident thereto for which they were severally deposited, shall be repaid to the depositors respectively.

"SEC. 2403 (as amended by act of March 3, 1879). Where settlers make deposits in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-four hundred and one, the amounts so deposited shall go in part payment for their lands situated in the townships the surveying of which is paid for out of such deposits, or the certificates issued for such deposits may be assigned by indorsement, and be received in payment for any public lands of the United States entered by settlers under the pre-emption and homestead laws of the United States, and not otherwise."

APPLICATION FOR SURVEYS.

2. Any party who desires a survey in order that he may lawfully assert or perfect a claim of title to a tract of land under the pre-emption, homestead, timber-culture, timber-land, or desert-land laws of the United States, may file with the proper surveyor general his written application for survey under section 2401. Such application must designate as nearly as practicable the township to be surveyed, and state that the land included in said township is not mineral nor reserved by government.

3. The mineral character of a township will be determined from the character of the greater portion of the land. Where it is not known that the greater portion of the land of a township is mineral, such township will be deemed surveyable under the provisions of section 2401. In such case the application will state the fact that the greater portion of the land is not mineral.

4. Every application for a survey must be accompanied by affidavits showing the non-mineral character of the land, and whether any portion of it has been reserved by the government for any public use.

5. Copies of the application and affidavits, certified by the surveyor general of the district within which such lands are situated, must be transmitted to this office, with the contract and bond entered into for the survey thereof.

6. Where the partial survey of a township becomes necessary on account of natural obstructions to a complete subdivision of the same, or of previous partial surveys, or for other good and sufficient reason, and it is impracticable to proceed regularly from a connection with the established southeast corner of the township, the survey must be connected with the nearest and most accessible established corner of existing surveys, and the lines must be properly run, measured, and marked from that point, so as to represent accurately and correctly the sections and subdivisions embraced in the surveys under execution. In such case the connecting corner should be fully identified and described in the manner required by law and instructions, and a full explanation should be given in the field-notes of the deputy showing the reasons for its adoption as the corner from which additional surveys are initiated.

7. Where an application as aforesaid for the survey of a particular township is filed, the surveyor general shall furnish the applicant or applicants two separate estimates, one being for the cost of the subdivisional survey of the surveyable portion of the entire township, and the other to cover all the expenses incident thereto. The surveyor general will take the precaution to estimate adequate sums in order to prevent deficiencies in the cost of the service.

DEPOSITS.

8. Applicants availing themselves of the foregoing provisions will deposit with an assistant treasurer, or in a designated depository of the United States, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, on account of surveying the public lands and expenses incident thereto in the district in which their claims are situated, the sums so estimated as the total cost of the survey, including field and office work.

9. Where several applicants desire the survey of the same township, the necessary deposit to cover all expenses of the survey and platting may be so subdivided as to be proportionate to the amount of lands within the township claimed by each applicant.

10. In cases where the estimated cost of survey and incidental expenses is in excess of two hundred dollars, the applicant should be instructed to deposit in two or more sums, in order that no certificate may bear a face value of more than two hundred dollars.

11. Applicants making deposits for surveys are required to transmit the *original* certificate of deposit to the Secretary of the Treasury and the *duplicate* to the surveyor general. They will retain the *triplicate*, to be used in the purchase of public lands in the surveyed township, if desired, or to be disposed of by assignment, as provided by law.

12. The *triplicates* only, therefore, are to be received in the purchase of lands under the pre-emption and homestead laws; and should any originals or duplicates be presented in payment, the register and receiver are directed to take possession of the same and to transmit them at once to the General Land Office for examination.

13. Where the amount of a certificate or certificates is less than the value of the lands taken, the balance must be paid in cash.

14. Where the certificate is for an amount greater than the cost of the land, but is surrendered in full in payment for such land, the receiver will indorse on the triplicate certificate the amount for which it is received, and will charge the United States with that amount only.

15. After certificates are accepted they should be canceled by writing across the face of each the word "canceled," together with a description of the tract of land sold and date of sale, over the signature of the receiver.

All certificates, whether transmitted for examination or as having been accepted in payment for lands sold, must be forwarded in a registered package (the latter once a month), with letter of transmittal, direct to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and by the same mail a letter should be transmitted to the same address containing a full description of each certificate inclosed in the registered package (which is to contain no other matter), as follows: No. of certificate, date, assistant treasurer, or depository issuing the same, name of depositor and amount deposited (stating whether for field or office work, or both), and description of survey for which deposit is made.

EXCESS REPAYMENTS.

16. Where the amount of the deposit is greater than the cost of the survey, including field and office work, the excess is repayable upon an account to be stated by the surveyor general.

17. The surveyor general will, in all cases, be careful to express upon the register's township plat the amount deposited by each individual, the cost of the survey in the field and office work, and the amount to be refunded in each case.

18. Before transmitting accounts for refunding the excess of deposits over and above the costs of surveys in the field and office work, the surveyor general will indorse on the back of the triplicate certificate of deposit in the possession of the depositor the following: "\$ ———, refunded to ——— ———, by account transmitted to the General Land Office with letter dated ——— ———," and will state in the account that he has made such indorsement. Where the whole amount deposited is to be refunded, the surveyor general will require the depositor to surrender the triplicate certificate of deposit and will transmit it to this office with the account.

19. No provision of law exists for refunding to other than the depositor, nor otherwise than as referred to in the preceding sections.

ASSIGNMENTS.

20. Under section 2403, as amended, certificates of deposit for surveys "may be assigned by indorsement." Assignments of such certificates are therefore not required to be acknowledged before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments, but the same will be recognized when made and presented in accordance with usages governing in cases of ordinary negotiable paper.

21. Certificates issued before or subsequent to March 3, 1879, may be assigned, but if issued prior to March 10, 1881, they must be sent to the General Land Office for examination and certification as to their genuineness and value, if they do not already bear such certificate, before they can be received by the receiver. After examination they will be returned to the receiver, who will be governed by the certificate indorsed on or attached to them by this office.

22. Assignments may be made to one or more persons, and when there are several original parties to, or several assignees of, one certificate, whether the same was issued on account of joint deposits or otherwise, and such certificate is presented in payment for lands to which it is authorized to be applied, the register and receiver will make the proper indorsement on the triplicate certificate presented showing the satisfaction of the pro rata share of each party interested. They will make the same notes respectively on the register's certificate of purchase and the receiver's original and duplicate receipts.

23. When the entire amount of a certificate is not satisfied at the same time, the triplicate should be retained by the receiver, and when fully satisfied be sent up with his quarterly returns in the usual manner. But such certificates should as far as practicable be satisfied during the current quarter, and in order to avoid embarrassment in the settlement of receiver's accounts, and to enable depositors to more readily utilize their certificates, attention should be particularly directed to the instructions contained in section 10 of this circular.

24. The statute specifically provides that certificates when assigned may "be received in payment for any public lands of the United States entered by *settlers* under the *pre-emption* and *homestead* laws of the United States, and not otherwise." They are therefore not receivable in payment for lands sold at public or private sale, nor for mineral, desert, coal, or timber lands, nor for fees and commissions on homestead entries, nor in any manner otherwise than as provided by law.

REGISTER'S AND RECEIVER'S RETURNS.

25. In their monthly cash abstracts the register and receiver will designate the entries in which certificates of deposit are used, and the balances paid in cash, if any, noting on the certificates of purchase and receipts the manner of payment. The receiver in his monthly account-current will debit the United States with the amount of such certificates, and in his quarterly accounts will specify each entry made with these certificates, giving number, date, amount for which received, by whom and with whom the deposit was made, and debit the United States with the same, which must accompany his accounts as vouchers.

Very respectfully,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

TO SURVEYORS GENERAL, REGISTERS, and RECEIVERS:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: The following instructions, being general in their application, are hereby communicated for your information and government.

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTERS and RECEIVERS, *United States Land Offices.*

INSTRUCTIONS.

Fees and charges of the register and receiver.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 27, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your letter of the 7th instant relative to fees charged at your office for certain services connected with your duties as land officers, and submitting several questions upon which you request the instructions of this office, namely:

1. You ask, 1st, if it is your duty to make out all the papers in pre-emption and homestead applications if asked by settlers to do so; 2d, whether, in case it is not

your duty to do so, it is wrong to make them out and charge a reasonable compensation; and, 3d, if a compensation is allowable, what sum can be charged.

You are advised that you are not required by law or instructions to make out applications for pre-emption or homestead claimants. There is no objection to your doing so, and it is desirable that all reasonable facilities and information shall be given to enable applicants to properly present their claims for your official action. But you are expressly instructed that such facilities and information must be given absolutely without charge; and, further, that if you see fit, in the interests of the public service or for the accommodation or just protection of claimants, to make out for them the necessary preliminary papers which they are required to present to you officially, you are not entitled nor permitted to demand or receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation whatever for such services.

2. You ask whether, in making out "citations, subpoenas, and summonses," a legal charge can be made by you.

You are instructed that no charge for such service can be made. The rules of practice applicable to cases referred to provide that "only the actual costs of notice and the legal fees for reducing testimony to writing, or for acting on applications for mineral lands, can be charged to the parties."

The actual costs of notice can only be the sum actually paid out, and does not include charge for services rendered by you or by your clerks. All official services required in any such cases are covered by your official salaries, and services not officially required of you cannot be charged for.

3. You ask whether, if settlers or others desire correct copies of township plats with names of each claimant duly marked thereon, it is your duty to furnish them without charges, or whether you are permitted to make charges.

You are instructed that section 2239, United States Revised Statutes, authorizes registers and receivers of land offices in *consolidated* land districts to charge and receive the fees prescribed by said section for making transcripts from the records of their offices. This authority is equivalent to a requirement that the land officers of consolidated districts shall, on proper application, make and furnish transcripts and other record information respecting the public lands or land titles in such consolidated land districts, and that they shall charge and receive the legal fees for such services.

But land officers in other than consolidated land districts are not required under existing laws to make such transcripts, and if they do make or furnish them they are not authorized to make any charge for doing so. The prohibition against charging or receiving fees or other rewards not authorized by law applies equally to this class of cases as to any others in which fees are not authorized.

It may be true that it would be advantageous to the settler and a public benefit if Congress should require registers and receivers of all land offices to make and furnish transcripts of their records when desired by private parties, and to authorize them to charge the proper fees for such services; but until Congress does authorize fees to be charged, any charge whatever for such service at other than consolidated offices will be illegal.

4. You further ask whether all moneys collected for the work you have specified should be paid over to the Treasury, and be reported in the detailed account of fees received for reducing testimony to writing.

The standing and familiar instructions of this office, issued in accordance with law and to carry out plain and specific provisions of the statutes, are that *all moneys* received at the district land offices must be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, and be *accounted for* by the receiver in the manner prescribed by his instructions. There is no room for any shadow of doubt as to what moneys are comprehended by the phrase "all moneys received." They are all the moneys legally and properly received by the receiver. The register has no right to officially receive any moneys whatever except such as are paid to him by the receiver, and the fee he is especially entitled to receive for giving notice of the cancellation of pre-emption, homestead, and timber-culture entries under the act of May 14, 1880. Registers and receivers and persons employed by them, or either of them, in connection with their official duties, have no right to receive moneys for services relating to official business except such fees, commissions, and payments as they are by law authorized to receive for duties they are required to perform. They cannot receive pay for duties they are not required to perform, and they cannot receive more than the legal fees for the duties which they are required to perform.

There is no such thing as private moneys, or private or extra work or compensation therefor, known to the organization of district land offices. All the work of the district land offices, whenever, wherever, and by whomsoever performed, is public work. All moneys legally received by the receiver are public moneys. All moneys received which are not expressly authorized by statute to be received are illegally received, and the receipt of moneys illegally is a statutory offense.

Registers and receivers are positively and absolutely prohibited from charging or receiving fees or rewards not authorized by law. Moneys received by your clerks or

by persons employed in connection with your official duties are moneys received by you within the prohibition of the statute.

The law relative to illegal fees is specific and peremptory (Revised Statutes, section 2242), and the instructions of this office and department relative to such fees and charges have uniformly been equally explicit and peremptory. In this connection your attention is particularly called to the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury of October 18, 1843 (Lester, v. 1, p. 321), and to the circular of this office of November 21, 1856 (*id.*, 378), as well as to the general circular annually issued for your government.

It is doubtless true that settlers would often prefer that the papers which they are required to present at the district land offices should be prepared for them by the land officers, and that those officers could do this work at less cost to the settler than would be entailed upon him by the employment of an attorney. But Congress has made no provision for doing such work at the public expense, and especially has it made no provision by which land officers can act as private attorneys for private compensation in cases depending before themselves.

Whatever gratuitous assistance your time, official duties, and facilities may enable you to extend to settlers may properly and meritoriously be so extended, but charges for extra services or the receipt of unauthorized compensation in any form or under any pretense cannot and will not be tolerated.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTER and RECEIVER, *Shasta, Cal.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: Copies of an official "table of fees and commissions payable at United States land offices" have this day been mailed to you. You are each directed to post, and to keep permanently posted, one or more copies of said table in your respective offices, in such conspicuous and accessible places that the same can be readily observed and easily consulted by all persons having business at the land office in your charge.

You are instructed that said table embraces and specifies *all* the charges that are authorized by law to be made by you or under your directions for the transaction of *any* business at local land offices.

Complaints of overcharges and of charges for "extra services" and for alleged "private business" at some of the district land offices have reached such dimensions that it becomes imperatively necessary that the penalties of the law be sternly invoked for the repression of practices that violate the statutes, oppress citizens, and discredit the public service.

Your compensation is fixed by law. It includes an annual salary and a maximum allowance derived from fees and commissions.

Your annual salary is established as full compensation for all your general services of whatever character. An attempt to increase your maximum compensation by making overcharges and not accounting for the same, or by charging or receiving pay for services to which no special compensation is affixed by statute, is, in either case, a positive violation of law. Section 2242 of the Revised Statutes of the United States provides that on satisfactory proof that any land officer has "charged or received fees or other rewards *not authorized by law*, he shall be *forthwith removed from office*."

Sections 5481 and 5491 of the Revised Statutes, and other provisions of chapter 6, "Official Misconduct," title "Crimes," are specifically applicable to local land officers.

Your attention is called to the instructions of this office of January 27, 1881. (Copp's Land Owner, vol. 7, p. 186.) Circular copies herewith.

Following those instructions, it is explicitly repeated that no such things are known to the law as private or extra services, or private moneys or unofficial compensation, in connection with the business of local land offices. Your services of every kind relative to public land matters are *public services*, and your only lawful compensation is the *official* compensation provided by law.

You are expected and required to give to applicants desiring to enter the public lands all the information, facilities, and assistance requisite to enable them to properly make and perfect their entries. This is a part of your regular public duty, and for this service you are paid by the United States in the salary and maximum compensation allowed you.

You are absolutely prohibited from demanding or receiving, directly or indirectly, personally or by your clerks or agents, any fee, gratuity, reward, or compensation under any pretext whatsoever, for any services of any character rendered at your offices or connected with public land matters, except the public moneys authorized by law to be

received by the receiver, and your official compensation as regulated by law and paid by the United States.

The only exception to this rule is the fee of \$1 which registers are allowed to receive and retain for giving cancellation notices to contestants under the act of May 14, 1880.

It is hoped that the foregoing instructions are so plain as to be understood. It must be unequivocally understood that the same will be enforced.

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTERS and RECEIVERS, *United States Land Offices.*

CIRCULAR INSTRUCTIONS UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1881.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., April 18, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: It has long been a department ruling, under section 2297 Revised Statutes, that if a homestead claimant did not establish his residence upon the homestead within six month from date of entry, such entry might be contested and canceled for abandonment.

By act of Congress approved March 3, 1881, copy appended hereto, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in his discretion, may allow the settler twelve months from date of entry in which to commence his residence on the land where there may have been climatic reasons which prevented the establishment of residence at an earlier date.

At the expiration of six months from date of entry the homestead party who has not been able to establish a *bona fide* residence upon the homestead owing to climatic reasons, must file with you his affidavit, duly corroborated by two credible witnesses, giving in detail the storms, floods, blockades by snow or ice, or other climatic causes which rendered it impossible for him to commence residence within six months.

It will be insisted in each case that the claimant shall exercise all reasonable diligence in establishing *bona fide* residence as soon as possible after the climatic hindrances have disappeared, and a failure to do so would imperil the entry in the event of a contest prior to the expiration of one year from date of entry. A claimant cannot be allowed the latitude of twelve months when it can be shown that he could have established his residence on the land at an earlier day. To the end that proper data may be placed on file, you will require each settler who seeks the remedy which said act trusts to my discretion, to furnish a supplemental corroborated affidavit as soon as residence is established by him, giving date of the completion of his house, its probable value, and the date of commencing residence therein.

The affidavits called for should be acknowledged, as in homestead proof, before a judge or clerk of the court of the county in which the claimant resides, or before a district land officer.

You will transmit such affidavits to this office, to be filed with their respective homestead papers, and for such action as may be required.

Very respectfully,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

To DISTRICT LAND OFFICERS.

[PUBLIC—No. 87.]

AN ACT to amend section 2297 of the Revised Statutes, relating to homestead entries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section numbered twenty-two hundred and ninety-seven, of title numbered thirty-two, be amended by adding thereto the following proviso, namely: "*Provided, That where there may be climatic reasons the Commissioner of the General Land Office may, in his discretion, allow the settler twelve months from the date of filing in which to commence his residence on said land, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.*"

Approved March 3, 1881.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., April 28, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: The fifteenth section of the act of Congress of March 3, 1875, enacts:

"That any Indian, born in the United States, who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and who has abandoned, or may hereafter

abandon, his tribal relations, shall, on making satisfactory proof of such abandonment, under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, be entitled to the benefits of the act entitled 'An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain,' approved May twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the acts amendatory thereof, except that the provisions of the eighth section of the said act shall not be held to apply to entries made under this act: *Provided, however,* That the title to lands acquired by any Indian by virtue hereof shall not be subject to alienation or incumbrance, either by voluntary conveyance, or the judgment, decree, or order of any court, and shall be and remain inalienable for a period of five years from the date of the patent issued therefor: *Provided,* That any such Indian shall be entitled to his distributive share of all annuities, tribal funds, lands, and other property, the same as though he had maintained his tribal relations; and any transfer, alienation, or incumbrance of any interest he may hold or claim by reason of his former tribal relations shall be void."

The third section of the act of May 14, 1880, further enacts:

"That any settler who has settled, or who shall hereafter settle, on any of the public lands of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, with the intention of claiming the same under the homestead laws, shall be allowed the same time to file his homestead application and perfect his original entry in the United States Land Office as is now allowed to settlers under the pre-emption laws to put their claims on record, and his right shall relate back to the date of settlement, the same as if he settled under the pre-emption laws."

The enactments referred to place it in the power of Indians living on the public lands to acquire title thereto, in tracts not exceeding 160 acres, according to the provisions of the homestead laws as set forth in detail in the official circular of October 1, 1880, particularly on page 23 of the same.

It has been officially reported to the honorable Secretary of the Interior that many Indians become settlers on the public lands before survey thereof who fail to take the necessary steps to secure title to the tracts so settled upon by them, through ignorance of their legal rights, and in consequence of such failure their homes and improvements are appropriated by other persons who comply with the prescribed conditions for acquiring title. This report was accompanied with the suggestion "that it be made the duty of surveyors in making surveys of the public lands to note the location of Indian improvements, and to designate tracts occupied by Indians; that the plats be made to show the same, and that the lands returned as improved or occupied by Indians be withheld from entry."

In presenting the matter for my consideration, under date of the 21st instant, the Secretary says: "There is no authority to withhold lands returned as above mentioned from disposal; but I think that Indian settlers found upon unsurveyed lands might easily be advised of the privileges extended by the 15th section of the act of March 3, 1875 (18 Statutes, 420), and the 3d section of the act of May 14, 1880, entitled 'An act for the relief of settlers on public lands,' by mean of a circular to be delivered to them by deputy surveyors as the surveys progress."

My purpose in this is to communicate the views above expressed, and to direct that you cause the same to be carried into practice by furnishing your deputies with copies of this circular, as also of the general circular of October 1, 1880, with which you will be supplied, and instructing them to deliver the same to Indian settlers found upon unsurveyed lands, as the surveys progress. You will further direct your deputies that whenever they find Indian settlements on the lands being surveyed by them, they make proper note thereof, so that the legal subdivisions covered by their respective settlements and improvements may be indicated on the township plats.

Very respectfully,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

To the SURVEYORS GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

Approved.

S. J. KIRKWOOD,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., May 28, 1881.

It having been alleged that gross frauds have been and are being perpetrated under section 2401, Revised Statutes, whereby lands unsettled upon and worthless are being surveyed, and that surveys are improperly executed, and that applications for surveys are fraudulently procured by or through the United States deputy surveyors, and the vast increase in the said applications and contracts indicating an extraordinary condition of things without explanation, it becomes my duty to direct you to require the most satisfactory proof as to the character of the land, nature of settlement, character

and value of improvements, &c., and make yourselves entirely satisfied with the validity and good faith of each and every application for survey before giving it your approval, and if you *suspect*, even, that it is irregular in any respect, you must refuse to approve it.

If the frauds are not and cannot be prevented, it may become necessary to resort to extreme measures, even to a suspension of the execution of the law.

In view of recent developments, and to aid in restricting as far as possible the irregularities complained of, the circular instructions from this office dated April 6th, ultimo, and amendatory instructions of subsequent date, are hereby suspended, except in so far as the same permit surveys under the deposit system for lands entered under the desert-land law.

The original affidavits, instead of copies as heretofore, must be forwarded to this office with the contracts.

The circular instructions of March 5, 1880, except as herein modified, are hereby restored.

The surveyors general are required to exercise the utmost care and vigilance to prevent frauds or irregularities of any kind regarding surveys under the law, and will promptly report any fact that may come to their knowledge of any attempted fraud, and by whom made, with all particulars concerning the same.

The law, as amended by act of March 3, 1879, allowing certificates of deposit to be used in payment of lands in townships other than those for the survey of which money was deposited, holds out inducements for fraudulent transactions. It therefore becomes all the more necessary to use all lawful means to protect the interests of the government.

You will therefore proceed with the most scrupulous prudence.

Respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

TO UNITED STATES SURVEYORS GENERAL.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 2, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: The circular from this office to United States surveyors general dated May 28, 1881, restoring the circular of March 5, 1880, and revoking all instructions issued since that date in regard to certificates of deposit, does not in any way change or modify the provisions of the following paragraphs of the circular of April 6, 1881:

After certificates are accepted they should be canceled by writing across the face of each the word "canceled," together with a description of the tract of land sold and date of sale, over the signature of the receiver.

All certificates, whether transmitted for examination or as having been accepted in payment for lands sold, must be forwarded in a registered package (the latter once a month), with letter of transmittal, direct to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and by the same mail a letter should be transmitted to the same address, containing a full description of each certificate inclosed in the registered package (which is to contain no other other matter), as follows: No. of certificate, date, assistant treasurer or depository issuing the same; name of depositor, and amount deposited (stating whether for field or office work, or both); and description of survey for which deposit is made.

Certificates issued before or subsequent to March 3, 1879, may be assigned, but if issued prior to March 10, 1881, they must be sent to the General Land Office for examination and certification as to their genuineness and value, if they do not already bear such certificate, before they can be received by the receiver. After examination they will be returned to the receiver, who will be governed by the certificate indorsed on or attached to them by this office.

Respectfully,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

TO REGISTERS and RECEIVERS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 23, 1881.

GENTLEMEN: Your attention is called to the following sections of the Revised Statutes of the United States:

"SEC. 3678. All sums appropriated for the various branches of expenditure in the public service shall be applied solely to the objects for which they are respectively made, and for no others.

* * * * *

"SEC. 3683. No part of the contingent fund appropriated to any department, bureau or office, shall be applied to the purchase of any articles except such as the head of the

department shall deem necessary and proper to carry on the business of the department, bureau, or office, and shall, by written order, direct to be procured."

Your attention is also called to the following circular from the Treasury Department:

APPROPRIATION CIRCULAR.

1872.
DEPARTMENT No. 57.
WARRANT DIVISION No. 2. }

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., June 1, 1872.

The attention of disbursing officers, and others having public moneys or accounts under their control, is particularly directed to the following provisions of "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-one," approved July 12, 1870, and the regulations for carrying the same into effect:

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all balances of appropriations contained in the annual appropriation bills, and made specifically for the service of any fiscal year, and remaining unexpended at the expiration of such fiscal year, shall only be applied to the payment of expenses properly incurred during that year, or to the fulfilment of contracts properly made within that year; and such balances not needed for the said purposes shall be carried to the surplus fund: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to appropriations known as permanent or indefinite appropriations.

"SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any department of the government to expend in any one fiscal year any sum in excess of appropriations made by Congress for that fiscal year, or to involve the government in any contract for the future payment of money in excess of such appropriations." (16 Statute, 251.)

To comply properly with these provisions of law, it is necessary that moneys and accounts pertaining to one fiscal year shall not be blended with those belonging to another.

Accounts for the quarter ending June 30, must embrace all compensation earned, and all expenses incurred, up to and including that date, so that no charges for services performed, or articles purchased, prior to the 1st of July, shall appear in subsequent accounts.

Where an officer is unable to close his account for the 30th of June, promptly, and, at the same time meet all outstanding expenses properly chargeable to the appropriations for the preceding year, he will make regular supplemental accounts under the old appropriations, and will not carry the unexpended balance into his account with the new.

Where a contract has been legally made, requiring payment out of any appropriation of the preceding year, officers are authorized to retain to their credit a sufficient amount of the old appropriation to meet the expenditure when it shall become due under the contract. In all such cases, a supplemental account must be made as provided in the previous paragraph.

As soon after the 1st of July as possible, and after having paid all liabilities incurred on behalf of the government during the previous year, or having made suitable provisions for their payment by retaining a sufficient amount on hand or on deposit to their credit, officers should deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States the balance remaining in their hands or to their credit, either with the Treasurer of the United States himself, some one of the assistant treasurers, or designated or national bank depositaries, who will issue certificates of deposit in duplicate therefor, the original of which should be forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury. *This certificate should always specifically state the appropriation to be credited, and the fiscal year for which the appropriation was made.*

In making this deposit care should be taken to provide, in the manner hereinbefore directed, for any outstanding checks which may be unpaid at the time.

Supplemental accounts for expenditures under expired appropriations must be rendered either monthly or quarterly, as the rules of the office may require.

Officers stationed at places remote from means of rapid communication, and holding public moneys in their personal possession (which can only legally be done by permission of the Secretary of the Treasury), are directed to report to the proper controlling officer the amount of this money belonging to the prior fiscal year, and the Comptroller will direct what disposition shall be made of it, and notify the officer accordingly.

R. W. TAYLER,
First Comptroller.
J. M. BRODHEAD,
Second Comptroller.
W. T. HAINES,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved:

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary.

1. Under the provisions of section 3678 of the Revised Statutes you are required to apply the sums advanced to you solely to the objects for which the advances are made. To enable you to comply with said section when an advance is made, you will be promptly notified by this office of the appropriation or appropriations from which it is drawn, and you will account for such advance in your quarterly account current as disbursing agent, as follows :

After striking a balance between the debits and credits in your account, if any there be, whether in favor of or against the United States, you will, below such balance, recapitulate in black ink, the appropriations constituting said balance, as follows :

Salaries, fees, and commissions.....	\$_____
Contingent expenses.....	_____
Expenses of depositing moneys.....	_____
Total	\$_____.

This total must equal the balance stated in your account.

In making requisitions for advances for any quarter, you will estimate the sums, that, in your opinion, will be necessary to defray the expenses of that quarter under *each appropriation*, and deduct therefrom or add thereto, as the case may be, such balances as may have been due from or to you at the expiration of the previous quarter.

2. Section 3683 precludes you from incurring *any expenses whatever* on account of contingent expenses without first obtaining authority therefor from this office.

Before making requisitions for advances on account of contingent expenses, you will first obtain authority from this office to incur the same.

Immediately upon receipt of such authority, you will transmit your requisition for the necessary advance, except it be an annual allowance for salaries of clerks and rent of office, for which you will make a pro rata quarterly requisition.

Without such authority being first obtained, no advance will be made to you for contingent expenses under any circumstances whatever.

3. By the instructions of the Treasury Department, as contained in the circular of June 1, 1872, you are required to deposit all balances remaining in your hands as disbursing agent, at the expiration of the fiscal year, as soon thereafter as possible. These balances must be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, on account of the *appropriations to which they may belong*, which appropriations must be named in the certificate of deposit. If the balance consists of salaries, fees, and commissions, contingent expenses, local offices, and expenses of depositing moneys, there must be three deposits made, each covering the amount of the respective balances.

Under no circumstances will you carry forward any balances into the accounts of the ensuing fiscal year.

Very respectfully,

C. W. HOLCOMB,
Acting Commissioner.

To RECEIVERS OF PUBLIC MONEYS *acting as Disbursing Agents :*

ANNUAL REPORTS OF UNITED STATES SURVEYORS GENERAL.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

A.—*Report of the surveyor general of Arizona.*

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tucson, Ariz., August 18, 1881.

SIR: In compliance with General Land Office instructions of April 26, 1881, I have the honor to herewith transmit my annual report of surveying and other operations in this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Tabular statements showing the extent and locality of surveys and also of expenditures of the office accompanying this report, viz:

A 1.—Statements of contracts for survey of public lands for the year ending June 30, 1881.

A 2.—Statement of contracts for survey of public lands payable out of special deposits for same year.

A 3.—Statement of contracts for preliminary survey of private land claims for same year.

B 1.—Statement of account of appropriation for public land surveys for same year.

B 2.—Statement of account of funds deposited by individuals for same year.

B 3.—Statement of account of appropriation for survey of private land claims for the same year.

C.—Statement of account of appropriations for salaries and office expenses for same year.

D.—Statement of account of deposit fund for office work for said year.

E.—Statement of account of "office expenses" connected with private land claims same year.

F.—Statement of plats made same year.

G.—Statement miles surveyed same year.

H.—Statement mining claims and mill-sites surveyed during said year.

I.—List of lands surveyed during same year.

Ten thousand dollars was apportioned for public surveys in Arizona out of the appropriation for the survey of public lands during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881. Advice of this apportionment was received here July 19, 1881. The pamphlet instructions of June 26, 1880, were not received until late in July, and upon their examination by the deputy, whom it was my purpose to have execute the public surveys payable out of the Congressional appropriation, he declined to enter into contract, on the grounds that it was quite impossible to comply with said instructions except in clear weather, and that theew would operate generally to the detriment of the honest deputy without exerting much, if any, good influence upon the dishonest one. I recognized the fact that only deputies of the strictest integrity would execute surveys in accordance with said instructions, and I knew of but one other such whose competency was also known to me, viz, Theo. F. White. Although a resident of the Territory and holding an appointment as deputy surveyor of minera lands, he had ceased to regard the survey of public lands in Arizona as desirable, because of the reduced rates, widely separated localities to be surveyed, and instructions which required increased time and labor, but which would only be obeyed by the honest deputy. Upon an application to Mr. White to perform the work, he finally agreed to do it, provided he could have the promise of the work during the present fiscal year with the best possible arrangement as to localities. I regarded the conditions such as would operate favorably upon the public interests, and on August 5 entered into one contract with him for \$5,000, and on 27th same month into another for \$4,000. Before he could enter upon the work his first contract had to be approved by your office, a true meridian be established, and his instrument adjusted therewith, and owing to continued cloudy weather the meridian

could not be established until August 22. A month was required for Deputy White to organize his force and reach the field of operations, which was in the elevated timber lands of the Mogollon Mountains. On arriving there he found the country much cut up by abrupt cañons, requiring small pack-mules instead of large animals and wagon transportation. Being then informed that heavy snows were always expected to fall there early in November, he immediately became convinced that by the time he could make the necessary changes in his transportation the season would be so far advanced that it would be impossible to complete even one contract prior to heavy falls of snow, and hence abandoned the field for the year and asked an extension of time on his contracts, which was granted, as per advice to your office April 6, 1881. Owing to unforeseen causes Mr. White did not re-enter the field as early this year as he intended, but the work of both contracts is now nearly completed in the field. As soon as properly reported, contracts for the apportionment for the present fiscal year will be entered into with Deputy White, and the surveys proceeded with in the winter months, inasmuch as winter is the more favorable season for work in the southern part of the Territory.

The rapid extension of railways and addition to the population in Arizona cause a legitimate demand for larger apportionments of money for public surveys in this district than heretofore. The past fiscal year \$10,000, and this one \$9,500, have been apportioned to this district. During the current year one overland railway has been completed on about the thirty-second parallel, and by the close of the next we are promised that the Atlantic and Pacific will have spanned Arizona between the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth parallels. Lateral lines have been surveyed, and one is in course of actual construction. Additional discoveries of gold, silver, copper, and coal have recently been made in many parts of our mountainous regions, and new mining districts have been formed. The very small apportionments for public surveys have been of necessity mainly applied in the valley, timber, and pasturage sections, and the very important service of extending township lines over mining districts has not been performed at all, save incidentally, and that to a very limited extent.

Although I have asked for but \$15,000 in my annual estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, I am convinced that at least \$20,000 will be required to meet the proper demands of the people by that time. By the assistance of capital, lands heretofore regarded as of no immediate value save for roaming domestic animals are being made habitable for man. The recent discoveries of coal have occasioned a demand for surveys that ought to be met. Because of the advance of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway through and near to the heavily timbered sections north and east of Prescott, I have applied the larger part of the apportionments for the past two years to their survey; now there is a legitimate demand by actual settlers on other lands for the present apportionment, and therefore nothing can be presently done in the matter of surveying the district into squares of twenty-four miles, a work I think ought to be done at the earliest day practicable.

INDIAN AND MILITARY RESERVATIONS.

The order establishing the San Carlos Indian Reservation was issued about eight years ago, and its boundaries are still unmeasured and unmarked at any point. This office has, by letters and annual reports, repeatedly shown the necessity for plainly marking its boundaries by prominent mile-posts, and also the danger of postponement of the work. It has shown how each year multiplies the difficulties in the way of an easy and satisfactory performance of the work, because of settlement and mineral development on every side; how its present undefined condition keeps wide open the doors for unfaithful officers and unscrupulous men to foment trouble with, and, in effect, punish, industrious and well-disposed people who are trying to make homes and fortunes in legitimate ways; and how trifling, if not actually dishonest, officials failed to co-operate with the Secretary of the Interior in his efforts to have said boundaries well defined. I have heretofore expressed the belief, and now repeat it, that there are now and have been men of power and influence who do not want them properly marked, for the reason that if done certain opportunities for questionable gains would be destroyed.

Fuel is a large want in Arizona. There is much timber in the mountains, but it is difficult of access, and hence fuel from it is expensive, and the scrub trees of the valleys and table lands will soon be all cut off. Government is rightfully endeavoring to protect the growing timber and encourage the growth of more, and in no way can these objects be so effectually attained as by local and cheap supplies of coal.

Discoveries of coal have recently been made. Railway men and other capitalists have investigated them, are satisfied with their extent and quality, and want to make them generally available. One of the most extensive of these discoveries is near to and perhaps partly on the southwestern portion of the San Carlos Reserve, but for the want of any authoritative boundary measurements or marks controversies have arisen.

Claimants are merely holding on in a state of fear, doubt, and expense, and capitalists decline to systematically open the deposits or construct means of transportation. In the mean time the country is being stripped of its timber of all grades, the Indian mind misled, and generally evil results are multiplying, without any good to any good and true man, be he officer, citizen, or Indian.

In a letter to the honorable Secretary of the Interior, some months since, I suggested that the Commissioners of Indian Office and General Land Office be constituted a commission to personally visit the San Carlos Reservation, examine the conflicting and adjoining interests, and recommend proper action in the premises. I am now convinced that the suggestion ought to be acted upon, and the sooner the better. The interests involved are very large. These high officials would certainly examine the whole case in the right spirit and entirely free of local influences of an unjust character, and recommend accordingly. The Secretary could then act both safely and intelligently. It is feared by many that special agents would fail to accomplish anything of value, but every miner, coal claimant, and settler with whom I have exchanged views on the subject, and they are hundreds, believe the said Commissioners would act aright and that their recommendations would meet with almost, if not entirely, unanimous approval.

It may be said, and a few doubtless will say, that I am rather freely airing a matter which does not directly pertain to my public duties. To all such I reply: In the eight years' existence of that unmeasured, unmarked, and partially unknown San Carlos Reservation I have been called upon for information or action, in one or another form, by the Secretary of the Interior, by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Commissioner of the General Land Office, United States Indian inspectors, San Carlos Indian agents, military officers, and citizens by the hundred. Decided and early action should be taken in the premises. Public surveys cannot be closed upon a reservation whose boundaries are not marked, and honest men have no certain means of knowing what is public and what is reserved land along its three hundred miles of exteriors, which ought to be so plainly marked that none but blind people could plead ignorance thereof.

Military reservations need the attention of Congress. Their areas are generally many times larger than needed for military purposes. The Public Land Commission of 1880 reported thirteen military reservations in Arizona, and covering 197,052 acres of land, amounting to about nine townships, whereas the same authority gives California nineteen military reserves, covering 21,460 acres, nine times less. Fort Buford, partly in Montana, alone embraces 576,000 acres. Quite a number of these frontier military reserves are reported as covering over 100,000 acres. Fort Lowell, only a few miles from Tucson, includes 49,920 acres, over two full townships. Not one-twentieth part of it is usefully occupied by the Army; hence nineteen-twentieths of it may be regarded as unnecessary for military purposes. Much of it is not only desired for agriculture, but before the military authorities made any move to appropriate it, it was usefully and in good faith occupied by men with their wives and children. Cases of grievous hardship resulted from the arbitrary appropriation of a considerable portion of the land now included in the lines of Fort Lowell, and without any corresponding benefit to government, or, more truly, without any benefit to anybody, and great injury to deserving settlers. In this and many similar instances the *lawful* power of government is exercised with almost inhuman regard for worthy people whose aim is to earn an honest living for themselves and families by tilling land which the United States laws invite them to occupy.

The subject calls loudly for Congressional action that will not only greatly reduce the area of many military reservations, but prevent such enormous tracts being taken therefor and wrongs perpetrated.

SPANISH AND MEXICAN PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

But for the failure or neglect of parties to present their claims acquired under Spanish and Mexican laws for examination, every claim of any great importance would ere this have been reported as required by act of July 15, 1870; and, as it is, there are only four positively known to this office, and they lie partly in Sonora and partly in Arizona, which have not been presented, and all but one (El Soporí), for which petitions have been filed, have been reported and preliminary surveys executed. There are some, perhaps many, claims to very small tracts, granted by alcaldes and captains of presidios, which have not been presented for the action of this office.

My last annual report referred to seven claims, aggregating 49½ square leagues, having been presented and reported upon, 32½ leagues being recommended for confirmation and 17 for rejection. Five leagues were adversely reported because of forged title papers, and 12 because in excess of the amount granted.

As a rule, claimants petition for and set up claim to all land within the boundaries referred to in their title papers. Excepting the case of the "Calabazas" every title paper presented shows that the original grantees petitioned the authorities for an ex-

act quantity by square leagues and specific parts of square leagues, and that such quantity was always appraised in accordance with prices fixed by law, set forth as exactly measured, sold, and granted. The former governments were very careful to require full payment for all the land granted, however small the fraction of a league might appear in the proceedings of measurement, appraisement, sale, and grant. Quantity being mentioned with exactness throughout all the proceedings, from the petition to the grant, I caused all preliminary surveys (save that of the "Calabazas") to be made for such exact quantity, and thus have justly recommended to Congress a saving of many square miles of land, without attempting to deprive any claimant of even a square inch to which he or his grantors ever had a lawful right.

A very thorough examination of Spanish and Mexican land laws has convinced me that neither Spain nor Mexico ever granted absolute title to mines and minerals, and that the right or any right to them could be acquired only in pursuance of the provisions of the mining ordinances; and that under grants and sales of land for grazing and agriculture no rights whatever to mines or minerals in the land so granted were acquired by the grantee, but all right and title thereto remained in the government notwithstanding the grants; therefore I have recommended in all my reports upon claims in which minerals are even supposed to exist that the act of confirmation specially exempt the mines and minerals and reserve them to the government.

In the famous case of the *United States v. Andres Castillero* (2 Black) the Supreme Court emphatically declares that a Spanish or Mexican title to land does not convey the minerals contained in the land granted, nor any interest in them, and that rights to mines and minerals could be acquired only under the mining ordinances. It is hoped that Congress will not make a donation of mines and minerals at wholesale to owners of immense grants of land made by foreign governments, and at the same time continue the practice of selling the mineral lands (which were never claimed as private property) at a high price and under expensive conditions. I believe it is now the uniform practice of our government to insert in patents for lands acquired under all other than the mining laws a clause exempting the mines and minerals therefrom, and with more reason should Congress exempt them from Spanish and Mexican grants by its acts of confirmation.

Since my last annual report the following titled cases have been reported:

January 21, 1881, "La Aribac;" petition by Charles D. Poston, with an intervening petition by Santiago Ainsa; confirmation of all within boundaries asked; 2 square leagues recommended to the legal representatives of the original grantees.

February 5, 1881, "San Juan de las Boquillas y Nogales;" petition by Janet G. Howard and George Hearst, and asked confirmation of all within designated boundaries; recommendation for confirmation of exactly 4 square leagues to present petitioners.

February 25, 1881, "Los Nogales de Elias," which lies partly in Mexico; petitioners Camon Brothers and the heirs of Elias; recommendation for confirmation of that proportion of $7\frac{1}{2}$ square leagues which falls within Arizona, by measurements or survey based upon the initial point described in the original title papers, which gives about two square leagues, one-half to Camon Brothers, and one-half to the legal representatives of the original grantees.

March 1, 1881, two sowing lots and a house lot, granted by captains of presidios; present petitioners Sabino Otero *et al.*, to whom confirmation was recommended to the exact areas called for in the title papers, amounting to between 400 and 500 acres.

A petition has been before this office for more than a year asking for a report upon a claim to $31\frac{1}{2}$ square leagues, and the case would have been reported months ago but for the pressing demands for delay upon part of petitioner. I have no doubt but the claim is based upon forged title papers, and shall so report.

During the past year I found it necessary to send an agent to Hermosillo to specially examine certain records relating to land claims in Arizona, and finding references in title papers before me to land records in the Mexican city of Chihuahua, I deemed it a wise precaution to have the archives in said city examined by a trusted and competent employé of this office. It is sometimes as necessary to know that records do not exist as that they do. This office labors under unexampled difficulties in the examination of titles to lands issued by Spain and Mexico, inasmuch as all the original records and title papers (save the mere *testimonios*) are about four hundred miles distant, in a foreign country. However frequently and carefully these foreign archives may be searched by a competent person, it is impossible to note and report all points that arise in each case. Some cases that are presented for examination and report compel special examinations in Mexico of the papers and records pertaining to such cases. This fact requires time and expense. A pending case requires another examination of the archives in Hermosillo, in a particular that no searcher, however competent and cautious, could have anticipated in a general search.

PROGRESS.

The past year has been one of great prosperity in Arizona, and this one promises to equal it. One overland railroad now spans the Territory from west to east, and another

is being so rapidly constructed that its completion may be expected during 1882. Many lateral railroads or routes have been surveyed, and one important line is now in course of construction. Aside from many additional discoveries of the precious metals, large and valuable coal deposits have been found. Capital is developing the mineral resources, and several dividend-paying mines of great future promise are among the accomplished results, and present prospects warrant the prediction that twelve months hence Arizona will yield more gold and silver—especially silver—than any State or other Territory of the Union, and to give larger profits for the capital employed than any other. The product of copper is rapidly increasing, and this Territory will soon be noted in the commercial centers of the world for the production of this metal. Domestic animals are increasing in number and quality, and the demand for beef and mutton fattened on our natural grasses far exceeds the supply. In short, in all the leading industries progress has been the distinguishing characteristic.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN WASSON,
United States Surveyor General.

Hon. N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

A 1. Statement of contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Arizona with deputy surveyors for the survey of public lands in Arizona, and payable out of the apportionment for public land surveys, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Name of deputy surveyor.	Date of contract.	Description of work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	No returns. Do.
Theo. F. White.....	Aug. 5, 1880	All surveyable land and land heavily covered with timber.....	Gila and Salt River.....	\$5,000 00	No returns.
Theo. F. White.....	Aug 27, 1880	Survey agricultural and heavily timbered lands	do	4,000 00	Do.

A 2.—Statement of contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Arizona with deputy surveyors for the survey of public lands in Arizona, and payable out of deposits by individuals, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Name of deputy surveyor.	Date of contract.	Description of work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Amount returned.	Amount audited.
W. H. Merritt.....	Oct. 13, 1880	Survey exterior boundaries of Pinal City.....	Gila and Salt River.....	\$20 00	\$19 00	\$19 00
H. R. Patrick.....	Nov. 9, 1880	Survey exterior boundaries of Vulture City.....	do	20 00	20 00	20 00
Theo. F. White.....	Nov. 23, 1880	Survey exterior boundaries of Wilcox town site.....	do	55 00	31 28	31 28
Milton Santee	Jan. 24, 1881	Survey subdivisions township 4 south, range 23 west.....	do	750 00	No returns.	.....
L. D. Chillson.....	Mar. 21, 1881	Survey lands of C. A. Paige and C. Morales.....	do	850 00	308 64	308 64
Milton Santee.....	Mar. 28, 1881	Survey subdivisions township 5 south, range 21 west	do	800 00	No returns.	.....
George J. Roskrige ...	June 30, 1881	Survey subdivisions township 17 south, range 17 east.....	do	480 00	No returns.	.....

A 3.—Statement of contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Arizona with deputy surveyors for the survey of private land claims in Arizona for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Name of deputy surveyor.	Date of contract.	Description of work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Amount returned.	Amount audited.
George J. Roskrige ...	Jan. 22, 1881	Preliminary survey exterior boundaries Aribac claim.....	Gila and Salt River.....	\$350 00	\$256 13	\$256 13
Solon M. Allis.....	Feb. 1, 1881	Preliminary survey exterior boundaries San Juan de las Boquillas y Nogales claim.	do	650 00	662 18	662 18
George J. Roskrige...	Feb. 28, 1881	Preliminary survey exterior boundaries Los Nogales de Elias claim.....	do	700 00	467 47	467 47
George J. Roskrige ...	Feb. 28, 1881	Preliminary survey exterior boundaries of land (three tracts) claimed by Sabino Otero et al.	do	75 00	47 84	47 84

B 1.—Statement of the account of the apportionment for surveys of public lands in Arizona during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Date of account.	In favor of—	Date of contract.	Amount.	Date.	On account of—	Amount.
	No returns.....		.....	July 8, 1880	Apportionment for survey of public lands in Arizona during fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.....	\$10,000 00

B 2.—Statement of account of fund deposited by individuals for the survey of public lands in Arizona during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Date of account.	In favor of—	Date of contract.	Amount.	Date.	On account of—	Amount.
Dec. 1, 1880	W. H. Merritt	Oct. 13, 1880	\$19 00	Oct. 26, 1880	Deposit by P. A. Brown, survey Pinal City	\$20 00
Dec. 22, 1880	H. R. Patrick	Nov. 9, 1880	20 00	Nov. 9, 1880	Deposit by W. A. Hancock, survey Vulture City.....	20 00
Feb. 21, 1881	Theo. F. White	Nov. 23, 1880	31 28	Nov. 23, 1880	Deposit by J. S. Wood, survey Wilcox town site.....	55 00
Mar. 31, 1881	J. S. Wood (excess of deposit) .....	.....	23 72	Mar. 18, 1881	Deposit by C. A. Paige and Carlos Morales, field work, survey townships 14 and 15 south, range 18 and 19 east.....	800 00
June 27, 1881	L. D. Chillson	Mar. 21, 1881	308 64			
June 27, 1881	C. A. Paige (excess of deposit).....	.....	491 36			
June 30, 1881	Balance due P. A. Brown .....	.....	1 50			
			895 00	June 30, 1881	Balance.....	895 00
						1 00

B 3.—Statement of account of the appropriation for the survey of private land claims in Arizona during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Date of account.	In favor of—	Date of contract.	Amount.	Date.	On account of—	Amount.
Mar. 7, 1881	George J. Roskrige.....	Jan. 22, 1881	\$256 13	July 8, 1881	By appropriation for survey of private land claims and office expenses.....	\$8,000 00
Apr. 27, 1881	Solon M. Allis	Feb. 1, 1881	662 18			
June 20, 1881	George J. Roskrige.....	Feb. 28, 1881	467 47			
July 7, 1881	do.....	Feb. 28, 1881	47 84			
	Amount apportioned for office expenses.....	.....	4,500 00			
	Balance.....	.....	2,066 38			
			8,000 00	June 30, 1881	Unexpended balance.....	8,000 00
						2,066 38

C.—Statement of the account of the appropriations for the salary of the surveyor-general of Arizona, for clerks in his office, and for incidental expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.			CR.		
Date.	Account.	Amount.	Date.	Appropriation.	Amount.
June 30, 1881	To amount paid John Wasson, surveyor general.	\$2,499 99	June 15, 1880	By appropriation for compensation of surveyor general, and clerks in his office.	\$5,500 00
June 30, 1881	To amount paid clerk and draughtsman.	2,798 33	June 16, 1880	By appropriation for incidental expenses of his office.	1,500 00
June 30, 1881	To amount of incidental expenses.	1,500 00			
June 30, 1881	To balance of appropriation for salaries.	201 68			
		<u>7,000 00</u>			<u>7,000 00</u>
			June 30, 1881	Unexpended balance....	201 68

D.—Statement of account of fund created by individual depositors for expenses of office work, case of survey of public lands in Arizona, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.			CR.		
Date.	Account.	Amount.	Date.	Account.	Amount.
June 30, 1881	To amount paid for salaries and incidental expenses.	\$2,936 59	June 30, 1880	By balance of fund on hand.	\$1,271 95
June 30, 1881	To balance	2,115 36	June 30, 1881	By amount of deposits made during fiscal year ending this date.	3,780 00
		<u>5,051 95</u>			<u>5,051 95</u>
			June 30, 1881	Unexpended balance....	2,115 36

E.—Statement of account of apportionment for office expenses connected with the survey of private land claims in Arizona, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.			CR.		
Date.	Account.	Amount.	Date.	Account.	Amount.
June 30, 1881	To amount paid for salary of translator, clerk, and for incidental expenses.	\$4,103 10	June 30, 1881	By amount apportioned out of the appropriation of \$8,000 for survey of private land claims and office expenses.	\$4,500 00
June 30, 1881	To balance	396 90			
		<u>4,500 00</u>			
			June 30, 1881	Unexpended balance	396 90

F.—Statement of plats made in the surveyor general's office, Arizona, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881

Description.	Register.	Original.	Department.	Claimants.	Totals.
Plats of standard and township lines.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Plats of section lines	4	4	4	.....	12
Plats of mining and mill-site claims.....	83	83	.....	166	332
Plats of private land claims .....	.....	4	8	.....	12
Plats of town-site boundaries.....	3	3	3	.....	9
Totals.....	90	95	16	166	367

G.—Statement of number of miles surveyed in Arizona during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Name of deputy surveyor.	Date of con- tract.	Base.	Meridian.	Standard.	Township.	Section,	Traverse.	Meanders.	Reservation exteriors.	Private land claims.
W. H. Merritt.....	Oct. 13, 1880	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.
H. R. Patrick.....	Nov. 9, 1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Town site, 1 72 00	.....
Theo. F. White.....	Nov. 23, 1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Town site, 2 00 00	.....
George J. Roskrige	Jan. 22, 1881	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00 00	.....	Town site, 3 10 21	.....
Solon M. Allis	Feb. 1, 1881	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 28 23	.....	.....	.....	15 50 65
George J. Roskrige	Feb. 28, 1881	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 34 30	.....	.....	32 16 48
George J. Roskrige	Feb. 28, 1881	.....	.....	.....	.....	29 02	.....	.....	.....	18 00 19
L. D. Chillson.....	Mar. 21, 1881	.....	.....	1 00 00	6 39 54	28 76 98	.....	.....	.....	2 64 68
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00 00	6 39 54	47 54 23	23 34 30	.....	7 02 21	68 52 04
Surveyed prior to June 30, 1880.....	.....	55 78 53	57 48 15	892 49 54	4,192 79 57	13,320 05 95	45 75 25½	158 13 44	206 38 48	251 10 74½
Total surveyed to June 30, 1881 .....	.....	55 78 53	57 48 15	893 49 54	4,199 39 51	13,367 60 18	69 29 55½	158 13 44	213 40 69	319 68 78½

H.—Statement of surveys of mining and mill-site claims in Arizona during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Date of survey.	Designation of claim.	Location.	Character.	Claimant.	Area.	Amount of deposit.
May 18, 1880	Pleona.....	Yavapai County.....	Silver.....	Nathaniel Ross.....	20.66	\$40 00
May 19, 1880	De Vernon.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	20.66	40 00
June 14, 1880	California Moss.....	Mohave County.....	Gold.....	Arizona Chief Gold and Silver Mining Co.....	20.66	30 00
June 10, 1880	True Blue.....	Pima County.....	Silver.....	Syndicate Mining Co.....	6.00	30 00
Aug. 11, 1880	Oriental.....	do.....	do.....	W. S. Woods, trustee.....	15.57	30 00
June 24, 1880	Globe Mill-site.....	Pinal County.....	Non-mineral.....	Silver Era Mining Co.....	5.00	30 00
Oct. 28, 1880	Fifth North Extension of Eclipse.....	Yavapai County.....	Gold and silver.....	Alex. Gilmore.....	4.59	30 00
July 3, 1880	Bonanza.....	Pima County.....	do.....	Frank Shultz <i>et al</i>	12.90	30 00
July 7, 1880	Red Top.....	do.....	Silver.....	Merrimac Silver Mining Co.....	20.66	30 00
July 7, 1880	Lucknow.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	20.66	30 00
May 15, 1880	Vizna.....	do.....	do.....	Vizna Consolidated Mining Co.....	17.16	30 00
Aug. 28, 1880	Mattilde.....	Apache County.....	Copper.....	Charles Lesinsky.....	20.56	30 00
Aug. 30, 1880	Copper Crown.....	do.....	do.....	William Grant.....	16.00	30 00
Sept. 1, 1880	Crown Reef.....	do.....	do.....	Louis Smadbeck.....	18.05	30 00
Sept. 2, 1880	Coronado.....	do.....	do.....	Morris Lesinsky.....	18.51	30 00
Sept. 4, 1880	Horse Shoe.....	do.....	do.....	J. Fredenthal.....	18.42	30 00
Sept. 6, 1880	Boulder.....	do.....	do.....	Henry Lesinsky.....	18.00	30 00
Sept. 4, 1880	Silver Plume.....	Pima County.....	Silver.....	W. A. Rafferty <i>et al</i>	13.13	40 00
Aug. 4, 1880	New Year.....	do.....	do.....	J. M. Bailey.....	18.07	30 00
Jan. 5, 1880	Mena.....	do.....	do.....	James S. McCoy <i>et al</i>	13.57	30 00
Sept. 18, 1880	Rolling Wave.....	do.....	do.....	P. H. McLaughlin.....	20.66	30 00
Oct. 21, 1880	Connor.....	Mohave County.....	do.....	Northern Arizona Mining Co.....	13.77	30 00
Oct. 24, 1880	Cerbat.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	20.66	30 00
Oct. 19, 1880	Copper Queen.....	Pima County.....	Copper.....	W. H. Martin.....	15.51	30 00
Sept. 25, 1880	Bronkaw.....	do.....	Silver.....	S. R. De Long <i>et al</i>	20.66	30 00
Oct. 16, 1880	First Easterly Extension Bronkow.....	do.....	do.....	T. J. Jeffords.....	20.66	30 00
Oct. 16, 1880	Yreka.....	do.....	do.....	Vizna Consolidated Mining Co.....	19.88	30 00
May 16, 1880	Dean Richmond.....	do.....	do.....	C. F. Hine <i>et al</i>	20.50	30 00
Oct. 18, 1880	Addie.....	do.....	do.....	Rudolph Cohen.....	3.15	30 00
Nov. 8, 1880	Lucky Hit.....	do.....	do.....	John Doling <i>et al</i>	20.66	30 00
Nov. 23, 1880	Mountain Maid.....	do.....	do.....	A. C. & C. Billicke.....	20.28	30 00
Nov. 24, 1880	Van Nostrand.....	do.....	Silver, gold, and copper.....	Consolidated Arizona Gold and Silver Mining Co.....	20.66	30 00
Nov. 3, 1880	Silver Moon.....	do.....	Silver.....	Silver Moon Mining Co.....	20.66	30 00
Nov. 15, 1880	First North Extension Mountain Maid.....	do.....	do.....	V. W. Earp <i>et al</i>	17.41	30 00
Jan. 17, 1880	Adams.....	Mohave County.....	Copper.....	Grand Gulch Mining Co.....	20.66	30 00
May 17, 1881	Poor X.....	Pima County.....	Silver.....	Vizna Consolidated Mining Co.....	19.18	30 00
Jan. 20, 1881	Lillie.....	do.....	Silver and gold.....	Bradshaw Mining Co.....	17.35	30 00
Jan. 13, 1881	Total Wreck.....	do.....	Silver.....	W. L. Vail <i>et al</i>	17.15	30 00
Jan. 19, 1881	Washington.....	do.....	do.....	Bradshaw Mining Co.....	19.14	30 00
Jan. 19, 1881	Bradshaw.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	19.14	30 00
Jan. 29, 1881	Esperanza.....	do.....	do.....	Esperanza Mining and Milling Co.....	19.35	30 00
Jan. 24, 1881	Silver Plume.....	do.....	do.....	W. H. Rafferty <i>et al</i>	12.13	30 00

H.—Statement of mining and mill-site claims in Arizona, &c.—Continued.

Date of survey.	Designation of claim.	Location.	Character.	Claimants.	Area.	Amount of deposit.
Jan. 31, 1881	Windsor	Pinal County	Gold and silver	C. C. Hasting	19.08	\$30 00
Feb. 1, 1881	Surprise No. 2	do	do	do	18.32	30 00
Feb. 11, 1881	Intervener	Pima County	Silver	Intervener Mining Co	19.50	30 00
Feb. 8, 1881	Plomoso	do	Gold and silver	L. M. Jacobs & Co	20.66	30 00
Jan. 26, 1881	Agua Trio No. 2	Yavapai County	do	O. Lincoln	20.66	30 00
Feb. 3, 1881	Warsaw	Pima County	Gold and silver	The Orion Silver Mining Co	20.66	30 00
Feb. 3, 1881	Silver Glance	Yuma County	Silver	A. H. Cargill	19.98	30 00
Feb. 15, 1881	Chiricahua	Cachise County	Gold and silver	Jno. L. McKinney	19.83	30 00
Feb. 8, 1881	Montana	Pima County	do	Orion Silver Mining Co	20.66	30 00
Feb. 27, 1881	Undine	do	Gold, silver, and copper.	Huachuca Mining and Smelting Co	16.95	30 00
Feb. 27, 1881	I. X. L.	do	do	do	20.21	30 00
Feb. 27, 1881	Wisconsin	do	do	do	16.53	30 00
Feb. 24, 1881	Contentment	Cachise County	Silver	Contentment Mill and Mining Co	7.71	30 00
Feb. 26, 1881	Content	do	do	do	2.92	30 00
Feb. 19, 1881	Cincinnati	do	do	Cincinnati Gold and Silver Mining Co	16.79	30 00
Mar. 11, 1881	San Pedro	do	do	Orion Silver Mining Co	20.52	30 00
Mar. 5, 1881	North Extension of the Sulphuret	do	do	Gilard Gold and Silver Mining Co	0.85	30 00
Mar. 8, 1881	First South Extension of Toughnut	do	do	do	11.11	30 00
Feb. 17, 1881	Flora Morrison	do	do	Flora Morrison Gold and Silver Mining Co	10.11	30 00
Mar. 8, 1881	Freemont	do	do	R. H. Cavill et al	10.92	30 00
Mar. 2, 1881	Eulah	do	do	F. Roper et al	15.18	30 00
Mar. 21, 1881	Extacy	do	Gold and silver	A. C. Smith et al	14.62	30 00
Mar. 28, 1881	Sultana	do	Silver	Theo. F. White et al	16.25	30 00
Mar. 22, 1881	Shorty	do	Gold and silver	A. C. Smith et al	1.08	30 00
Apr. 18, 1881	Hattie L. Wheeler	do	Mineral	A. B. McCain et al	18.00	30 00
Apr. 26, 1881	Blue Monday	do	Gold and silver	J. L. White	16.27	30 00
Mar. 24, 1881	Cocapah	Pima County	Silver	Jas. Tasker et al	15.75	30 00
Apr. 19, 1881	Apache Panther	Yavapai County	Gold and silver	T. W. Otis	19.51	30 00
Apr. 30, 1881	Herald	Cachise County	do	C. F. Etchells et al	9.50	30 00
May 3, 1881	Townsite	do	Mineral	Townsite Mining Co	18.39	30 00
May 4, 1881	Metallic Accident	do	do	do	18.95	30 00
Apr. 18, 1881	Bob Ingersoll	do	Gold and silver	W. W. Williams et al	12.07	30 00
Mar. 12, 1881	Whale	do	do	Larimore Silver Mining Co	19.80	30 00
Mar. 12, 1881	Mountain Queen	do	do	do	19.6	30 00
Mar. 12, 1881	Mammoth	do	do	do	20.6	30 00
May 21, 1881	Frazier River	Pima County	do	J. B. Lake et al	20.66	30 00
May 23, 1881	Justice	do	do	do	19.14	30 00
Apr. 15, 1881	Alta	Yavapai County	do	A. Curtin et al	12.66	30 00
May 12, 1881	Goodenough	Cachise County	do	Tombstone Mill and Mining Co	15.72	30 00
May 23, 1881	Defense	do	do	do	20.11	30 00

I.—*List of lands surveyed in Arizona during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.*

Description.	Meridian.	Public lands.	River lands.	Unsurveyed lands.
Township 14 south, range 18 east	Gila and Salt River.	3,200 00	.....	19,840 00
Township 15 south, range 18 east	do	4,490 80	.....	18,560 00
Township 14 south, range 19 east	do	318 16	.....	22,699 76
Township 15 south, range 19 east	do	318 16	.....	22,699 76
Totals .....	.....	8,327 12	.....	83,799 52
PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.				
Aribac .....	.....	8,680 52	.....	.....
San Juan de las Boquillas y Nogales .....	.....	17,355 86	.....	.....
Los Nogales de Elias .....	.....	10,638 68	.....	.....
Three tracts, claimants S. Otero <i>et al.</i> .....	.....	185 70	.....	.....
Willcox town site .....	.....	320 00	.....	.....
Pinal City town site .....	.....	144 00	.....	.....
Vulture City town site .....	.....	160 00	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	37,484 76	.....	.....
Area of mining and mill-site claims surveyed during the year .....	.....	1,364 80	.....	.....
Total land surveyed during fiscal year .....	.....	38,849 56	.....	83,799 52
Surveyed previous to June 30, 1880 .....	.....	5,254,629 42	1,906 89	902,473 03
Total land surveyed to June 30, 1881 .....	.....	5,293,478 98	1,906 89	986,272 55

B.—*Report of the surveyor general of California.*

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
San Francisco, Cal., September 7, 1881.

SIR: I have the honor to submit in duplicate the annual report of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

I also submit in duplicate tabular statements as follows:

A.—Statement of contracts entered into with deputy surveyors for the survey of private land claims during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, and payable from the appropriation for that year. (Act of March 3, 1880.)

A 1.—Statement of contracts entered into with deputy surveyors for the survey of public lands during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, and payable from the appropriation for that year.

B.—Statement of contracts entered into with deputy surveyors for the survey of public lands during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, and payable from special deposits made in conformity with section 2401 of the Revised Statutes.

C.—Statement of surveys of mines during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, made in conformity with the act of Congress approved May 10, 1872.

D.—Statement of number of miles surveyed in California to June 30, 1881.

E.—List of lands surveyed in California from June 30, 1880, to June 30, 1881.

F.—Plats made in the office of the United States surveyor general for California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

G.—Statement of transcripts of field notes of public surveys sent to the department at Washington during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

G G.—Statement of transcripts of field notes of public surveys sent to the United States land offices during the fiscal year.

H.—Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c., in the matter of surveys of private land claims sent to the department during the fiscal year.

H H.—List of private land claims in California under Spanish and Mexican authorities. (The areas of the claims by counties were taken from the report of the State surveyor general for 1880.)

H H H.—Statement of papers, &c., sent to the Commissioner of the General Land Office under proceedings had in compliance with the fourth section of the act of July 23, 1866.

I.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California during the fiscal year.

J.—Statement of special deposits for office work in the survey of mining claims during the fiscal year.

K.—Statement of accounts of deputy surveyors paid from the appropriation for the survey of public lands during the fiscal year.

K 1.—Statement of accounts of deputy surveyors and office expenses paid from the appropriation for the survey of private land claims and office expenses in California during the fiscal year.

K 2.—Statement of accounts of deputy surveyors paid from the appropriation of \$8,000 for the examination of public surveys in California during the fiscal year.

L.—Statement of accounts of appropriation for stationery, pay of messenger, and incidental expenses during the fiscal year.

M.—Account of appropriation for salary of surveyor general during the fiscal year.

N.—Account of appropriation for the compensation of clerks, and for translating, copying, and indexing the Spanish archives during the fiscal year.

O.—Statement of account of special deposits for office work in the office of the United States surveyor general for California during the fiscal year.

P.—Record of instrumental comparisons during the fiscal year.

Q.—Estimates for the surveying service in the district of California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

Such a number of typographical errors were made in the printing of the catalogues of Spanish and Mexican claims, &c., accompanying the last report of this office that I transmit herewith two copies of the report with the errors indicated, in order that correct versions may be incorporated with the report for this year.

The work upon the reproduction, translating, and preservation of the original Spanish archives comprised at the close of the fiscal year 6 large volumes of from 649 to 855 pages each, containing copies of expedientes, and 4 volumes of translations of about the same size; a supplementary volume of 370 pages, containing copies of original conveyances, with translations; 1 volume of 655 pages and 1 of 71 pages, containing Spanish papers and translations filed with the United States Land Commission, without classified expedientes; copies of the book of *titulos*, (grants), 120 pages; book of "iron brands and marks," 56 pages; *toma de razon* (registry of grants), 18 pages, and book of "acts of possession," 12 pages; also 2 large bound volumes, containing, volume 1, copy of 506 maps annexed to complete expedientes, volume 2, copy of 110 maps annexed to incomplete expedientes, 97 maps filed with United States Land Commission, and 16 maps deposited in the archives under the United States Government.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, 3,972 letters were received, and 4,474 letters, instructions, &c., were written; 2,634 plats were made; 456 transcripts of field notes of public surveys were made for filing in the General Land Office and 771 for the district land offices, making a total of 1,227 transcripts, averaging 30 pages each, or 36,810 pages in all. The sum of \$8,083 was deposited to pay office work on surveys of mining claims, and \$20,134.53 for office work on surveys of townships. For surveys the sum of \$240,651.50 was deposited for and on account of surveys.

Eleven contracts for surveys, payable from the appropriation for surveys of public lands, and 18 contracts for surveys, payable from special deposits under the provisions of section 2401 of the Revised Statutes, were made with deputy surveyors during the year. The filling of these contracts involved the subdivision or completion of the subdivisional surveys of 87 townships under the appropriation and 164 under section 2401, resulting in the surveying of 5,043,851.45 acres, and the running and marking of nearly 17,909 miles, exceeding the area surveyed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, by 313,549.29 acres, and leaving an unsurveyed area of 29,237,500.55 acres.

There were 160 mining claims surveyed, against 117 for the preceding fiscal year.

Referring to the tables K, K 1, and K 2, it should be remembered that the balances, showing a seemingly large surplus in the appropriation and apportionment, simply show the condition of those funds upon the last day of the fiscal year. Accounts against the funds which have been adjusted since that date, or are still pending settlement, will reduce the balances to within a near figure of the amounts allowed this district.

As a whole the amount of work accomplished by this office during the fiscal year is the largest since the inception of the district. This is due, to a large extent, to the excellent system governing the draughting and clerical departments of this office, and to the opportunities for handling a large force extended by the system of deposits under the provisions of section 2401 of the Revised Statutes. Advantage has been taken of the ready means furnished to settlers by said section to secure surveys of their claims, and this office is enabled thereby to extend its operations to tracts which, although probably occupied for years, would, under the appropriations and apportionments for this district, have remained unsurveyed for years to come.

It having been alleged by some that the provisions of the section had been used by unscrupulous persons in the securing of the surveys of worthless tracts of land in order that they might realize a profit on sales of their certificates of deposit, I shall take occasion before closing this report to show that, so far as this district is concerned, their judgment has been hasty and not in accordance with the facts as developed by

the increasing demand for lands which for years were not considered worth the payment of taxes.

The practice of enforcing upon individual claimants the cost of establishing mineral monuments has been changed. The work is now done under special instructions from this office, and the expenses attending the work have been paid from the appropriation for contingent expenses. Under the system previously in force, claimants did not consider it right that the person having the first survey made in the district should pay for the monument and others use it in locating their claims. A natural result was the establishing of a flimsy monument as cheaply as possible. Under the present system the monuments are solid, durable, and easily identified, while the cost to the United States is but trifling.

The increase in the number of surveys of mining claims, and the large number of such surveys during the year, has resulted in a notable improvement in the collection of specimens of the mineral products of the State. The mineral cabinet of this office is now an ornament and an interesting and instructive exhibit.

Owing to the press of other work I have not been able to bring up the record of suspensions of the public lands on account of private land claims, but propose to do so at the earliest practicable moment. It is an important work, and, owing to the number of suspensions and the imperfection of the records concerning them, a difficult task. Enough has been done, however, to show that it should be completed at an early date, for until completed no practical effort can be made towards amending the plats showing the areas of the public lands affected by changes in the surveys of the private land claims. As in some cases the new connections must be made in the field, the work should be put in such shape that a deputy under per diem compensation could be kept at work until all the connections had been made.

RECOMMENDATIONS RESUBMITTED.

I respectfully resubmit the following recommendations made in my report for the fiscal year 1879-'80:

The surveys of the public lands in this district are so nearly completed that it would be false economy to delay their completion by providing for only a small amount of work each year. The early completion of the work would cut off the expenses attending the maintenance of this office and cause the acquisition by settlers of many tracts of public lands now held by a few persons and the State possessory laws.

By the act of Congress granting the State of California the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of each township for school purposes the State has an interest in having all the lands in the district surveyed. By the grant the lands designated belong to the State, and should be surveyed, that the State may derive the benefits arising from sales, taxes, and private ownership to which it is entitled.

Careful observation has caused me to believe that the public surveys can be most economically completed by a combination of the contract and salary systems. For the extension of standard and meridian lines, and some exterior lines of townships, the salary system would be preferable, as insuring greater accuracy of work, while the contract system is preferable for the running of ordinary township and section lines. While reasonable accuracy is attained under the contract system, especially if the exterior lines have been properly established, more work is done in the time employed. Under it the deputy commences work soon after daybreak, and usually keeps his party in the field until dark, and, as it is to his interest to do the work at the least possible cost, no unnecessary waste of time during working hours is allowed. Supplies are husbanded, and expenses reduced to a minimum. The most zealous advocate of the salary system would hardly claim as much from salaried deputies and their assistants. While the deputy under contract works his men from twelve to fifteen hours a day, frequently making camp long after dark, the deputy under salary would not work at most more than ten hours a day, including in that time the journey to and from work and camp. For the reason, however, that small patches are often left unsurveyed which may be valuable, but cannot be surveyed under the contract system on account of rough surroundings and other difficulties which would entail loss upon the contractor, I would respectfully recommend that one or two competent deputy surveyors be employed by the day, with necessary chainmen and axmen, and that two complete outfits be furnished, the men to be kept steadily at work in the field.

A system of monumentation calculated to perpetuate the corners of the public surveys should be adopted. Many of the corners established by the surveys of a comparatively short time ago are now obliterated, especially where the corners fell in open land, or land covered with brush, the land having been cleared and plowed, and the bearing trees, if any, cut away. Earth mounds are, at the best, but a poor monument, nor do pits and trenches and posts set in mounds aid in perpetuating the evidences of the corners, for the pits fill up, mounds are broken down by stock, and posts soon decay or are burned. Cheap but substantial iron monuments should be used to mark the corners of the public surveys at as early date as possible. The place occupied by the

monument should be reserved for the purpose of perpetuating it, and a heavy penalty should be attached to the willful destruction of any of the evidences as to the location of the corner. Instances are known where stockmen have destroyed corners to prevent settlers from taking up the lands and depriving them of their ranges. Settlers themselves occasionally destroy corners for the purpose of discouraging settlement in their immediate neighborhood, as such settlement would crowd them into the boundaries of the lands to which they are entitled under the laws. By making the identification of the subdivisions a matter of difficulty he causes the seeker for a home to continue his search until he finds a claim where he may, in turn, exercise the experience derived from his observation of the practice of establishing public surveys by means of earth mounds and perishable posts, with no laws to punish the aider of nature in the work of their destruction.

I respectfully renew the recommendation contained in my report for 1879 as to the leasing of grazing lands. I am well aware that the sale of the public lands is not looked upon so much as a source of revenue as an inducement to the settlement of the lands under the laws; but that settlement will be made for many years to come on much of the lands now held in large tracts for grazing purposes I seriously doubt. As a safeguard, however, against any loss to the government, the leases could contain the proviso that the lands are in no sense to be considered as withdrawn from *bona-fide* settlement and cultivation.

I respectfully renew my recommendation that the provisions of section 240 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be so amended that persons who may be entitled to acquire lands under any law of the United States may have a survey made of unsurveyed lands under the conditions of said section affecting settlers. Under such an amendment large areas of timber lands would be applied for and surveyed. There is, in my opinion, no danger of the lands falling into the hands of monopolists. It is certain, however, that capital alone can develop the true wealth of our timber region. Vested in private ownership, and thereby protected from indiscriminate spoliation, the timber could be saved until the demand justified its cutting, after which, in some places, the land could be advantageously used for agricultural purposes. It would be wise legislation to provide for the reproduction of the forests by protecting young trees and planting. The timber lands differ essentially in character according to location, one portion of a section being covered with a heavy growth and the adjoining portion with but few trees. A slight modification in the system of surveys should be made. I respectfully recommend that the timber lands be surveyed into forty-acre tracts and classified according to value, with prices set upon them according to the class to which they belong.

I respectfully renew my recommendation that section 2320 of the Revised Statutes be amended to read: "The end lines of each claim shall be parallel to each other, unless where the line of a claim previously located, or of tracts of land previously surveyed or patented, or the course of navigable rivers may render this impracticable, and in that case this rule must be departed from no further than such particular circumstances require."

CALIFORNIA.

Although it is not perhaps strictly my duty or within my province as surveyor general of this district to extend my report beyond a consideration of the requirements and possible improvement of the surveying service, the increasing interest in California and her resources, and the consequent demands for information concerning her soil, climate, and availability for immigrants, impels me to submit the following, which has been gathered from the State press and other reliable sources, and embodies also the results of personal experience and observation:

California, which is in size the second State in the Union, its area being 100,500,000 acres, contains a population of but little over 900,000. She needs a million more men and women—persons who understand the business of farming, dairying, gardening, and other productive industries. There is abundant room for them, and for all who are willing to work hard to build up homes for themselves and their families.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF CALIFORNIA.

The topography of the State is varied. The principal mountain range, the Sierra Nevada, is, in California, 450 miles long and 80 miles wide, with an altitude varying from 5,000 to 15,000 feet above the sea. Nearly its whole width is occupied with its western slope, which descends to a level of 300 feet above the ocean, while the east slope is only 5 or 6 miles wide, and terminates in the Great Basin, which is from 4,000 to 5,000 feet above the sea. The sides of the Sierra Nevada, to a height of about 2,500 feet, are covered with oak, manzanita, and nut-pine, above which, to a height of 8,000 feet, dense forests of coniferous trees appear, which are succeeded by naked granite and snow. From its western slope it sends off numerous spurs into the interior valleys, and among these lies the great gold region discovered in 1848.

The Coast Range, as its name indicates, runs along the coast, giving it a forbidding and dangerous rock-bound character. This range averages from 2,000 to 4,000 feet in height, and is divided in its length by long, narrow valleys, the Los Angeles, Salinas, Santa Clara, Sonoma, Napa, and others, and also by the Bay of San Francisco. The breadth of the Coast Range (from the Pacific to the great valley of the Sacramento and San Joaquin) does not exceed 40 miles in most parts of the entire length of the State.

The valleys in the midst of these coast mountains, some of which are 60 miles long by 10 broad, possess an equable and genial climate. The Monte Diablo Range, a division of the Coast Range, covers a territory of about 150 miles long and from 20 to 30 miles wide, beginning at San Pablo Bay on the north. The mountains of this range are clothed almost throughout with luxuriant forests, and contain a great variety of minerals, of which some of the most valuable are found in abundance. Between the Coast Range and the ocean occur numerous minor ranges and isolated hills, frequently approaching the water's edge, and inclosing a succession of the most beautiful, salubrious, and fertile valleys. To the north the Pacific slope is still more broken with low hills and mountains. The interlocking spurs of the Coast Range and Sierra Nevada cover the whole northern end of the State, and give it a very broken and rugged character.

Between the Sierra Nevada and Coast Range lies the great basin bearing the double name of Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, although really but one geographical formation. This extends north and south about 400 miles, with an average breadth of from 50 to 60 miles, and presents evidences of having once been the bed of a vast lake. It is drained from the north by the Sacramento River, and from the south by the San Joaquin, which, after meeting and uniting in the center of the basin, break through the Coast Range to the Pacific.

At the south extremity are the Kern and Buena Vista and Tulare lakes and marshes, which in the wet season cover a large extent of surface.

Along the great rivers the valleys are generally low and level and extremely fertile, rising into undulating slopes and low hills as the mountains are approached on either side, and broken on the east by the numerous spurs from the Sierra.

At the north end, between latitude 40° and 42° , is a high table-land or plateau, about 120 miles long and 5,000 feet above the ocean level, lying between the main chain of the Sierra Nevada and a branch which extends northwest toward Mount Shasta, a peak in the northern portion of the Sierra Nevada, which is 14,442 feet high and towers 7,000 feet above the surrounding peaks. This plateau is an independent basin; its waters do not leave it, but flow into a few lakes, when they are absorbed in the sands.

On the northeast border of the State is a district about 140 miles long by 70 miles wide, which belongs to the Colorado basin and is known as the Colorado Desert, on account of its barren, sandy soil and scant vegetation.

The Sacramento and San Joaquin are the most important rivers of California. Nearly all the tributaries of these rivers are small and flow chiefly from the Sierra Nevada, the principal being the Feather, with three considerable forks; the Yuba and the American, flowing into the Sacramento; and the Calaveras, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced, into the San Joaquin.

The Sacramento is about 370 miles long, and until within a few years was navigable for large steamboats at all seasons to Sacramento, 90 miles from its mouth, or 120 miles from San Francisco. Its bed has, I understand, been filled up to a certain extent by the debris from the hydraulic mines, making it too shallow for large steamboats in the dry season. From Sacramento it is navigable for smaller craft to Red Bluff, 150 or 200 miles above.

The San Joaquin River is about 350 miles long; is navigable for ordinary steamers to near Stockton, and for smaller craft during the rainy season to Tulare Slough, about 150 miles.

Kern River, between latitude 35° and 36° , was formerly supposed to form the south boundary of the mining region, but of late years, in the district called the Colorado Desert, good mines have been discovered and are now worked to advantage.

The Klamath flows from Oregon through the northwest corner of the State, with a considerable affluent from the south called the Trinity, and empties into the Pacific.

The Salinas or San Buenaventura, flowing northerly into the Bay of Monterey, drains the valley between the Coast Range and a minor one called the Moreno.

The Rio Pajaro, having its outlet near that of the Salinas, and the Eel and Russian rivers, on the north, are considerable streams.

The Colorado, forming in part the southeast boundary of the State, is an important river, flowing south into the Gulf of California and navigable to Callville, 612 miles above its mouth.

There are numerous streams of less importance on the south coast, most of which are lost in the sands before reaching the ocean.

MINERAL PRODUCTIONS.

Of the mineral productions of California, gold is, beyond comparison, the most important, the most remarkable gold fields in the world existing in the State.

Though the metal has been found east of the Sierra Nevada, among the mountains of the coast, and in various other localities, almost the entire product of the State has been derived from the great auriferous belt in the western slope of the Sierra Nevada, extending from Fort Tejon northward into Oregon, and measuring about 220 miles by 40 wide. Under recent developments the gold deposits of the north and south extremities of this belt, which were considered as of comparatively little importance, have shown a surprising richness. The principal mining operations are, however, carried on in the central portion, embracing the western parts of Mariposa, Tuolumne, Calaveras, Amador, El Dorado, Placer, Nevada, Sierra Plumas, and the eastern part of Yuba and Butte Counties.

The gold, with rare exceptions, is found in the native or metallic state. It is never perfectly pure, but is alloyed with more or less silver, and sometimes also with small quantities of other metals. It occurs extensively in two distinct and well-defined conditions, viz, in the solid rock, usually in veins, and in alluvial deposits in the form of minute scales, coarse grains, and larger pieces, more or less water-worn and mixed with sand and gravel.

From this circumstance three distinct modes of mining have arisen, viz, placer, hydraulic, and quartz or vein mining. In the first named the metal is obtained by washing the auriferous gravel, by which process, the gold, owing to its great specific gravity, is speedily separated from the sand and earthy matter.

Owing to the simplicity of the process placer mining was at first chiefly carried on, but it has been largely superseded by hydraulic and quartz mining, which require more capital, skill, and complicated machinery.

In hydraulic mining a body of water in a compact, continuous stream is directed with great force upon the walls or banks of auriferous earth and cemented gravel deposits, which, in most instances, are prepared for the action of the water by heavy charges of blasting powder placed in small tunnels run into them a short distance and then turned to right angles. After the placing of the charge the tunnels are tightly closed and the powder fired by fuse. Thousands of tons are upheaved by one blast. The matter thus loosened, together with the water, is received in sluices, in which the gold, having precipitated, is collected, while the worthless débris is carried away. In this manner many large hills have been leveled, in some instances to the great detriment of farms and orchards situated in the path of the débris or "slickens" from the mines.

The auriferous quartz occurs in veins and ledges, which are very numerous and have a general north-northwest and south-southeast direction, parallel with the central axis of the Sierra Nevada. The rock is crushed in powerful mills, and the gold extracted by amalgamation.

The most accurate estimate of the gold product of California since the discovery of that metal in 1848 to January, 1881, is \$981,800,000.

Next to gold probably the most important mining interest of California is the production of quicksilver, which is obtained only from its sulphuret or cinnabar, of which deposits are found at many points. It occurs in the Sierra Nevada and in triassic rocks in the southern portion of the State, but most abundantly in the Coast Range.

Ores of silver abound in various parts of the State, and some of them are very rich; but silver mining has not yet been developed to such a degree as to render it of any considerable importance.

Argentiferous galena is mined at numerous localities in San Bernardino, Mono, Alpine, and Inyo Counties. The mines of that character in the last-named county exceed in productiveness all others within the State.

Argentiferous copper ores are found in that part of the State bordering on Arizona.

Iron ores of superior quality exist in the Coast Range Mountains and in other parts of the State. The most valuable deposits are supposed to exist in Placer and Sierra Counties. The ores occur in a belt of metaphoric rocks, and are marked by an entire absence of arsenic, sulphur, phosphorus, and such other substances as tend to deteriorate the quality of the metal. The ores are magnetic and of the same variety as those from which the best Swedish and Russian irons are made.

A smelting furnace has been erected near Clipper Gap, in Placer County, which turns out about 35 tons of pig-iron per day, but the capacity is capable of being extended almost indefinitely according to demand. About 600 tons of this metal have been thus far smelted, one-third of which has already been used in the foundries of San Francisco. It has by actual test proven greatly superior to the best Scotch pig, having successfully resisted a pressure of over 18,000 pounds to the square inch, while the maximum resistance of Scotch pig is placed at about 6,000 pounds. In less exact tests at the foundries it has taken sixteen blows to fracture a pig of California iron, while a Scotch pig of the same thickness and area yielded at one blow from a sledge-hammer in the same hands.

Experts pronounce the placer iron equal to the famous Salisbury (Connecticut) metal for making car-wheels, owing to its "chilling" qualities. It can readily be rolled into first quality "merchant's bar."

The iron is graded, according to its density, from 1 to 5. Nos. 1 and 2 are extra foundry, suitable for all purposes where soft, tough, and durable iron is required; it takes a fine finish, works with ease in either lathe or planer, and supports a strain double that of the best English or French brands. Nos. 3 and 4 are of a harder nature, the former being a superior car-wheel iron, and both are of extra quality. No. 5 is a white iron, and, where a chill of through-and-through nature is required, especially adapted for stamp-mills, &c.

The foundries at Dutch Flat, Grass Valley, and Virginia City, and the rolling-mills at Sacramento and this city, as well as the principal San Francisco foundries, have worked the iron and found that in every essential quality it compares favorably with the best foreign article.

The presence of iron ore at Clipper Gap has been known for many years, but the high price of labor and fuel prevented its earlier development. At present an abundant supply of fuel, in the form of charcoal, is obtained from the oak and pine forests adjacent to the mine and furnace. The furnace consumes charcoal at the rate of one and three-quarter millions of bushels per annum. The charcoal kilns (which are in Nevada County), mine, and smelting furnace provide employment for about 200 men.

A large deposit of marble in the vicinity furnishes a good flux. Good smelting coal, limestone, and iron ore being near geological neighbors in other regions, there is no good reason why the same geological rule should not prevail at Clipper Gap, or at any other place in the State where iron ore and limestone are known to exist in close proximity to one another, and that future explorations should not develop the presence of coal in the vicinity, which may be substituted for charcoal as fuel when the present convenient supply of timber is exhausted.

It is reported that the iron company has ordered from the East all the necessary machinery for a rolling-mill, which will be erected near the furnace. It is the intention to manufacture railroad iron, gas pipe, and such other iron wares as will command a profit on this coast. A nail factory, where the Placer iron is worked, is now in operation near San Quentin, in Marin County.

The Pacific coast has for years been supplied with iron and steel from foreign sources, brought us by foreign ships. The annual supply from abroad approximates to about 160,000 tons, valued at \$6,000,000 in rough, and in the manufactured state, of course, a much larger sum. Importations from the Atlantic States, not dutiable, amount to about \$2,000,000. Large as the consumption has heretofore been on this coast, it must rapidly increase hereafter with the building of railroads, quartz-mills, and hoisting works, and its growing use in the construction of iron pipes, for buildings, naval architecture, and in a thousand other ways. It is a safe calculation that the demand for iron will more than double with every future decade. There is no industry which can contribute more to the wealth of the State.

Returning from this digression we find that deposits of chromic iron and manganese exist in the Coast Range; copper ore has been found in various localities; sulphuret of copper, or copper pyrites, is found in auriferous quartz lodes in nearly all the mining counties; and platinum is said to abound in the lower part of the Klamath Valley.

In the coast mountains asphaltum exists in immense quantities, and petroleum has been obtained to an extent which justifies the belief that the local demand, at least, can be supplied from the home product. Natural exudations of oil can be traced seeping through the sandstone formation, and showing at the surface, accompanied, more or less, with gas and water. The oil belt commences in Humboldt County and passes through Mendocino, Marin, Contra Costa, Santa Clara, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Los Angeles Counties.

Deposits of lead and zinc have been discovered, but are yet undeveloped.

Tin ore of a rich quality has been found; also plumbago, cobalt in various ores, a large lode of sulphuret of antimony, chalk, and chromium.

Alum exists in Santa Clara and Calaveras Counties and at the Geysers and Owen's Lake, where there are hot alum springs. Fine specimens of alabaster, marble, granite, and buhrstone have been obtained. Bismuth, gypsum, and many varieties of precious stones occur throughout the mountains. Fine varieties of porcelain clay exist in many of the mining counties, and clay suitable for making fire-brick is found near Benecia.

Beds of hydraulic limestone, occupying a position between the sandstone and the shales, occur in the cretaceous strata, but have not been obtained of sufficient size for use as an ornamental stone.

Of the non-metallic mineral productions the most important are coal, borax, sulphur, and salt.

In 1860 valuable deposits of coal were discovered on the north slope of Mount Diablo in beds varying in width from 30 to 50 inches. Bituminous coal of good quality is obtained, which is shipped by rail to the San Joaquin River, five miles distant, and shipped thence by water. Coal also exists in the hills south of Mount Diablo.

Near the Cajon Pass, in Los Angeles County, extensive coal fields have recently been discovered, no less than seven well-defined veins of coal having been found. Two competing railroads, the Southern Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific, will pass along the border of this belt, assuring quick and cheap transportation facilities.

In 1859 remarkable deposits of borax, or biborate of soda, were discovered beneath the waters of Borax Lake, near the south extremity of Clear Lake, in Lake County. The water of the lake, which generally covers about 100 acres at an average depth of 3 feet, is strongly impregnated with borax. Beneath the water, in a thick layer of mud, borax abounds in crystals, some of which are three inches across. This mud has been tested, and found to be charged with borax to a depth of 60 feet. There is another borax lake a few miles northeast of Clear Lake. On the edge of the latter is a group of boiling springs, scattered over an area of about 8 acres, lightly charged with boracic acid, soda, and chlorine. These springs discharge about 300 gallons of water per minute.

Sulphur occurs in various parts of the State, but most extensively near Clear Lake and in Colusa County. Near the former place are immense deposits which yield 70 to 80 per cent. of pure brilliant sulphur.

Salt is found at various points. The most extensive works are in Alameda County, near the Bay of San Francisco, where the salt annually collected exceeds 10,000 tons.

Mineral springs of every variety exist in abundance, some of which are highly esteemed for their medicinal qualities. In San Bernardino Valley are numerous warm springs, with temperatures varying from 108° to 172° .

CLIMATE.

The climate of California varies greatly in different parts, irrespective of the great range of latitude $9\frac{1}{2}$ degrees, through which the State extends. It differs widely from that of the Atlantic slope in the same latitude, and probably from that of any other country in the world. Properly speaking, California has several climates; the basin of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys having one, the western slope of the Coast Range, north of latitude 33° , another, and that portion of the State south of latitude 35° still another. The climate west of the Coast Range is different from that east of the same range, which is less than 60 miles in width. At San Francisco the mercury seldom rises above 80° in the dry or falls below 40° in the wet season.

A record of the climate of San Francisco, extending from 1850 to 1872, shows that the greatest degree of cold during that period was in January, 1854, when the mercury fell to 25° . The extreme of heat for the same period was 98° in September, 1852, a very unusual temperature for San Francisco. Snow very rarely falls there, and the winters bear a strong resemblance to the Indian summer of the Mississippi Valley. The mercury seldom, if ever, remains at the freezing point twenty-four hours together. It is doubtful if any other country in the world has so cool summers and so warm winters; yet there are comparatively great changes in summer days, the mercury sometimes falling to 46° in July and rising to 87° ; variations of from 20° to 30° during twenty-four hours are not uncommon, yet the mean temperature of the coldest month is only about 10° lower than that of the warmest. The coolness of the summer nights is attributed to the extreme clearness of the atmosphere, favoring radiation. The wind blows for a part of each day from the north-northwest along the coast nearly the whole year. During eight months of the year the prevailing wind in San Francisco is southwest. This wind commences pouring through the Golden Gate toward noon, and increases in violence and chilliness till late at night. Heavy fogs occur during the night in the months of June, July, and August, but are of rare occurrence in winter, when the winds are not strong. The numerous sheltered valleys near the coast are comparatively free from winds and fogs, and have a delicious and equable climate. In the interior the extremes are much greater, the mercury in the Sacramento Valley often rising in summer to 110° or 112° , and along the Colorado as high as 140° ; but, owing to the extreme dryness of the atmosphere, this heat is much less prostrating in its effects than even a considerably lower temperature on the Atlantic slope, and the nights are never so hot as to prevent sleep. In the Sacramento and San Joaquin basin the mean temperature of the winter is about 4° below that of the coast, and of the summer from 20° to 30° above. The greater heat of summer is supposed to result from the absence of the ocean breezes and fogs, and the cold of winter from the proximity to the snow-capped Sierra Nevada. Southern California is said to possess a better climate than Italy. South of San Francisco and in the San Joaquin Valley frost is rarely known. Roses bloom throughout the winter, and many trees retain their foliage green the year around. The air, peculiarly warm and dry, is wonderfully healthful, and highly favorable to consumptives and persons subject to diseases of the throat. For this reason San Diego, Los Angeles, Monterey, Santa Barbara, and San Bernardino have become popular winter resorts for invalids. At San Diego (latitude $32^{\circ} 44'$, longitude $117^{\circ} 6'$) the prevailing wind during ten months of the year is west.

The following table shows the mean temperature of January and July in various portions of California and other States and countries, taken from reliable sources:

Place.	January.	July.	Difference.	Latitude.
	°	°	°	° ' "
San Francisco	49	57	8	37 48
Monterey	52	58	6	36 36
Santa Barbara	54	71	17	34 24
Los Angeles	52	75	23	34 04
Jurupa	54	73	19	34 02
San Diego	51	72	21	32 41
San Luis Rey	52	70	18	33 15
Sacramento	45	73	28	38 34
Stockton	49	72	23	37 56
Humboldt Bay	40	58	18	40 44
Sonoma	45	66	21	38 18
Saint Helena	42	77	35	38 30
Vallejo	48	67	19	38 05
Antioch	43	70	27	38 03
Millerton	47	90	43	37 00
Fort Jones	34	71	37	41 40
Fort Reading	44	82	38	40 28
Fort Yuma	56	92	36	32 43
Cincinnati	30	74	44	39 06
New York	31	77	42	40 37
New Orleans	55	82	27	29 57
Naples	46	76	30	40 52
Jerusalem	47	77	30	31 47
Honolulu	71	78	7	21 16
Mexico	52	65	13	19 26
Funchal	60	70	10	32 38
London	37	62	25	51 29
Dijon	33	70	37	47 25
Bordeaux	41	73	32	44 50
Mentone	40	73	33	43 41
Marseilles	43	75	32	43 17
Genoa	46	77	31	44 24
Algiers	52	75	23	36 47

California has a rainy and a dry season, the former nearly corresponding to the winter and the latter to the summer of the Atlantic region. The rains begin at the north early in autumn, but do not fall in the latitude of San Francisco in any appreciable quantity until about the middle of December, which is the month of greatest rain. The rainy season terminates toward the end of May. June, July, August, and September are dry, only 2.5 inches of rain having fallen in these months collectively in 17 years. It has been estimated that there are on an average 220 perfectly clear days in a year, 85 days more or less cloudy, and 60 rainy. Observations covering 17 years show the mean fall of rain in San Francisco to be in January, 4.51 inches; February, 3.08; March, 2.76; April, 1.74; May, .82; June, .05; July, .02; August, .01; September, 1.09; October, .57; November, 2.74; December, 5.37.

The average fall, in inches, for the seasons and the year at different localities is:

Places.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.	Year.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
San Francisco	6.64	0.13	3.31	11.33	21.41
Sacramento	7.01	0.00	2.61	12.11	21.73
Humboldt Bay	13.51	1.18	4.87	15.03	34.56
Fort Yuma	0.27	1.30	0.86	0.72	3.15
San Diego	2.74	0.55	1.24	5.60	10.43

Snow is very rare on the coast and in the valleys, and never remains for many days except in the Klamath Valley, where there is sometimes a month's sleighing during the winter. There are many mining towns high up in the Sierra where the snow falls to a great depth, and lies till late in the spring. Hail rarely occurs.

A marked phenomenon of the climate is the comparative absence of thunder and lightning.

During autumn many of the rivers sink in the sand soon after leaving the mountains in which they rise; the plains and hills are baked hard to the depth of many inches; the grass and herbage, except near springs and in swamp ground, are dried up and burned as brown as the earth they grow upon.

Owing to the equability of the climate and the exemption from heavy rains in the dry season, the farmer knows to a certainty how long he may be engaged in planting and harvesting. He can leave his grain sacked in the field until he is ready to haul it to market, and consequently less handling is required, and large, expensive barns are not needed.

Sand storms, similar to the simoons of Africa, but less dangerous, sometimes occur in the Colorado Desert.

The climate is remarkably adverse to epidemic diseases.

CEREAL, VEGETABLE, AND FRUIT PRODUCTIONS.

California is no less remarkable for its vegetable productions than for its mineral wealth.

The soil of the valleys, both on the coast and in the interior, is generally fertile, and consists of a gravelly clay, with a rich, sandy loam. The greater part of the farming land lies in the valley of the Sacramento and in Southern California.

The Sacramento Valley contains about 5,000,000 acres, much of which is very fertile and never needs irrigation. Southern California, which includes the San Joaquin Valley and its extensions, the Tulare and Kern Valleys, together with the parallel counties on the coast, is the garden of the State. Its soil is rich, but generally needs irrigation.

The topographical features of the country render irrigation a comparatively easy undertaking, since it is generally no very difficult matter to conduct the streams from their mountain sources across the neighboring valleys in such a manner as to supply the earth with all the moisture necessary to cause it to produce an abundant crop. Where the topography of the country will not admit of this method of irrigation water can be obtained almost anywhere by artesian borings, which give flowing springs.

It is a disputed point as to whether or not irrigation is a necessary factor in farming the dry lands in many portions of the State. Some four years ago a farmer on the Fresno plains conceived the idea that orchards could be successfully grown there by irrigating them once in the spring thoroughly, and afterward keeping the ground well cultivated. He accordingly put out an orchard, growing his peach trees from the seed. To-day, as the result of his experiment, he has a fine, thrifty, bearing orchard, with not a weed in it. He says he is now firmly convinced that, even when the trees are in heavy bearing, there is no necessity of irrigating after the 1st of May. By keeping his ground well cultivated it retains moisture for a long time.

Probably half the vineyards in the southern district of the State are irrigated, although after the first year grapes can be grown in any part of the district without irrigation. With irrigation it is claimed larger crops are produced and vineyards retain their fertility and thrift for hundreds of years, yet water injures the flavor and quality of the fruit. Careful cultivation has much to do with independence of irrigation. Irrigation appears to be most in favor. Judging from its effects on the dry plain lands of Fresno County, it is an expense which will gradually decrease, even in the most unfavored localities. In places where wells had been sunk from 30 to 60 feet, after irrigating a portion of the lands for several seasons, it has been found that surface water is obtainable in from 5 to 8 feet. The water surface in wells at sheep camps, 10 miles or more from irrigation, is found to be several feet higher than a year or two ago. At a vineyard where it formerly required 65 feet to reach surface water now only 6 feet reaches it. On the Central California Colony a well which at first had water at a depth of 35 feet now has it at about 6 feet, and 7 miles west of this colony a well 6 feet deep now has water rising within 2 feet of the surface. On the Temperance Colony 47 feet depth was at first required; now the water in some places comes within dipping distance.

In many parts of the State fogs and heavy dews at night furnish all the moisture required by the growing crops.

All the fruits and cereals of the temperate zones are produced in abundance throughout the State, while in the southern districts nearly all the most valuable products of the tropics are cultivated with success. In many of the southern counties two crops are taken annually from the same field.

More and better wheat, corn, rye, barley, vegetables, &c., can be raised to the acre in California than in the Western States; more and better apples, peaches, pears, plums, small fruits, &c., than in any other part of the United States.

Fine oranges, limes, lemons, pomegranates, apricots, figs, olives, English walnuts, and almonds are grown.

The following show the time of marketing the leading fruits:

Oranges, Christmas to July.

Lemons and limes, all the year.

Apples and pears, July to November.

Grapes, July 15 to December.

Raisins, October 20 (new).

Peaches, June 15 to Christmas.

Apricots, June 15 to September.

Plums and prunes, June 1 to November.

Cherries, June.

Japanese persimmons, November.

Guavas, May 15 to June 15.

Strawberries, nearly all the year round.

Raspberries and blackberries, June 15 to September.

Currants, May 15 to June 15.

Gooseberries, June.

Watermelons and muskmelons, July to October.

Cotton, tobacco, and sugar-cane have been cultivated with success, while the marsh lands will produce rice.

The sugar-beet grows to an enormous size, and is easy of cultivation; it is said to be much richer in sugar than the beet of France.

In the Sacramento Valley are some of the finest wheat fields in the world. California wheat is noted for its superior quality in the markets of the United States and Europe. The value of the wheat product of California for the season of 1880 is placed at \$50,000,000. The high freight rates ruling upon the transcontinental railroad have prevented an export of this immense product by rail, while the impossibility of shipping the grain in bulk for the voyage around Cape Horn has not only entailed large expense upon producers and shippers in sacking and handling, but has in a manner acted as an incentive to the carelessness in cleaning and classification which has of late years so seriously affected the reputation and price of California wheat. With the completion of the new transcontinental railroads, notably the Southern Pacific, we may look for lower transportation charges, facilities for shipping in bulk to the Atlantic shore, and consequently increased grain acreage, better grain, and higher profits for producers.

The grape region of the State extends from the southern boundary about 600 miles northerly, with an average breadth of about 100 miles, and includes three distinct districts—the southern, or Los Angeles, making port or other sweet wines, together with some white wines; the Coast Range, including Sonoma and Napa Counties, producing white and red acid wines, hock, sauterne, claret, &c.; and the foot-hills of the Sierra Nevada, making dry wines of excellent quality, sherry, madeira, teneriffe, &c. These districts are subdivided into seven smaller districts—the El Dorado, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Sonoma, Napa, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

It was my intention to submit statistical data relative to the wine and grape interests of the State, but as I have been unable to secure reliable figures, they have been omitted. The value of the vineyard crop for the season of 1880 was \$3,500,000, and for this season it is estimated at \$4,500,000, a large increase but not a surprising one. That the industry is increasing is unquestionable, and it is no less true that the time is drawing near when California wines, undisguised by tricky dealers, will be sold for what they are, and command a better market than the adulterated imported products which, to a large extent, are purchased for their name and not their quality. It is true that poor California wines have been sent to the Eastern markets, have disappointed purchasers, and injured the reputation of the entire product. The producers as a whole are to a large extent to blame for such shipments. These poor wines are not shipped through established houses, but are shipped directly to the East by the individual producers, who suffer their cupidity to get the better of their judgment. A natural result is the placing upon the market of wines which should not have been bottled even for some years to come. More perfect organization and a temporary sacrifice of personal profits for the benefit of all would in a few years so firmly establish the reputation of California wines that a few straggling shipments of poor wines could not injure it.

The fact that no return can be had from young vines for three or four years, and that it is five, six, and seven years before they bear largely, deters many from going into the business. Many who would buy or rent a bearing vineyard have not the patience to plant one and await results. For this reason it has been suggested that some of the owners of large tracts of suitable land lay off portions of their estates in suitable plats, and plant five, ten, and twenty acres of each section with vines, nurse and care for these young vineyards until they begin to bear, and then sell them on equita-

ble terms. The prices tracts of land of twenty or fifty acres each would bring if there were on each a vineyard of five or ten acres approaching productiveness, would not only repay the outlay and care, but yield large profits. A million acres of bearing vines might in a few years be added to the area now devoted to viniculture, with every prospect of grapes and wine bringing higher prices, when these lands reached full bearing, than are now obtained.

Santa Barbara and many other counties in the State contain land which is perfectly adapted to the cultivation of the olive, a tree which excel all others as a tree for profit. It is the hardiest fruit tree known; there is no uncertainty as to its growth, for it grows like a willow on good grape land, and without irrigation. The market is certain, and the management of the crop not difficult, yet the olives produced in California are but a small fraction of the amount consumed.

Another tree which is now receiving considerable attention is the prune. It is admirably adapted to the foot-hill and valley regions of California, and yields a large profit. Great success has attended the planting of this tree in the Santa Clara Valley and in Amador County—two sections of the State representing well the extremes in which it can be grown. From ten acres of trees three years old a lady owning an orchard in the Santa Clara Valley this year sold the crop for \$3,000. From the Amador County orchard, planted four years ago, the yield last year was 50 pounds per tree; this year it is estimated at 100 pounds per tree. The price for the fresh prunes is two cents per pound. The wholesale price for the dried prune is fourteen cents per pound.

It is estimated that three pounds of dried prunes can be got from five pounds of the fresh fruit. Estimating the yield at one pound of dried for every two pounds of fresh, and the cost of drying and packing for the market at two cents per pound, we have a total cost to the dryer, who purchased from the producer at two cents a pound, of six cents per pound, leaving a profit of eight cents per pound.

The trees are not large, and, it is represented, 160 may be planted to the acre. Estimating only 100 pounds to the tree, the yield would be 16,000 pounds per acre. One-half this amount would be better than wheat.

Considerable attention has been turned of late to the foot-hill region of the State, but its true value is not generally understood; there are, therefore, thousands of acres now covered with brush and scrubby timber which when cleared will form one of the most valuable and productive regions of the State. Some of these foot-hill lands, in El Dorado County for instance, have proved their merits for fruit growing to be even superior to the great valleys. The foot-hill sections include every kind of land suitable for farming purposes. Much of it is as good for any other kind of fruit as it is for grapes. Apples grow best in this region, and at elevations of from 3,000 to 4,000 feet above the sea-level. The mountain apples are much more spicy and pungent than those of the valleys, while the peaches produced are near perfection.

Such a section of country, possessing all the requisites for maintaining a large and thriving population by the development of its natural resources, should certainly not be overlooked. The land is cheap, the soil rich, the climate the most healthful and agreeable that can be found, and, in fact, nowhere do the natural conditions offer greater inducements to settlers. The same may with truth be said of the belt between the foot-hills and the snow-line of the Sierra Nevada, described in my reports for the years 1879 and 1880.

I consider the objections raised by some, that there are no public lands in California available for settlers, and that the desirable lands are all held in large tracts by a few owners, as of no weight. It is true that much of the best valley and mountain land is already vested in private ownership, but there are thousands of acres of unappropriated public lands. The large land-owners are showing a disposition to divide their large tracts. Many are stated to have made offers of a certain amount of land to those who would plant and care for a certain number of fruit trees a stated length of time. Thus, for the labor of planting and caring for an orchard, a settler can obtain a homestead for himself.

Forty acres of good land is now considered a competency for an ordinary family, and it is proposed by some to divide forty-acre tracts into still smaller farms, it having been found in many cases that forty acres is too much for one man to care for properly.

The demand for land increasing, subdivision of these large tracts must follow. Forty acres properly planted and cultivated will be a source of constant revenue, and the land may be made to increase rapidly in value.

The principal reason why France is such a prosperous nation is that its cultivated lands are held in small farms by about 6,000,000 owners; 5,000,000 do not own to exceed ten acres each; and the same may be said of Belgium. Small farms and prosperity are the rule.

The colonies which have been planted in the different counties of the State upon a basis of forty or eighty acres to a family are doing well and prove the advantage of this method.

Forty acres of California soil are equal to at least seventy-five acres in many parts of the Atlantic States, and even more in most localities. On the Pasadena Colony, near

Los Angeles, twenty acres is considered a large farm. Five or ten acres are the more usual size. The success of these colonies is so great that I am led to concur in the recommendations as to the enactment of a colony homestead law, permitting colonies to live in a village in the center of the tract, such residence to be considered actual residence on the lands which they cultivate; the law to apply to all lands not timber or mineral.

Isolation, deprivation of social life, lack of neighbors and friends, have heretofore made many Americans reluctant to move from cities. The man who properly tills his small farm can take more solid comfort in a week than a wheat farmer of to-day does in a year. He will have more neighbors, and when the day of small farms has fully dawned, villages, schools, churches, and all the moral influences, appliances, and facilities of a high and advanced civilization will be abundant.

Although California was admitted into the Union on the 9th of September, 1850, over thirty years ago, and her agricultural, horticultural, and vinicultural interests have been rapidly developed, the surveys of her public lands are not only incomplete, but have been retarded in a greater degree than those of any other State in the Union. In addition to the fact that California has been rapidly settled since her admission, it must be borne in mind that many settlements existed for over a hundred years before she became a State. As the early settlers were, in the main, a pastoral people, and appropriated large tracts of the most desirable lands for their own use, the more modern settlers have spread over the State into nooks and corners suitable for fruit-growing, bee culture, &c., to an extent which renders it safe to assert that not a township exists at an available altitude which has not some spot occupied by bee-keepers, miners, or agriculturists, who are only waiting for the public surveys to be extended over their lands in order that they may acquire title.

The special deposit system was not, for some years, of material aid to them, as the rule requiring the entire township to be subdivided deterred settlers in townships where there were but two or three from applying for surveys. The change in the rule, allowing transfer of the certificates of deposits in excess of what was required in payment for their lands, has enabled many to secure surveys in townships where settlement has been slow.

It has been found that the rates now paid for surveys in many portions of California are totally inadequate for a proper execution of the work, when the character of the country is compared with that of many of the States and Territories. In the northerly portions of the State, where the land is mountainous, steep, precipitous, and heavily timbered, the surveying difficulties are much increased. It becomes necessary in many instances, in order to extend a line of survey, to make offsets around the trees of larger growth. This complicates and retards the progress of the surveyor to the extent of reducing his compensation to less than living rates. The same reasoning will apply in the extension of exterior and subdivision lines over rough mountain tracts which may be totally devoid of timber. In many of these mountain regions, as I have before stated, are valleys of comparatively small extent, but of valuable agricultural character, or well adapted to the culture of the vine. Among these mountains are large tracts of mineral lands yet undeveloped. It is well in this connection to remark that although over three thousand mining claims have been surveyed and recorded—the sale of the tracts affording a large revenue to the Treasury—the application to this office for surveys of this character may be said to have but just begun. Even if a large portion of these mountain lands were comparatively valueless for agricultural purposes, it is yet necessary to extend the lines of public survey in order that mineral and other claims may be properly located by connection with the exterior or subdivision lines of a township. It is my firm conviction, based upon the experience of this office, that in a majority of instances townships of land supposed to be of an utterly worthless character in the technical phraseology of the returns or speculations of casual observers, have been found, upon survey, to develop resources far exceeding all costs of survey, and amply reimbursing the government for any outlay incurred.

A map of the public surveys in California is now being constructed upon a scale sufficiently large to show the minutest legal subdivision; the utmost care and precision are being used in its preparation, and its completion will show that the time and labor given to it are well bestowed. It is desirable, for the purpose of extending the area of the land surveys, that the shores of the ocean and bays should be accurately delineated. When it is borne in mind that the coast of California, some 800 miles in extent, is for a great distance rocky and precipitous—the winds and fogs sometimes making it impossible for days to see a dozen yards ahead—it will be readily understood that the surveyor undertaking to meander the shore of such a coast should find the price per mile for such service entirely unequal to the work. Frequently he must resort to extensive triangulation for the computation of distances from inaccessible points, for which the compensation at contract rates is by no means proportionate.

I respectfully suggest that the nature of such work be taken into account, and that the rates for the same be increased.

It will be seen by an inspection of the surveyor's notes and the maps returned that

the lines frequently traverse miles of "thick chaparral" or "chemisal." To one unacquainted with this timber, if it may be so called, the idea may at times be conveyed that it is a sort of herd-grass of larger growth. The fact is that an axman will make more progress in a given time through thickly timbered land than he will through this almost impassable obstruction. I do not hesitate to recommend that greater rates be allowed for surveys of this character than for those in thickly timbered land. The rates should also be increased for connections with private land claims. These connections are frequently among the most difficult objects a surveyor has to accomplish. In the older surveys of Spanish grants, where the lines of the public surveys are now closing upon the boundaries, it is found in a great number of instances that owing to the lapse of time and the depredations of the settlers, to say nothing of their cattle, the corner monuments have been utterly destroyed. This involves searching for or resetting such corners, or running a connecting line over the roughest of country. I am unable to see why such service should be paid for at the minimum rates, and respectfully urge an increase of rates.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THEO. WAGNER,

United States Surveyor General for California.

Hon. N. C. McFARLAND,

Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

A.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California with deputy surveyors, for the survey of private land claims, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, and payable out of the public appropriation for that year.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Location of field work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Remarks.
A. T. Herrmann	May 21, 1880	No. 181.—Survey the private land claim known as One Suerte, in Monterey County, finally confirmed to the heirs at law of Thomas Blanco, deceased.	.....	\$100 00	\$121 25	
T. J. Dewoody	June 23, 1880	No. 192.—Survey the part of the Rancho de Napa in Napa County, California, finally confirmed to Ogden & Wyse.	.....	105 00	105 46	
William Minto	Dec. 13, 1880	No. 197.—Survey the finally-confirmed private land claims as he may be instructed to survey by written order of the surveyor general.	.....	10, 000 00	343 59	Accounts under this contract have been transmitted, besides the \$343.59, as follows: \$248.14 and \$327.36 on June 17, 1881. This contract was canceled by telegram from the General Land Office on March 31, 1881.
Milton Santee	July 6, 1880	No. 179.—Complete the survey of township 44 north, range 17 east; townships 35 and 36 north, range 14 east; township 32 north, ranges 12 and 13 east; township 26 north, range 11 east; township 27 north, ranges 10 and 11 east; township 28 north, range 10 east; township 30 north, range 8 east.	Mount Diablo....	5, 000 00	2, 668 96	
S. A. Hanson	July 23, 1880	No. 184.—Complete the survey of township 3 north, range 18 east; township 1 north, range 16 east; townships 1 and 2 north, ranges 17, 18, and 19 east; townships 1 and 2 south, ranges 17 and 18 east.	do .....	.....	4, 221 14 2, 658 71	The amount of \$4,221.14 being in excess of liability under this contract, deposits have been made for that amount.
G. W. Baker	July 23, 1880	No. 185.—Complete the survey of townships 9 and 10 south, ranges 23, 24, 25, and 26 east; townships 11 and 12 south, ranges 24 and 25 east.	do .....	.....	3, 721 50 2, 982 50	The amount of \$3,721.50 being in excess of liability under this contract, deposits have been made for that amount.
William Minto	July 21, 1880	No. 186.—Complete the fifth standard north, ranges 6, 7, 8, and 9 east; seventh standard north, ranges 4 and 5 east; the boundaries of townships 24 and 25 north, ranges 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 east; township 34 north, ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 east; townships 35 and 36 north, ranges 4 and 5 east, and the subdivisions of same.	do	3, 000 00 3, 000 00	9, 279 45	
George Sandow	July 21, 1880	No. 187.—Complete the sixth standard north, ranges 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 east; the boundaries of townships 21, 22, and 23 north, ranges 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 east; township 23 north, range 7 east; township 30 north, ranges 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 east; township 31 north, ranges 3, 4, 5, and 6 east; township 32 north, ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 east; township 33 north, ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 east, and the subdivisions of same.	do	3, 000 00	921 94	

A.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California, &c.—Continued.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Location of field work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Remarks.
A. T. Herrmann.....	July 30, 1880	No. 188.—Extending the fifth standard south, westward from range 8 east, to the Pacific Ocean, and run all exterior to present unsurveyed between the fourth and sixth standard south and range 8 east and the Pacific Ocean.	.....	\$2, 500 00	\$2, 723 30	
A. W. Von Schmidt....	Aug. 7, 1880	No. 189.—Survey such public lands or private land claims as he may be specially instructed to survey, within the district of California, by written instructions from the surveyor general for California.	.....	4, 000 00	2, 146 35	
A. T. Herrmann.....	Aug. 10, 1880	No. 190.—Complete the survey of township 10 south, range 5 east.	Mount Diablo....	1, 000 00	.....	
I. N. Chapman	Aug. 7, 1880	No. 191.—Extend guide meridian from seventh standard Mount Diablo meridian to Oregon line, estimated at 76 miles; first standard north of Humboldt base line from Pine, Wash., on south boundary section 34, in range 4 east, to meridian, estimated at 23½ miles; second standard north of Humboldt base line from corner to township 11 north, ranges 1 and 2 east, thence east to meridian, estimated at 38½ miles; third standard north of Humboldt line from corner to township 16 north, ranges 1 and 2 east, thence east to meridian, estimated at 38½ miles.	.....	2, 000 00	730 85	
J. M. Anderson.....	Aug. 9, 1880	No. 193.—Complete the survey of the north boundary of township 4 south, range 27 east; the range line between ranges 26 and 27, 27 and 28, 28 and 29 east, township 4 south; the first standard parallel south of the Mount Diablo base line from the corner to sections 3 and 4 of township 5 south, range 22 east, to the corner of township 4 south, ranges 29 and 30 east, and from the corner to sections 3 and 4 of township 5 south, range 33 east, to the corner of sections 1 and 2 of township 5 south, range 36 east; the second standard parallel south of the Mount Diablo base line from the corner to sections 4 and 5 of township 9 south, range 24 east, to the corner to sections 35 and 36 of township 8 south, range 31 east; from the corner of township 8 south, ranges 33 and 32 east, to the corner established at 46 chains on north boundary of section 3, township 9 south, range 33 east, and from the corner of township 8 south, ranges 35 and 36	.....	2, 500 00	.....	

W. H. Myrick.....	July 20, 1880	east, to the corner to sections 34 and 35, township 8 south, range 37 east; the line between ranges 30 and 31 east, township 8 south, and connect A. W. Von Schmidt's surveys of sections 13 and 24, in township 9 south, range 33 east, with the surveys of sections 14 and 23 in said township, made by L. D. Bond; all of Mount Diablo base and meridian.	Mount Diablo...	2,500 00	87 02
		No. 195.—Complete the survey of townships 17 and 19 north, range 6 west; townships 15, 17, 18, and 19 north, range 5 west; township 37 north, range 3 east; township 21 north, range 3 east. Complete the survey of township 4 north, range 2 east.			
		Complete the survey of townships 14 and 15 south, range 24 east; townships 14, 17, and 19 south, range 1 west.	Humboldt San Bernardino.		

B.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California with deputy surveyors, for the survey of public lands, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, and payable from special deposits made in conformity with section 2401 of the Revised Statutes.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Location of field work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Name of depositor.	Remarks.
W. H. Norway .....	.....	Addition to Contract No. 120.—Complete the survey of township 7 north, ranges 17, 18, and 19 west; township 6 north, ranges 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21 west; township 8 north, ranges 20 and 21 west; township 5 north, range 21 west; township 8 north, range 18 west; township 8 north, range 24 west; township 9 north, range 21 west; township 11 north, range 15 west; township 11 north, range 17 west; township 12 north, ranges 16 and 17 west; township 6 north, range 22 west; township 8 north, ranges 22 and 23 west; township 11 north, range 16 west.	San Bernardino	.....	\$15, 511 01	Grosent Baron, James Barrett, E. F. W. Eilers, Mariano Garner, R. W. Allen, Bisintia Mutan, Leandre Gracia, B. Bainbridge, Thomas C. Miller, John Miller, Samuel Snedden, John F. Cuddy, E. D. Parks, Const. Fritiz, Jos. Kiser, Mart. Monliot, M. A. Price, J. W. Short, Ed. J. Tobin, L. Y. Martinez, J. N. Johnson, José P. Enos, J. E. Crawford, Robert Stuart, James Sangster, Geo. Parker, Dav. McKenzie, Wm. Barrett.	
George Sandow	Apr. 9, 1880	Addition to Contract No. 164.—Complete the survey of townships 16 and 23 north, range 1 east; townships 22 and 23 north, range 5 east; townships 23 and 24 north, range 6 east; township 25 north, range 4 east; township 25 north, range 1 west; township 23 north, range 6 west.	Mount Diablo.	.....	.....		
George S. Collins	Oct. 21, 1879	Addition to Contract No. 132.—Complete the survey of township 6 north, ranges 23 and 24 west; township 7 north, ranges 20, 21, and 22 west; township 4 north, range 20 west; township 7 north, ranges 23 and 24 west; township 8 north, ranges 17 and 19 west; township 9 north, ranges 19 and 20 west; township 10 north, ranges 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 20 west.	San Bernardino	.....	9, 369 81	Emilio Ortega, Manuel Enzinos, Lucieno Secadus, George Gleason, Ignacio del Valle, Jarbiel Garcia, Elias Dearborn, B. C. Carriere, Const. Frietez, John A. Parker, Jas. Winter, Jesus Leon, Raf. Reyes, Sam. Young.	
A. A. Smith	Apr. 16, 1880	Addition to Contract No. 176.—Complete the survey of township 33 north, range 12 east; township 26 north, range 11 east; township 27 north, range 11 east.	Mount Diablo.	.....	2, 095 12	Michael Brophy, Ad. Goldberg, William Kierski.	

A. B. Beauvais	July 10, 1880	No. 180.—Complete the survey of township 3 north, range 15 east.	do	\$1,036 00	\$999 72	G. W. Plummer, F. B. Hawes, L. A. Engelke.
S. W. Brunt	Dec. 2, 1879	No. 182.—Complete the survey of townships 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 south, ranges 1, 2, 3, and 4 east; township 17 south, ranges 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 east; township 18 south, ranges 7, 8, 9, and 10 east; townships 13 and 15 south, range 1 west; townships 14 and 15 south, range 2 west; townships 13 and 14 south, range 3 west.	San Bernardino	4,000 00	12,682 81	Franz C. Wintz, M. V. Wilson, C. C. Snow, M. W. G. Moody, Jas. B. Byrne, Mich. C. Egan, L. A. Lawson, Jos. T. Noel, John Deff, Dan. R. Hunter, Jos. C. O'burne, Ly-sander Warden, John Burke, G. Etzel, Jr., Carston Hehrs, J. M. Maddox, W. E. Miller.
S. W. Brunt	July 2, 1880	No. 183.—Complete the survey of townships 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 north, ranges 8 and 9 west; townships 31, 32, 33, and 34 north, ranges 7, 8, 9, and 10 west; township 35 north, ranges 7, 9, and 10 west; townships 33, 34, and 35 north, ranges 3, 4, 5, and 6 west; townships 34 and 35 north, ranges 1 and 2 west. Addition to Contract No. 122.—Complete the survey of townships 47 and 48 north, range 10 east; township 46 north, range 13 east.	Mount Diablo.	3,000 00	2,697 08	California and Oregon Railroad Company.
Milton Santee	Oct. 17, 1879	Addition to Contract No. 168.—Complete the survey of township 15 south, range 9 east; township 14 south, range 10 east.	do .....	.....	2,023 23	George F. Elkins, William O. Neil, Charles Monroe.
A. T. Herrmann	Jan. 9, 1880	Addition to Contract No. 152.—Complete the survey of township 13 south, range 4 west.	do .....	.....	228 58	D. W. Brown, J. Meyer.
A. P. Hanson	Dec. 2, 1879	No. 194.—Complete the survey of township 25 north, ranges 1, 2, 4, and 5 east; township 29 north, range 2 east; townships 29, 30, 31, and 32 north, range 1 west; township 33 north, range 2 west; township 27 north, range 2 east.	San Bernardino	.....	.....	.....
W. H. Myrick	June 20, 1880	No. 198.—Complete the survey of township 12 north, range 12 west.	Mount Diablo.	2,500 00	.....	.....
D. F. Spurr	Nov. 6, 1880	No. 200.—Complete the survey of township 18 north, range 1 west.	do	192 00	.....	.....
L. F. Cooper	Dec. 13, 1880	Addition to Contract No. 125.—Complete the survey of township 48 north, range 11 east; township 48 north, range 12 east; township 48 north, range 13 east.	Humboldt	362 00	.....	.....
W. D. Minkler	Oct. 18, 1879		Mount Diablo.	.....	1,126 86	G. W. Hamilton, C. S. Bates, J. T. Coleman.

B.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California with deputy surveyors, &c.—Continued.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Location of field work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Name of depositor.	Remarks.
James E. Woods.....	Nov. 19, 1879	Addition to Contract No. 141.—Complete the survey of township 8 north, range 4 west; township 22 north, range 6 west.	Mount Diablo.	.....	.....		
I. A. Chapman.....	Mar. 21, 1881	No. 201 ² .—Complete the survey of township 9 north, range 6 west.	do	\$225 00	\$77 00	Levi Lapham, John Conners.	
A. T. Herrmann	Feb. 21, 1881	No. 201.—Complete the survey of township 21 south, range 3 east.	do	480 00	.....		
H. J. Stevenson.....	Apr. 15, 1881	No. —.—.—Complete the survey of township 3 north, range 15 west.	San Bernardino	83 00	.....		

C.—Statement of surveys of mines in California during the fiscal year 1880-'81, made in conformity with the act of Congress approved May 10, 1872.

Approval of survey.	Name of mine.	Location.
July 14, 1880	Ambrosia quartz	Calaveras County.
July 22, 1880	Auction quartz	Do.
Aug. 17, 1880	Alley quartz	San Bernardino County.
Sept. 24, 1880	Australian quartz	Mono County.
Sept. 24, 1880	Asia quartz	Do.
Sept. 24, 1880	Arctic quartz	El Dorado County.
Oct. 12, 1880	Ætna quartz	Amador County.
Feb. 8, 1881	A. Walraff gold quartz	Nevada County.
Feb. 18, 1881	Ajax quartz	Do.
Apr. 15, 1881	A. B. C. placer	Siskiyou County.
Apr. 15, 1881	Alabama Consolidated quartz	Tuolumne County.
July 22, 1880	Ben Butler quartz	Mono County.
Aug. 5, 1880	Barthel Jacobs gold placer	Trinity County.
Aug. 11, 1880	Buelow Consolidated gold quartz	Nevada County.
Sept. 30, 1880	Bear River Undercurrent placer	Do.
Oct. 12, 1880	Brown gold quartz	Trinity County.
Oct. 26, 1880	Black Bear quartz mine and mill site	Siskiyou County.
Nov. 4, 1880	Beatrice silver	San Bernardino County.
Nov. 4, 1880	Bidwell mine site	Do.
Nov. 4, 1880	Black Bear placer	Siskiyou County.
Dec. 9, 1880	Belcher Consolidated quartz	Tuolumne County.
Dec. 18, 1880	Bloomington quartz	Butte County.
Jan. 25, 1881	Black Rock and Nelson placer	Plumas County.
Feb. 2, 1881	Bullion gold quartz	Placer County.
Feb. 28, 1881	Bruce quartz	Amador County.
Mar. 19, 1881	Big Ben Tunnel Mining Company	Butte County.
Apr. 21, 1881	Ball Mountain placer	Plumas County.
June 10, 1881	Baker Bar gold placer	Trinity County.
June 24, 1881	Beech Association borax	San Bernardino County.
June 30, 1881	Been, Bailey & Fritz placer	Siskiyou County.
Aug. 11, 1880	Crystal quartz	El Dorado County.
Oct. 20, 1880	Coughlin quartz	Amador County.
Oct. 20, 1880	Caledonia placer	Yuba County.
Oct. 30, 1880	Crystalline quartz	El Dorado County.
Nov. 12, 1880	Champion gold	Mariposa County.
Nov. 12, 1880	Central	El Dorado County.
Jan. 7, 1881	Cræsus quartz	Amador County.
Jan. 25, 1881	Curley Jack placer	Del Norte County.
Jan. 25, 1881	Clear Creek placer	Do.
Feb. 18, 1881	Cedar Point mine and mill site	Tulare County.
May 6, 1881	Central placer	Butte County.
May 6, 1881	Clark & Co. placer	Siskiyou County.
June 24, 1881	Chris. Leaming & Co. borax	San Bernardino County.
June 24, 1881	Chautauqua Association borax	Do.
Aug. 5, 1880	Deer Lodge quartz	Calaveras County.
Nov. 1, 1880	Dolores quartz	Placer County.
Mar. 17, 1881	Deadwood gold placer	Trinity County.
Mar. 17, 1881	Defiance quartz mine and mill site	Inyo County.
Sept. 24, 1880	Eubank quartz	Mariposa County.
Oct. 26, 1880	English Tom gold placer	Trinity County.
Nov. 12, 1880	Eagle gold	Mariposa County.
Nov. 22, 1880	Enterprise Cañon placer	Nevada County.
Nov. 30, 1880	El Dorado quartz	Mono County.
Mar. 17, 1881	Evening Star quartz and mill site	Lassen County.
Apr. 15, 1881	Excelsior marble mine and mill site	Placer County.
May 6, 1881	Eureka quartz	Mariposa County.
May 26, 1881	East Orleans gold quartz	Nevada County.
July 9, 1880	Florence quartz	Amador County.
Dec. 9, 1880	Frank Riley placer	Siskiyou County.
Mar. 19, 1881	Fortune placer	Do.
Mar. 29, 1881	Foch placer	Do.
Aug. 11, 1880	Grand Victory quartz	El Dorado County.
Sept. 30, 1880	Gross quartz No. 1	Do.
Sept. 30, 1880	Gross quartz No. 2	Do.
Nov. 12, 1880	Glynn & Dale	Mono County.
Nov. 12, 1880	Grant quartz	Nevada County.
Jan. 25, 1881	Grider Creek placer	Del Norte County.
June 14, 1881	Gold Mountain Overplus	Amador County.
June 14, 1881	Gold Mountain quartz mine and mill site	Do.
June 24, 1881	Greek placer	Calaveras County.
Sept. 6, 1880	Hazard gravel	Nevada County.
Oct. 29, 1880	Indian Gulch gold and silver quartz	Mariposa County.
Nov. 22, 1880	Isola gold mine and mill site	Do.
Feb. 12, 1881	Isaac Newton quartz	Amador County.
Apr. 5, 1881	Insolvent and Dolly Varden placer	Placer County.
June 10, 1881	Isabella and Gem Consolidated quartz	Tuolumne County.
Nov. 30, 1880	Kirkham placer	Humboldt County.
Nov. 30, 1880	Kelly placer	Tuolumne County.
Apr. 15, 1881	Kentuck petroleum	Ventura County.
June 10, 1881	Keno placer	Trinity County.

C.—Statement of surveys of mines in California during the fiscal year 1880-'81, &c.—Cont'd.

Approval of survey.	Name of mine.	Location.
June 30, 1881	Kauffman placer	Tehama County.
Oct. 12, 1880	Last Chance placer	Siskiyou County.
Nov. 4, 1880	Lizzie Bullock (original)	San Bernardino County.
Nov. 4, 1880	Lizzie Bullock No. 2	Do.
Jan. 7, 1881	Ladies' Cañon quartz	Sierra County.
May 6, 1881	Lawrence & Wiles quartz	Plumas County.
June 24, 1881	Lyons Association borax	San Bernardino County.
Aug. 5, 1880	Monte De Oro placer	Butte County.
Aug. 17, 1880	Mammoth quartz	Calaveras County.
Aug. 26, 1880	Mule Spring Ranch placer	Nevada County.
Aug. 30, 1880	May Lundy quartz	Mono County.
Oct. 20, 1880	Mount Vernon and Washington	Sierra County.
Oct. 20, 1880	Montezuma quartz	Amador County.
Nov. 4, 1880	Monitor quartz	San Bernardino County.
Nov. 4, 1880	Monitor mill site	Do.
Nov. 30, 1880	Montezuma Hill placer	Del Norte County.
Jan. 7, 1881	McNulty placer	Siskiyou County.
Jan. 25, 1881	Mount Blanc Consolidated placer	Nevada County.
Feb. 7, 1881	McCauley placer and quartz	Do.
Mar. 29, 1881	Messner placer	Siskiyou County.
June 10, 1881	McKenney placer	Trinity County.
Aug. 26, 1880	Oswald gold placer	Do.
Sept. 24, 1880	Oro Fino quartz	El Dorado County.
Oct. 26, 1880	Olga quartz	Placer County.
Nov. 30, 1880	Oakland quartz	Mono County.
Dec. 9, 1880	O. P. quartz	Tuolumne County.
May 26, 1881	Orleans No. 3 gold quartz	Nevada County.
Aug. 11, 1880	Promised Land gold quartz	El Dorado County.
Aug. 26, 1880	Piute quartz	Mono County.
Sept. 24, 1880	Persia quartz	Do.
Sept. 24, 1880	Polar quartz	Do.
Sept. 30, 1880	Prospect quartz	Plumas County.
Nov. 4, 1880	Pah Chalka mill site	San Bernardino County.
Nov. 12, 1880	Pritchard placer	Placer County.
Nov. 12, 1880	Philadelphia gravel	Tuolumne County.
Dec. 9, 1880	Prospect quartz	Do.
Jan. 25, 1881	Pape placer	Siskiyou County.
May 6, 1881	Pickett gold placer	Trinity County.
June 2, 1881	Pioneer quartz	Amador County.
June 10, 1881	Pioneer placer	Do.
June 24, 1881	Pedro M. Vegar & Co., borax	San Bernardino County
June 30, 1881	Poverty Point placer	Calaveras County.
Aug. 26, 1880	Rawhide quartz	Tuolumne County.
Sept. 24, 1880	Russia quartz	Mono County.
Feb. 2, 1881	Rising Star quartz	Amador County.
May 26, 1881	Round Valley quartz	Plumas County.
June 24, 1881	Robert Stewart & Co., borax	San Bernardino County.
July 22, 1880	Silver queen quartz	Mono County.
Aug. 26, 1880	Snow Point gravel	Nevada County.
Aug. 30, 1880	Summers quartz	Tuolumne County.
Sept. 6, 1880	San Carlos quicksilver No. 1	Fresno County.
Sept. 6, 1880	San Carlos quicksilver No. 2	Do.
Sept. 6, 1880	San Carlos quicksilver No. 3	Do.
Sept. 14, 1880	Sylvester quartz	El Dorado County.
Sept. 24, 1880	Scotia quartz	Mono County.
Sept. 30, 1880	Strawberry placer	Placer County.
Oct. 20, 1880	Stofer gold placer	Trinity County.
Nov. 20, 1880	Sykes gold placer	Do.
Nov. 30, 1880	Sargent placer	Tuolumne County.
Jan. 7, 1881	Saint Martin	Amador County.
Jan. 7, 1881	do	Do.
Mar. 29, 1881	Smith's Flat placer	Trinity County.
Apr. 15, 1881	Summit quartz No. 2	Inyo County.
Apr. 21, 1881	Smith & Bonner	Siskiyou County.
Apr. 21, 1881	Shore quartz	Tuolumne County.
Dec. 11, 1880	Treasury Box placer	Butte County.
Dec. 18, 1880	Trienta gravel	Nevada County.
Feb. 28, 1881	United quartz	El Dorado County.
Sept. 24, 1880	Van Hooker quartz	Do.
July 9, 1880	Wolverine placer	Placer County.
Sept. 24, 1880	White Bar quartz	El Dorado County.
Sept. 30, 1880	White Pine placer	Placer County.
Oct. 20, 1880	Wingate Creek placer	Del Norte County.
Oct. 20, 1880	Wingate Hill placer	Do.
Nov. 30, 1880	Washington quartz and placer	Shasta County.
Jan. 7, 1881	Washington quartz lots 1 and 2	Nevada County.
June 24, 1881	Wetzel & O'Brien	Siskiyou County.
Oct. 26, 1880	Yellow Jacket mine and mill site	Do.
Oct. 26, 1880	Yellow Jacket Extension N. mine and mill site	Do.
Oct. 26, 1880	Yellow Jacket Extension silver quartz	Do.
Nov. 12, 1880	Yuba placer	Yuba County.

D.—Statement of number of miles surveyed in California during the fiscal year 1880-'81.

Name of surveyor.	Date of con- tract.	Meridian.	Base.	Standard.	Township.	Section.	Meander.	Traverse.	Connecting.
Miles surveyed to June 30, 1880.									
Mark Howell.	Jan. 29, 1879	Ms. chs. lks. 859 17 61	Ms. chs. lks. 426 30 65	Ms. chs. lks. 5,778 00 91	Ms. chs. lks. 34,599 21 02	Ms. chs. lks. 46,821 52 36	Ms. chs. lks. 3,053 53 39	Ms. chs. lks. 27 04 75	Ms. chs. lks. 516 06 09
J. R. Glover.	Oct. 11, 1879			12 07 04	6 01 13	49 79 29	14 12 60		
C. D. Davis.	Dec. 5, 1879				15 58 36	86 02 09			
George S. Collins.	Oct. 21, 1879			17 79 40	46 38 12	218 35 10	35 20 61		7 79 28
Frank Reade.	Feb. 14, 1880						8 12 79		
W. F. Benson.	Mar. 4, 1880			1 00 00	8 19 01	19 20 11	8 50 38		1 08 14
A. P. Hanson.	Dec. 2, 1879				4 77 69	359 70 71	3 79 36		0 07 90
N. L. Berdan.	Oct. 20, 1879			9 30 16	49 73 71	318 34 10	5 43 60		9 61 11
James Oliver.	Apr. 13, 1880				1 00 00	3 13 62			
A. W. Von Schmidt.	Mar. 12, 1880				9 07 19	37 45 13	7 11 33		
Charles Herrmann.	Jan. 9, 1880			12 12 99	21 59 80	77 27 28	5 76 18		
John L. McCoy.	Aug. 1, 1879				8 79 20	34 79 49			
Do.	Nov. 20, 1879				11 00 20	112 00 97			
A. T. Herrmann.	Jan. 9, 1880				57 61 73	180 14 02	5 23 92		0 38 25
John L. McCoy.	Nov. 20, 1879				24 25 22	134 29 62			3 44 02
James E. Woods.	Nov. 20, 1879				20 40 02	232 63 04			
J. R. Glover.	Oct. 14, 1879			11 14 89	52 02 93	52 24 37	26 20 40		1 13 13
George Sandow.	Oct. 21, 1879			2 79 82	45 16 06	213 77 24	14 06 20		10 31 34
W. H. Myrick.	Nov. 20, 1879				30 00 99	335 47 48	8 75 05		3 59 42
A. P. Hanson.	Dec. 2, 1879			12 00 54	16 01 53	207 72 90			
W. D. Minkler.	Oct. 18, 1879				5 64 08	176 03 57	2 25 59		0 25 89
A. W. Von Schmidt.	Mar. 11, 1880				9 07 19	37 45 13	7 11 33		
S. W. Brunt.	Dec. 2, 1879					376 05 55	2 26 60		2 33 07
A. A. Smith.	Apr. 16, 1880			7 71 28	52 42 19	326 20 12			1 50 40
A. P. Hanson.	Dec. 2, 1879				5 79 00	131 35 46			
Charles Herrmann.	Jan. 9, 1880					23 26 66	11 34 32		
A. T. Herrmann.	May 21, 1880						1 17 63		
William Minto.	Oct. 22, 1879	7 52 31		9 08 62	42 47 39	217 72 76	30 24 13		1 29 18
S. A. Hanson.	Jan. 26, 1880		10 53 08		33 40 97	386 42 56	3 17 96		1 12 52
W. H. Norway.	Oct. 10, 1880			12 00 00	106 73 91	401 30 07			
A. P. Hanson.	Dec. 2, 1879				2 00 00	146 26 84			1 06 40
W. F. Benson.	Mar. 6, 1880			1 39 50		41 48 68	4 11 64		0 65 77
George S. Collins.	Oct. 21, 1879			12 00 00	71 78 14	275 58 52			
W. H. Norway.	Oct. 10, 1879				32 41 13	110 56 57			0 35 50
L. D. Bond.	Jan. 26, 1880					130 03 58			
J. R. Glover.	Jan. 26, 1880				13 16 89	54 76 64	18 08 46		
Milton Santee.	Oct. 17, 1879			6 01 31	11 49 98	49 51 30	9 28 38		0 67 65
L. B. Gorham.	Nov. 21, 1879				32 06 72	111 08 44			1 18 60
Do.	Nov. 22, 1879				35 48 96	231 57 32			3 24 66
John L. McCoy.	Nov. 20, 1879				26 04 27	120 51 51			2 47 09
T. J. Dewoody, instructions.	Jan. 26, 1875					203 71 42	10 18 21		

D.—Statement of number of miles surveyed in California, &c.—Continued.

Name of surveyor.	Date of con- tract.	Meridian.	Base.	Standard.	Township.	Section.	Meander.	Traverse.	Connecting.
T. J. Dunwoody, instructions	Dec. 12, 1874	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>
M. F. Reilly	Apr. 8, 1880			10 66 85	44 18 25	216 32 14	13 04 79		
T. J. Dewoody	June 23, 1880						6 47 30		
A. T. Herrmann	Jan. 9, 1880			9 31 05	40 36 78	178 49 24			0 26 94
A. P. Hanson	Dec. 3, 1879			3 02 96	9 38 96	337 15 46	27 31 12		0 75 52
S. W. Brunt	Dec. 2, 1879				86 50 35	265 40 56	2 60 63		1 27 21
Do	Oct. 29, 1879				47 72 68	239 49 75			
I. N. Chapman	Aug. 7, 1880								
M. F. Reilly	Dec. 3, 1879				15 01 49	264 26 62	11 11 49		0 52 76
W. F. Benson	Nov. 11, 1879				32 51 17	113 75 89			0 71 08
A. W. Von Schmidt	Mar. 24, 1880					5 00 53	9 60 30		
George Sandow	Apr. 9, 1880								
Charles Herrmann	Jan. 9, 1880			6 28 56	9 01 71	50 06 77			1 27 99
W. F. Benson	Nov. 13, 1879			1 00 10	31 51 40	146 53 26	10 59 92		4 21 35
S. A. Hanson	July 23, 1880		17 03 56		0 73 55	257 75 55	3 65 99		0 69 44
Do	July 23, 1880				87 28 08	239 13 89			0 27 02
G. W. Baker	Nov. 13, 1879			12 44 85	28 64 62	168 39 57			3 10 89
M. F. Reilly	Apr. 8, 1880	6 00 00		6 46 07	72 73 06	486 35 99			5 37 56
W. F. Benson	Apr. 8, 1880			17 00 00	58 00 40	203 18 41			5 29 12
S. W. Brunt	Nov. 7, 1879				90 03 76	178 56 81			0 15 86
G. W. Baker	July 23, 1880				51 14 54	226 47 69			
Do	July 23, 1880			1 69 68	21 01 00	213 20 63			
A. A. Smith	Apr. 16, 1880				4 00 67	146 64 85			
W. D. Minkler	Oct. 18, 1879			1 02 42	1 00 16	58 21 76	3 54 08		0 07 48
Milton Santee	Oct. 17, 1879			1 00 00	13 44 15	44 01 39			2 64 07
S. A. Hanson	July 23, 1880				15 41 22	33 13 97			
C. F. Putnam	Apr. 8, 1880			21 70 64	102 51 43	175 23 86			3 43 26
S. W. Brunt	Nov. 7, 1879					360 29 15			0 66 59
A. B. Beauvais	July 10, 1880				11 04 00	58 57 56			0 11 52
A. T. Herrmann	July 30, 1880								
A. W. Von Schmidt	Aug. 7, 1880								
Milton Santee	July 6, 1880			4 57 60	53 49 21	204 24 03			0 65 57
C. F. Putnam	Apr. 8, 1880					295 04 24			1 57 65
William Minto	June 12, 1880								
S. W. Brunt	July 2, 1880				54 73 06	191 37 68			1 54 81
W. H. Myrick	Oct. 14, 1879				1 00 12	57 00 39			4 16 70
George S. Collins	Oct. 21, 1879				58 20 78	114 50 31			4 39 37
W. H. Myrick	July 20, 1880				0 61 30	7 50 33			
William Minto	July 21, 1880			6 17 22	57 19 96	212 28 30			4 18 72
George Sandow	July 21, 1880				24 55 96	61 37 08			0 35 42
A. P. Hanson	Dec. 3, 1879				12 15 50	161 10 44	9 71 39		5 16 88
G. W. Baker	July 23, 1880				7 20 85	82 36 62			
W. H. Norway	Oct. 10, 1879			11 42 07	54 55 83	143 61 12	5 59 96		3 64 37

S. W. Brunt.....	May 12, 1879					23 12 09				0 15 00
George S. Collins.....	Oct. 21, 1879					302 49 29		11 64 97		10 49 55
William Minto.....	July 21, 1880		18 05 62			322 05 73				4 07 65
A. W. Von Schmidt.....	Aug. 7, 1880					32 35 68		20 62 97		
W. H. Norway.....	Oct. 10, 1879					220 46 19		7 54 60		1 26 29
S. W. Brunt.....	Dec. 2, 1879					275 33 32		13 18 62		3 69 16
M. F. Reilly.....	Dec. 3, 1879					181 11 06		14 42 90		2 09 12
J. M. Anderson.....	May 14, 1879					89 49 51		2 04 18		
G. W. Baker.....	Nov. 13, 1879		15 44 14			135 12 30				
S. A. Henson.....	Dec. 3, 1879					23 40 94				
W. P. Reynolds.....	Oct. 30, 1878	6 00 00				11 11 75		11 31 82		0 00 30
James E. Woods.....	Nov. 19, 1879					167 47 01		18 75 97		2 03 60
William Minto.....	Instructions.							35 77 53		
I. N. Chapman.....	Nov. 13, 1879					4 16 05				
W. F. Benson.....						223 28 65				4 51 26
Total.....		872 C9 23	460 07 29	6, 087 67 34	37, 003 48 94	161, 325 39 68	3, 549 37 44	28 68 33	321 32 29	

E.—List of lands surveyed in California from July 1, 1880, to June 30, 1881.

No. of townships surveyed.	Description.	Meridian.	Public lands.		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	Remarks.	Total.
			Acres.	Acres.	Confirmed private land claims.	Military reservation.	Indian reservation.	Unsurveyed mountain land.	River, swamp, and overflowed land.	Unsurveyed public land.		
1a	Township 1 north, range 15 east..	Mount Diablo.	22,933.15	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	22,933.15
2a	Township 1 north, range 16 east..	do	22,741.38	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	218.00		22,959.38
3	Township 1 north, range 17 east..	do	22,893.44	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			22,893.44
4	Township 1 north, range 18 east..	do	23,099.84	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			23,099.84
5	Township 1 north, range 19 east..	do	22,711.11	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			22,711.11
6	Township 1 north, range 20 east..	do	22,937.02	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			22,937.02
7a	Township 1 north, range 26 east..	do	18,410.10	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	D			D+area of Mono Lake.	23,040.00
8a	Township 2 north, range 17 east..	do	22,022.40	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			22,022.40
9	Township 2 north, range 18 east..	do	22,826.03	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			22,826.03
10	Township 2 north, range 19 east..	do	22,455.28	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Area of Lake Eleanor.	22,780.78
11	Township 3 north, range 15 east..	do	21,764.52	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	1,447.48	Acres.			23,212.00
12	Township 3 north, range 18 east..	do	22,406.44	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			22,406.44
13	Township 7 north, range 20 east..	do	320.00	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	22,720.00	Acres.			23,040.00
14	Township 8 north, range 19 east..	do	19,297.96	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	3,740.00	Acres.			23,037.96
15	Township 8 north, range 20 east..	do	5,162.08	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	17,880.00	Acres.			23,042.08
16	Township 9 north, range 19 east..	do	5,528.41	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	14,950.00	Acres.		Area of Blue Lakes.	20,587.28
17a	Township 13 north, range 17 east..	do	6,330.09	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	+	Acres.		D+area of lakes.	23,040.00
18a	Township 14 north, range 17 east..	do	4,330.12	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	+	Acres.		D+area of Lake Tahoe.	23,040.00
19a	Township 16 north, range 1 east..	do	21,741.58	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		1,829.29			23,570.87
20a	Township 20 north, range 4 east..	do	22,696.99	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					22,696.99
21a	Township 21 north, range 5 east..	do	17,125.85	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			5,947.00		23,072.85
22a	Township 22 north, range 6 east..	do	16,397.13	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			6,645.00		23,042.13
23a	Township 23 north, range 6 east..	do	23,065.51	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					23,065.51
24a	Township 23 north, range 11 east..	do	24,126.36	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					24,126.36
25	Township 24 north, range 7 east..	do	19,802.94	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	3,900.00				23,702.94

26a	Township 24 north, range 8 east..	do	22, 210. 29							22, 210. 29
27a	Township 24 north, range 9 east..	do	22, 005. 05							22, 805. 44
28a	Township 24 north, range 10 east..	do	22, 081. 71							22, 641. 71
29	Township 24 north, range 11 east..	do	23, 880. 86							23, 880. 86
30	Township 24 north, range 12 east..	do	19, 246. 70							20, 126. 70
31	Township 25 north, range 8 east..	do	16, 538. 59							20, 998. 59
32	Township 25 north, range 9 east..	do	21, 644. 78							21, 644. 78
33	Township 25 north, range 10 east..	do	21, 503. 65							21, 503. 65
34a	Township 25 north, range 11 east..	do	22, 776. 90							23, 256. 90
35	Township 25 north, range 12 east..	do	24, 147. 69							24, 147. 69
36a	Township 26 north, range 11 east..	do	22, 766. 33							22, 766. 33
37a	Township 27 north, range 10 east..	do	22, 308. 32							22, 428. 32
38a	Township 27 north, range 11 east..	do	23, 732. 49							23, 732. 49
39a	Township 32 north, range 12 east..	do	22, 038. 24							22, 945. 74
40a	Township 32 north, range 13 east..	do	20, 393. 18							23, 027. 01
41a	Township 33 north, range 12 east..	do	21, 837. 98							22, 988. 96
42a	Township 35 north, range 2 east..	do	14, 477. 17							23, 084. 12
43	Township 35 north, range 14 east..	do	22, 154. 63							22, 154. 63
44	Township 36 north, range 14 east..	do	17, 703. 32							18, 063. 17
45	Township 36 north, range 16 east..	do	22, 717. 82							22, 872. 41
46a	Township 38 north, range 14 east..	do	21, 498. 17							23, 019. 49
47	Township 38 north, range 15 east..	do	11, 835. 50							11, 997. 95
48a	Township 44 north, range 14 east..	do	23, 030. 11							23, 030. 11
49a	Township 45 north, range 14 east..	do	22, 860. 01							23, 040. 06
50	Township 46 north, range 13 east..	do	9, 094. 72							23, 040. 00
51	Township 47 north, range 10 east..	do	22, 474. 36							22, 834. 36
52	Township 48 north, range 10 east..	do	9, 687. 51							10, 887. 51
53	Township 48 north, range 11 east..	do	10, 744. 51							10, 744. 51
54	Township 48 north, range 12 east..	do	10, 786. 30							10, 786. 30
55	Township 48 north, range 13 east..	do	2, 836. 45							10, 694. 64
56	Township 5 north, range 5 west..	do	1, 166. 61							22, 945. 00
57	Township 5 north, range 6 west..	do	64. 40							23, 097. 00
58a	Township 8 north, range 4 west..	do	17, 041. 91							22, 691. 91
59a	Township 9 north, range 6 west..	do	11, 004. 10							22, 462. 54
60a	Township 10 north, range 3 west..	do	18, 207. 66							23, 397. 66
61a	Township 10 north, range 4 west..	do	18, 960. 59							24, 664. 59
62a	Township 12 north, range 5 west..	do	20, 166. 10							23, 031. 10
63a	Township 13 north, range 6 west..	do	22, 814. 00							22, 814. 00
64a	Township 14 north, range 4 west..	do	23, 112. 97							23, 112. 97

98	Township 27 north, range 12 west..	do	22, 843.33				22, 843.33
99	Township 28 north, range 9 west..	do	23, 047.36				23, 047.36
100	Township 28 north, range 10 west..	do	23, 058.53				23, 058.53
101	Township 28 north, range 11 west..	do	23, 061.80				23, 061.80
102a	Township 29 north, range 9 west..	do	22, 809.18				22, 809.18
103	Township 29 north, range 10 west..	do	22, 921.20				22, 921.20
104	Township 29 north, range 11 west..	do	22, 925.58				22, 925.58
105	Township 29 north, range 12 west..	do	22, 909.54				22, 909.54
106a	Township 30 north, range 8 west..	do	23, 420.63				23, 420.63
107	Township 30 north, range 9 west..	do	22, 861.07				22, 861.07
108	Township 30 north, range 10 west..	do	23, 324.84				23, 324.84
109	Township 38 north, range 6 west..	do	23, 184.59				23, 184.59
110	Township 38 north, range 7 west..	do	22, 970.05				22, 970.05
111	Township 39 north, range 6 west..	do	23, 266.32				23, 266.32
112	Township 39 north, range 7 west..	do	23, 034.92				23, 034.92
113	Township 40 north, range 6 west..	do	19, 669.59				19, 669.59
114	Township 40 north, range 7 west..	do	19, 445.60				19, 445.60
115	Township 41 north, range 7 west..	do	23, 034.80				23, 034.80
116	Township 41 north, range 8 west..	do	22, 292.29				22, 292.29
117	Township 43 north, range 1 west..	do	13, 602.16	9, 440.00			23, 042.16
118	Township 43 north, range 2 west..	do	10, 324.40	10, 320.00			20, 644.40
119a	Township 43 north, range 3 west..	do	22, 899.85				22, 899.85
120	Township 44 north, range 2 west..	do	20, 176.00				20, 176.00
121a	Township 44 north, range 3 west..	do	22, 846.88				22, 846.88
122a	Township 44 north, range 4 west..	do	22, 610.13			480.00	23, 090.13
123a	Township 44 north, range 7 west..	do	23, 051.59				23, 051.59
124	Township 44 north, range 8 west..	do	22, 135.20				22, 135.20
125	Township 45 north, range 3 west..	do	21, 652.69		160.00		21, 812.69
126	Township 45 north, range 8 west..	do	21, 722.32				21, 722.32
127	Township 46 north, range 3 west..	do	18, 548.79				18, 548.79
128	Township 46 north, range 4 west..	do	23, 026.42				23, 026.42
129	Township 46 north, range 8 west..	do	17, 420.64	5, 596.36			23, 017.00
130	Township 47 north, range 3 west..	do	18, 399.81		80.00		18, 479.81
131	Township 47 north, range 4 west..	do	23, 024.78				23, 024.78
132	Township 47 north, range 5 west..	do	22, 534.07				22, 534.07
133	Township 48 north, range 3 west..	do	11, 662.65				11, 662.65
134	Township 48 north, range 4 west..	do	12, 028.22				12, 028.22
135	Township 48 north, range 5 west..	do	12, 077.59				12, 077.59
136a	Township 1 south, range 17 east..	do	24, 475.94				24, 475.94
137	Township 1 south, range 18 east..	do	24, 194.36				24, 194.36
138	Township 1 south, range 19 east..	do	21, 435.60	3, 044.40			24, 480.00
139	Township 1 south, range 20 east..	do	24, 892.49				24, 892.49
140	Township 1 south, range 21 east..	do	25, 285.19				25, 285.19
141	Township 1 south, range 22 east..	do	11, 509.73	14, 224.27			25, 734.00
142	Township 2 south, range 19 east..	do	23, 114.22				23, 114.22
143	Township 2 south, range 20 east..	do	22, 666.91			320.00	22, 986.91
144	Township 2 south, range 21 east..	do	6, 752.06				23, 000.00
145	Township 8 south, range 21 east..	do	19, 135.25	3, 787.54			22, 975.25
146	Township 8 south, range 7 east..	do	23, 820.00	3, 840.00			23, 820.00
147a	Township 8 south, range 8 east..	do	23, 541.91				23, 541.91
148a	Township 9 south, range 4 east..	do	22, 553.41	1, 373.00			23, 926.41
149	Township 9 south, range 23 east..	do	8, 000.00	16, 185.00			24, 185.00

Township	Range	Section	Area of Township	Area of Range	Area of Section
179	16 south, range 10 east..	do	24, 672.41	.....	.....
180	16 south, range 12 east..	do	22, 260.84	.....	.....
181a	16 south, range 13 east..	do	23, 097.55	.....	.....
182a	16 south, range 14 east..	do	23, 041.95	.....	.....
183	17 south, range 9 east..	do	13, 729.00	.....	.....
184	17 south, range 10 east..	do	24, 638.49	.....	.....
185a	17 south, range 11 east..	do	25, 914.61	.....	.....
186a	17 south, range 12 east..	do	24, 263.72	.....	.....
187	17 south, range 13 east..	do	21, 213.85	.....	.....
188a	17 south, range 14 east..	do	23, 288.98	.....	.....
189	18 south, range 10 east..	do	23, 903.57	.....	.....
190a	18 south, range 11 east..	do	24, 583.66	.....	.....
191a	19 south, range 6 east..	do	18, 550.67	.....	.....
192	19 south, range 7 east..	do	5, 458.35	.....	.....
193a	19 south, range 10 east..	do	20, 080.44	.....	.....
194	20 south, range 6 east..	do	23, 234.72	.....	.....
195	20 south, range 7 east..	do	21, 959.20	.....	.....
196a	21 south, range 19 east..	do	9, 157.27	.....	.....
197	21 south, range 21 east..	do	.....	.....	.....
198	21 south, range 22 east..	do	.....	.....	.....
199a	21 south, range 23 east..	do	20, 289.97	.....	.....
200	21 south, range 47 east..	do	3, 221.46	.....	.....
201a	22 south, range 7 east..	do	306.48	.....	.....
202	22 south, range 8 east..	do	11, 435.70	.....	.....
203a	22 south, range 19 east..	do	3, 933.41	.....	.....
204	22 south, range 22 east..	do	.....	.....	.....
205a	22 south, range 23 east..	do	7, 751.09	.....	.....
206	22 south, range 47 east..	do	2, 165.65	.....	.....
207	23 south, range 9 east..	do	21, 442.01	.....	.....
208a	23 south, range 10 east..	do	21, 773.49	.....	.....
209	23 south, range 12 east..	do	23, 081.80	.....	.....
210	23 south, range 13 east..	do	23, 468.48	.....	.....
211	23 south, range 15 east..	do	17, 472.00	.....	.....
212a	23 south, range 19 east..	do	20, 168.42	.....	.....

	A	D	A + D	
234	7, 923.15		13, 230.00	21, 153.15
235a	11, 316.39			23, 101.39
236	17, 252.50			23, 689.43
237	8, 363.61			23, 063.61
238	8, 942.45			21, 752.45
239a	4, 988.76			23, 082.72
240	881.00	22, 160.00		23, 041.00
241	8, 936.76		94.80	22, 910.40
242a	10, 701.46			23, 509.00
243a	22, 493.25			23, 563.00
244a	19, 843.22			23, 284.88
245	19, 938.62			24, 232.00
246	19, 541.51			23, 867.89
247	16, 358.05		7, 795.95	24, 154.00
248	19, 345.28	3, 650.00		22, 995.28
249	14, 660.16	8, 430.00		23, 090.16
250	23, 085.72			23, 085.72
251	22, 385.76	640.00		23, 025.76
252	18, 705.23		200.00	23, 075.23
253	20, 679.49	2, 400.00		23, 079.40
254	9, 119.08	13, 920.00		23, 039.08
255a	7, 468.89			22, 602.20
256a	4, 854.29			22, 753.39
257	17, 430.02	4, 130.00		21, 560.02
258	14, 084.97		7, 250.00	21, 334.97
259	19, 827.82		1, 600.00	21, 427.82
260	20, 165.14		160.00	21, 445.14
261	21, 515.80			21, 515.80
262	21, 455.71			21, 455.71
263	21, 499.79			21, 499.79
264	19, 893.67	1, 600.33		21, 494.00
265	977.14		3, 060.86	22, 320.00
266	5, 334.38	6, 147.62		23, 184.00
267a	10, 412.62	720.38		23, 046.00
268a	18, 306.98			23, 040.00
269a	22, 937.62			22, 937.62
270	20, 225.17		1, 600.00	21, 825.17
271	21, 200.52			21, 200.52
272	21, 181.95			21, 181.95
273	21, 207.60			21, 207.60
274a	11, 676.32		11, 027.68	22, 704.00
275	446.40		1, 290.70	23, 808.00
276	10, 807.63	1, 010.37		20, 718.00
277	26, 063.22	475.62		26, 538.84
278a	15, 879.27			24, 511.20
279	10, 914.79	8, 631.93	A + D	23, 054.79
280	3, 937.49	D	12, 140.00	23, 077.49
281a	3, 580.76			22, 000.76
282a	22, 991.57			22, 991.57
283a	19, 367.80			22, 990.00
284	16, 952.03	2, 392.97		24, 855.00
285	8, 945.17	5, 656.00		20, 160.00

[illegible]

E.—List of lands surveyed in California from June 30, 1880, to June 30, 1881—Continued.

No. of townships surveyed.	Description.	Meridian.	Public lands.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	Remarks.	Total
			Acres.	Confirmed private land claims.	Military reservation.	Indian reservation.	Unsurveyed mount-ain land.	River, swamp, and overflowed land.	Unsurveyed public land.		Acres.
a	Township 1 north, range 15 east..	Mount Diablo.	22, 293. 15	.....	.....	.....	640. 00	.....	.....	.....	22, 933. 15
a	Township 1 north, range 16 east..	do	9, 928. 24	.....	.....	.....	12, 962. 94	.....	.....	.....	22, 891. 18
a	Township 1 north, range 26 east..	do	9, 914. 54	.....	.....	.....	D	.....	.....	D+area of Mono Lake. } 13, 125. 46	23, 040. 00
a	Township 13 north, range 17 east..	do	5, 370. 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	D+area of Lake Tahoe. } 17, 669. 14	23, 040. 00
a	Township 14 north, range 17 east..	do	4, 010. 12	.....	.....	.....	D	.....	.....	D+area of Lake Tahoe. } 19, 029. 88	23, 040. 00
a	Township 16 north, range 1 east..	do	16, 367. 07	.....	.....	.....	5, 368. 65	1, 829. 29	.....	.....	23, 565. 01
a	Township 20 north, range 4 east..	do	21, 943. 36	.....	.....	.....	730. 40	.....	.....	.....	22, 673. 76
a	Township 21 north, range 5 east..	do	12, 483. 44	.....	.....	.....	10, 549. 14	.....	.....	.....	23, 032. 58
a	Township 22 north, range 6 east..	do	13, 283. 46	.....	.....	.....	9, 763. 60	.....	.....	.....	23, 047. 06
a	Township 23 north, range 6 east..	do	22, 425. 51	.....	.....	.....	640. 00	.....	.....	.....	23, 065. 51
a	Township 23 north, range 11 east..	do	2, 880. 64	.....	.....	.....	20, 280. 00	.....	.....	.....	23, 160. 64
a	Township 24 north, range 8 east..	do	9, 758. 70	.....	.....	.....	13, 281. 30	.....	.....	.....	23, 040. 00
a	Township 24 north, range 9 east..	do	14, 965. 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	760. 39	.....	.....	15, 725. 44
a	Township 24 north, range 10 east..	do	8, 856. 59	.....	.....	.....	13, 419. 00	560. 00	.....	.....	22, 835. 59
a	Township 25 north, range 11 east..	do	3, 679. 08	.....	.....	.....	17, 730. 00	480. 00	.....	.....	21, 889. 08
a	Township 26 north, range 11 east..	do	1, 932. 77	.....	.....	.....	21, 120. 00	.....	.....	.....	23, 052. 77
a	Township 27 north, range 10 east..	do	6, 239. 11	.....	.....	.....	16, 079. 09	120. 00	.....	.....	22, 438. 20
a	Township 27 north, range 11 east..	do	1, 283. 58	.....	.....	.....	21, 760. 00	.....	.....	.....	22, 043. 58
a	Township 32 north, range 12 east..	do	7, 120. 29	.....	.....	.....	15, 039. 04	.....	.....	Area of Eagle Lake. } 787. 50	22, 946. 83
a	Township 32 north, range 13 east..	do	14, 635. 44	.....	.....	.....	5, 755. 22	170. 21	.....	Area of Horse Lake. } 2, 463. 62	23, 024. 49
a	Township 33 north, range 12 east..	do	10, 951. 22	.....	.....	.....	10, 884. 32	.....	.....	Area of Eagle Lake. } 1, 150. 98	22, 986. 52

<i>a</i>	Township 35 north, range 2 east.	8, 149.20			D	E	D+E	22, 910.40
<i>a</i>	Township 38 north, range 14 east.	10, 310.65				1, 521.32		11, 831.97
<i>a</i>	Township 44 north, range 14 east.	16, 634.65				6, 398.72		23, 033.37
<i>a</i>	Township 45 north, range 14 east.	15, 174.19				7, 680.00		23, 034.24
<i>a</i>	Township 8 north, range 4 west.	963.33	A		D		Area of Goose Lake.	23, 100.00
<i>a</i>	Township 9 north, range 6 west.	9, 290.61	1, 543.54		11, 628.39		A+D	22, 462.54
<i>a</i>	Township 10 north, range 3 west.	4, 410.30	A		D		A+D	23, 000.93
<i>a</i>	Township 10 north, range 4 west.	5, 741.28	5, 040.00		12, 527.74			23, 309.02
<i>a</i>	Township 12 north, range 5 west.	12, 796.54			10, 240.00			23, 036.54
<i>a</i>	Township 13 north, range 6 west.	800.00			22, 240.00			23, 040.00
<i>a</i>	Township 14 north, range 4 west.	14, 392.04			8, 700.00			23, 092.04
<i>a</i>	Township 16 north, range 9 west.	3, 518.64			19, 510.00			23, 028.64
<i>a</i>	Township 18 north, range 8 west.	8, 775.86			14, 219.84			22, 995.70
<i>a</i>	Township 18 north, range 9 west.	9, 087.90			13, 909.92			22, 997.82
<i>a</i>	Township 22 north, range 6 west.	19, 301.00			3, 862.40			23, 163.40
<i>a</i>	Township 23 north, range 11 west.	11, 823.68			11, 205.00			23, 042.47
<i>a</i>	Township 29 north, range 9 west.	7, 678.28			15, 361.72			23, 040.00
<i>a</i>	Township 30 north, range 8 west.	8, 960.00			14, 374.00			23, 334.00
<i>a</i>	Township 43 north, range 3 west.	1, 760.00			21, 280.00			23, 040.00
<i>a</i>	Township 44 north, range 3 west.	3, 520.00			19, 520.00			23, 040.00
<i>a</i>	Township 44 north, range 4 west.	11, 407.92			11, 632.08			23, 040.00
<i>a</i>	Township 44 north, range 7 west.	9, 613.62			13, 426.38			23, 040.00
<i>a</i>	Township 1 south, range 17 east.	13, 731.01			10, 721.44			24, 452.45
<i>a</i>	Township 8 south, range 8 east.	15, 347.78	A		8, 266.17		A+D	23, 613.95
<i>a</i>	Township 9 south, range 4 east.	5, 575.11			D			23, 385.11
<i>a</i>	Township 10 south, range 20 east.	16, 007.44			7, 040.80		F+area of San Joaquin River.	23, 048.24
<i>a</i>	Township 11 south, range 21 east.	15, 862.59					F	23, 491.44
<i>a</i>	Township 12 south, range 11 east.	16, 997.61			6, 604.00			22, 601.61
<i>a</i>	Township 13 south, range 11 east.	10, 880.00			12, 160.00			23, 040.00
<i>a</i>	Township 13 south, range 23 east.	18, 995.17			3, 682.40	387.98		23, 065.55
<i>a</i>	Township 14 south, range 5 east.	4, 000.00	A		D		A+D	24, 407.14
<i>a</i>	Township 14 south, range 9 east.	5, 872.97	6, 750.00		10, 240.00			22, 862.97
<i>a</i>	Township 14 south, range 10 east.	23, 950.43						23, 950.43
<i>a</i>	Township 15 south, range 9 east.	22, 912.62						22, 912.62
<i>a</i>	Township 15 south, range 12 east.	6, 403.59			16, 636.40			23, 039.99
<i>a</i>	Township 16 south, range 13 east.	1, 920.00			21, 120.00			23, 040.00
<i>a</i>	Township 16 south, range 14 east.	17, 283.15			5, 760.00			23, 043.15
<i>a</i>	Township 17 south, range 11 east.	8, 480.00			16, 270.00			24, 750.00
<i>a</i>	Township 17 south, range 12 east.	4, 984.00			18, 100.00			23, 084.00
<i>a</i>	Township 17 south, range 14 east.	5, 116.40			17, 923.60			23, 040.00
<i>a</i>	Township 18 south, range 11 east.	16, 738.87			8, 078.40			24, 817.27
<i>a</i>	Township 19 south, range 6 east.	4, 471.91			18, 568.09			23, 040.00
<i>a</i>	Township 19 south, range 10 east.	7, 171.23	A		D		A+D	23, 121.23
<i>a</i>	Township 21 south, range 19 east.	7, 236.27					Area of Tulare Lake.	23, 034.85

E.—List of lands surveyed in California from June 30, 1880, to June 30, 1881—Continued.

No. of townships surveyed.	Description.	Meridian.	Public lands.						Remarks.	Total.
			A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.		
			Confirmed private land claims.	Military reservation.	Indian reservation.	Unsurveyed mount-ain land.	River, swamp, and overflowed land.	Unsurveyed public land.		
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.
a	Township 21 south, range 23 east..	Mount Diablo.	20, 289. 77						Area of Tulare Lake. } 2, 847. 26	23, 137. 03
a	Township 22 south, range 7 east..	do	5, 283. 83			D			A+D } 17, 756. 17	23, 040. 00
a	Township 22 south, range 19 east..	do	3, 933. 41						Area of Tulare Lake. } 19, 106. 59	23, 040. 00
a	Township 22 south, range 23 east..	do	7, 751. 09						Area of Tulare Lake. } 15, 275. 79	23, 026. 88
a	Township 23 south, range 10 east..	do	14, 458. 69			6, 684, 88			Area of Salinas River. } 593. 34	22, 326. 91
a	Township 23 south, range 19 east..	do	20, 168. 42						Area of Tulare Lake. } 2, 915. 14	23, 083. 56
a	Township 23 south, range 20 east..	do	6, 773. 52						Area of Tulare Lake. } 16, 267. 44	23, 040. 96
a	Township 23 south, range 23 east..	do	600. 00						Area of Tulare Lake. } 22, 440. 00	23, 040. 00
a	Township 23 south, range 24 east..	do	18, 967. 83						Area of Tulare Lake. } 4, 118. 37	23, 086. 20
a	Township 24 south, range 10 east..	do	7, 766. 76			15, 201. 86			 }	22, 968. 62
a	Township 24 south, range 20 east..	do	16, 240. 59						Area of Tulare Lake. } 6, 841. 62	23, 082. 21
a	Township 24 south, range 23 east..	do	180. 88						Area of Tulare Lake. } 22, 853. 12	23, 040. 00

a	Township 24 south, range 24 east..	do	17, 663. 32																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											</
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E.—List of lands surveyed in California from June 30, 1880, to June 30, 1881—Continued.

No. of townships surveyed.	Description.	Meridian.	Public lands.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	Remarks.	Total.
			Acres.	Confirmed private land claims.	Military reservation.	Indian reservation.	Unsurveyed mount-ain land.	River, swamp, and overflowed land.	Unsurveyed public land.		Acres.
a	Township 6 south, range 1 west.	San Bernardino	6,363.76	960.00			15,720.00				23,043.76
a	Township 6 south, range 2 west.	do	15,931.16				7,160.00				23,091.16
a	Township 6 south, range 3 west.	do	18,517.16	104.23			4,345.77				22,967.16
a	Township 10 south, range 4 west.	do	5,975.26	16,872.00						Area of Pond. } 201.14	23,048.40
a	Township 11 south, range 4 west.	do	16,889.37	6,114.10						Area of Pond. } 12.53	23,016.00
a	Township 11 south, range 5 west.	do	7,063.83	3,611.30							13,679.76
a	Township 13 south, range 1 west.	do	14,210.66	2,710.00			6,120.00	3,004.63			23,040.66
a	Township 13 south, range 3 west.	do	8,743.89	10,062.79			4,235.32				23,042.00
a	Township 14 south, range 2 west.	do	11,540.70	5,615.00			5,925.00				23,080.70
a	Township 4 north, range 2 east.	Humboldt	15,005.04				8,005.30				23,010.34
a	Returned in previous reports.		1,272,961.72	139,057.38		13.79	906,278.48	8,833.82		629,458.30	3,046,603.49
a	Aggregate brought forward.		6,460,502.90	605,426.25		11,030.11	433,262.35	127,104.80	107,057.22	346,071.31	8,090,454.94
a	Returned in previous reports.		1,272,961.72	139,057.38		13.79	996,278.48	8,833.82		629,458.30	3,046,603.49
	Total.		5,187,541.18	466,368.87		11,016.32	563,016.13	118,270.98	107,057.22	283,386.99	5,043,851.45

a Townships returned in previous reports, the areas of which are changed by subsequent surveys or amendments.

RECAPITULATION.

Acres public land surveyed.	5,187,541.18
Acres, as per column A.	466,368.87
Acres, as per column C.	11,016.32
Acres, as per column E.	118,270.98
Acres, as per column F.	107,057.22
Delect sum of minus quantities in columns D and remarks—	5,890,254.57
Aggregate	846,403.12
	5,043,851.45

F.—Plats made in the office of the United States surveyor general for California during the fiscal year 1880-'81.

Description.	Originals.	Department.	Register.	Posting plats.	Skeleton plats.	Tracings for accounts.	Tracings for deputies.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Maps of township exteriors	33	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
Maps of subdivisions	375	375	318	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 068
Plats of quartz and placer claims	194	195	182	194	.....	.....	.....	.....	765
Sectional diagrams	96	96	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	288
Plats of private land claims	9	12	.....	.....	56	8	.....	.....	85
Sketches for deputy surveyors .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174	.....	174
Miscellaneous .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	188	188
Aggregates	707	711	596	194	56	8	174	188	2, 634

Aggregate of the above classification, 2,634.

G.—Statement of transcripts of field notes of public surveys sent to the department at Washington, from the office of the United States surveyor general for California, during the fiscal year 1880-'81.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Number of transcripts.	When sent.
Mark Howell	Jan. 29, 1879	1	July 2, 1880
J. R. Glover	Oct. 11, 1879	6	July 2, 1880
C. D. Davis	Dec. 5, 1879	1	July 12, 1880
George S. Collins	Oct. 21, 1879	8	July 17, 1880
W. F. Benson	Mar. 4, 1880	1	July 22, 1880
N. L. Berdan	Oct. 20, 1879	10	July 26, 1880
A. P. Hanson	Dec. 2, 1879	6	July 27, 1880
James Oliver	Apr. 13, 1880	2	July 29, 1880
F. P. McGray (instructions)	Mar. 3, 1879	1	Aug. 4, 1880
Charles Herrmann	Jan. 9, 1880	3	Aug. 6, 1880
John L. McCoy	Aug. 1, 1879	1	Aug. 9, 1880
Do	Nov. 20, 1879	3	Aug. 12, 1880
A. T. Herrmann	Jan. 9, 1880	6	Aug. 12, 1880
John L. McCoy	Nov. 20, 1879	4	Aug. 20, 1880
James C. Woods	Nov. 20, 1879	6	Aug. 20, 1880
J. R. Glover	Oct. 14, 1879	7	Aug. 24, 1880
George Sandow	Oct. 21, 1879	11	Aug. 25, 1880
W. H. Myrick	Nov. 20, 1879	7	Aug. 26, 1880
W. H. Norway	Mar. 10, 1880	1	Aug. 26, 1880
A. P. Hanson	Dec. 2, 1879	6	Aug. 28, 1880
W. D. Minkler	Oct. 18, 1879	5	Aug. 31, 1880
A. W. Von Schmidt	Mar. 11, 1880	2	Sept. 2, 1880
S. W. Brunt	Dec. 2, 1879	7	Sept. 4, 1880
A. A. Smith	Apr. 16, 1880	8	Sept. 4, 1880
A. P. Hanson	Dec. 2, 1879	4	Sept. 8, 1880
Charles Herrmann	Jan. 9, 1880	1	Sept. 11, 1880
William Minto	Oct. 22, 1879	14	Sept. 16, 1880
S. A. Hanson	Jan. 26, 1880	9	Sept. 17, 1880
W. H. Norway	Oct. 10, 1879	11	Sept. 17, 1880
A. P. Hanson	Dec. 2, 1879	4	Sept. 20, 1880
W. F. Benson	Mar. 6, 1880	1	Sept. 23, 1880
George S. Collins	Oct. 21, 1879	8	Sept. 27, 1880
W. H. Norway	Oct. 10, 1879	3	Oct. 8, 1880
L. D. Bond	Jan. 26, 1880	5	Oct. 14, 1880
Milton Santee	Oct. 17, 1879	4	Oct. 15, 1880
J. R. Glover	Jan. 26, 1880	4	Oct. 15, 1880
D. B. Gorham	Nov. 21, 1879	5	Oct. 18, 1880
Do	Nov. 22, 1879	3	Oct. 21, 1880
John D. McCoy	Nov. 20, 1879	5	Oct. 30, 1880
M. F. Reilly	Apr. 3, 1880	5	Nov. 5, 1880
A. T. Herrmann	Jan. 9, 1880	7	Nov. 6, 1880
A. P. Hanson	Dec. 3, 1879	8	Nov. 17, 1880
S. W. Brunt	Dec. 2, 1879	10	Nov. 19, 1880
Do	Oct. 29, 1879	5	Nov. 27, 1880
I. N. Chapman	Aug. 7, 1879	1	Nov. 30, 1880
W. F. Benson	Nov. 11, 1879	4	Dec. 4, 1880
M. F. Reilly	Dec. 3, 1879	8	Dec. 4, 1880
A. W. Von Schmidt	Mar. 24, 1880	1	Dec. 6, 1880
George Sandow	Apr. 9, 1880	1	Dec. 17, 1880

G.—Statement of transcripts of field notes of public surveys, &c.—Continued.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Number of transcripts.	When sent.
Charles Herrmann	Jan. 9, 1880	1	Dec. 20, 1880
W. F. Benson	Nov. 13, 1879	4	Dec. 21, 1880
S. A. Hanson	July 23, 1880	6	Dec. 27, 1880
Do	July 23, 1880	4	Dec. 27, 1880
G. W. Baker	Nov. 13, 1879	4	Dec. 27, 1880
S. A. Hanson	July 10, 1877	7	Dec. 31, 1880
M. F. Reilly	Apr. 8, 1880	12	Jan. 20, 1881
W. F. Benson	Apr. 8, 1880	6	Jan. 22, 1881
S. W. Brunt	Nov. 7, 1879	4	Jan. 25, 1881
G. W. Baker	July 23, 1880	9	Jan. 27, 1881
A. A. Smith	Apr. 16, 1880	4	Jan. 28, 1881
W. D. Minkler	Oct. 18, 1880	4	Jan. 29, 1881
Milton Santee	Oct. 17, 1880	2	Feb. 2, 1881
S. A. Hanson	July 23, 1880	1	Feb. 3, 1881
Thom. Creighton	Sept. 12, 1879	2	Feb. 9, 1881
S. W. Brunt	Nov. 7, 1879	6	Feb. 11, 1881
C. F. Putnam	Apr. 8, 1880	5	Feb. 14, 1881
A. B. Beauvais	July 10, 1880	2	Feb. 16, 1881
A. T. Herrmann	July 30, 1880	3	Feb. 19, 1881
Milton Santee	July 6, 1880	7	Feb. 23, 1881
C. F. Putnam	Apr. 8, 1880	5	Mar. 1, 1881
William Minto	June 12, 1880	4	Mar. 2, 1881
S. W. Brunt	July 2, 1880	5	Mar. 5, 1881
W. H. Myrick	Oct. 14, 1879	1	Mar. 19, 1881
William Minto	July 21, 1880	10	Mar. 23, 1881
J. R. Glover	Dec. 10, 1876	1	Apr. 11, 1881
George S. Collins	Oct. 21, 1879	3	Apr. 14, 1881
W. H. Myrick	July 20, 1880	1	Apr. 18, 1881
George Sandow	July 21, 1880	2	Apr. 19, 1881
A. P. Hanson	Dec. 3, 1879	6	Apr. 22, 1881
G. W. Baker	July 23, 1880	2	Apr. 22, 1881
W. H. Norway	Oct. 10, 1879	5	May 3, 1881
S. W. Brunt	May 12, 1879	1	May 6, 1881
George S. Collins	Oct. 21, 1879	10	May 11, 1881
William Minto	July 21, 1880	12	May 12, 1881
A. W. Von Schmidt	Aug. 7, 1880	2	May 18, 1881
Do	Aug. 7, 1880	6	May 18, 1881
Do	Aug. 7, 1880	1	May 21, 1881
W. H. Norway	Oct. 10, 1879	7	May 24, 1881
S. W. Brunt	Dec. 2, 1879	10	May 25, 1881
M. F. Reilly	Dec. 3, 1879	4	May 26, 1881
J. M. Anderson	May 14, 1879	4	May 31, 1881
G. W. Baker	Nov. 13, 1879	3	June 4, 1881
S. A. Hanson	Dec. 3, 1879	1	June 10, 1881
W. P. Reynolds	Oct. 20, 1878	2	June 13, 1881
James E. Woods	Nov. 19, 1879	6	June 15, 1881
J. N. Chapman	Mar. 21, 1881	1	June 24, 1881
W. F. Benson	Nov. 13, 1879	4	June 25, 1881
		456	

G G.—Statement of the total number of transcripts of field notes of public lands sent to the United States land offices from the office of the United States surveyor general for California during the fiscal year 1880-'81.

United States land office.	Exterior.	Subdivision.	Total.
Bodie	3	26	29
Visalia	13	7	20
Susanville	36	54	90
Sacramento	22	41	63
San Francisco	75	156	231
Los Angeles	35	109	144
Marysville	29	31	60
Shasta	15	34	49
Stockton	8	55	63
Eureka	6	16	22
	242	529	771

H.—Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c., of private land claims transmitted to the department at Washington during the fiscal year 1880-'81.

When sent.	Papers transmitted.	Name of claim.	To whom confirmed.
June 22, 1881	Notice of appeal and specifications of error and brief for appellants filed by C. B. Young, esq., of Santa Cruz, Cal., as attorney for Juan Harmes and Juan Daubenbiss, confirmees and claimants.	Arroyo del Rodeo...	Harmes and Daubenbiss.
June 30, 1881	One plat of survey; three skeleton maps; descriptive notes; copy of field notes of Minto's survey; certified copy of decree of confirmation and certified copy of order dismissing appeal.	Boca de Santa Monica.	Isidro Reyes and the heirs of Francisco Marquez, deceased.
Apr. 28, 1881	Copy of stipulation waiving appeal in the matter of the United States appellants <i>vs.</i> Felicidad Carrillo de Castro, appellee, with copy of letter from L. D. Latimer, esq., attorney for claimant, requesting the same to be forwarded.	Cabeza de Santa Rosa (part of).	F. Carrillo de Castro.
May 27, 1881	Certified copy of an order of the United States district court, under date of 24th instant, whereby the claimant has leave to proceed under the decree of confirmation as upon a final decree.	do	Do.
Apr. 8, 1881	Plat of survey; three skeleton maps; descriptive notes; certified copy of order substituting Thurm and Carpentier as claimants in the place of Domingo Peralta, claimant; certified copy of decree of confirmation; certified copies of mandate of supreme court and orders thereunder; certified copy of record of advertisement.	Cañada del Corte de Madera.	Thurm and Carpentier.
May 21, 1881	Copy of the judgment roll in the case of <i>Maximo Martinez vs. Cipriano Thurm and H. W. Carpentier</i> to quiet title in the rancho, under their respective confirmations, accompanied by a letter from John T. Doyle, esq., attorney for the present owners, furnishing the roll and requesting its transmission.	do	Do.
Dec. 6, 1880	Report of surveyor general, together with traced copy, showing resurvey as made by A. W. Von Schmidt, United States deputy surveyor; copy of instructions to A. W. Von Schmidt, United States deputy surveyor, dated May 8, 1880; copy of field notes of Von Schmidt's resurveys; protests filed in this office May 21 and June 12, 1880, respectively, by settlers opposing Von Schmidt's resurveys; affidavits of José Olivera, <i>et al.</i> , filed June 12, 1880, as to location of the southeasterly corner of Casmalia; copy of topographical sketch of Cañada Verde made on the ground by United States Deputy Surveyor A. W. Von Schmidt and filed by him as further evidence as to the correctness of his location of corner C, No. 3, November 29, 1880; traced copy of plat of Terrell's first survey of Casmalia; tracing of a portion of the plat of the Rancho Todos Santos y San Antonio; statement of G. H. Thompson as to the location of the southeasterly corner; copy of field notes of first survey of Casmalia; copy of field notes of second survey of Casmalia.	Casmalia	A. Olivera.
May 6, 1881	Copy of field notes of survey upon which patent issued; extract from the field notes of Norris's survey of the Rancho "Jesus Maria," showing course 1 of said survey; extract from the field notes of Terrell's survey of the Rancho Punta de la Laguna, showing courses 3 and 4 of said survey.	do	Do.
June 8, 1881	Appearance of J. A. Robinson, esq., as attorney for Edson Adams, filed April 26, 1881; substitution of Rhodes and Barstow as attorneys for Henry Pierce in place and stead of Mullan and Hyde, filed May 18, 1881; substitution of Rhodes	El Sobrante.....	J. J. and Victor Castro.

H.—Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c.—Continued.

When sent.	Papers transmitted.	Name of claim.	To whom confirmed.
June 8, 1881	and Barstow as attorneys for the Contra Costa Water Company in place and stead of D. P. Barstow, filed May 18, 1881; oath of allegiance of A. L. Rhodes filed May 18, 1881; oath of allegiance of Alfred Barstow filed May 18, 1881; appearance of Hon. A. A. Sargent as attorney for the United States; the State of California, William A. Piper and John L. Eckley, with papers showing authority for acting; appearance of F. A. Hyde, esq., as attorney for the State of California and John L. Eckley, with papers showing authority for acting, filed May 25, 1881; notice of appeal and specifications of error by John L. Eckley (Sargent and Hyde, attorneys); notice of appeal and specifications of error by the United States, the State of California (Sargent, Teare, and Hyde, attorneys); brief on appeal by the United States, the State of California and Eckley and Piper (Sargent, Teare, and Hyde, attorneys); affidavit of J. C. Platt as to service of copy of brief on appeal by Eckley, Piper, <i>et al.</i> , specifications of error by the Contra Costa Water Company (Rhodes and Barstow, attorneys); notice of appeal and specifications of error by Henry Pierce (Rhodes and Barstow, attorneys); withdrawal of Thomas A. Brown, esq., as attorney for David Goodale, Barry Baldwin <i>et al.</i> ; withdrawal of Thomas A. Brown, esq., as attorney for Patrick Tonney Bernardo Fernandez <i>et al.</i> ; appearance of Stanley Stoney and Hayes, esqs., as attorneys for Bernardo Fernandez and Samuel J. Tennant and estate of John Tormey, deceased, in place of Thomas A. Brown, withdrawn; oath of office of Thomas P. Stoney, esq.; oath of office of George R. B. Hayes, esq.; notice of appeal and specifications of error by Edson Adams and H. W. Carpentier (Henry P. Irving, H. S. Brown, and J. A. Robinson, esqs., attorneys for Edson Adams, H. W. Carpentier in person); appearance of Hon. Joseph B. Crockett as attorney for himself, Thomas Edwards and John Streutzel; oath of office of Hon. Joseph B. Crockett; affidavit of John Streutzel, owner of certain lands within the exterior boundaries of the Rancho El Pinole; notice of appeal and specifications of error and brief on appeal by Joseph B. Crockett and Thomas Edwards; appeal and brief on behalf of John Streutzel; affidavit of John R. Wilde as to service of copies of appeal and brief by Crockett and Edwards and Streutzel; oath of office of B. B. Newman; notice of appeal and specifications of error by B. B. Newman, esq., attorney for certain settlers; notice of appeal and specifications of error on behalf of the State of California and owners of certain swamp and overflowed and salt marsh and tide lands (Stanley, Stoney, and Hayes, attorneys, and James K. Redington, of counsel); notice of appeal and specifications of error on behalf of the State of California and owners of certain indemnity swamp and overflowed and salt marsh and tide lands; (L. M. Tewksbury, esq., attorney for the State and owners, B. S. Brooks and James K. Redington, esqs., of counsel); brief on appeal by Contra Costa Water Company (Rhodes and Barstow, attorneys); affidavit of J. A. Robinson, esq., as to the service of copy of appeal of Edson Adams and H. W. Carpentier; report of sur-	El Sobrante.....	J. J. and Victor Castro.

H.—Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c.—Continued.

When sent.	Papers transmitted.	Name of claim.	To whom confirmed.
June 8, 1881	veyor general as to service of notice of Commissioner's decision "D" of February 26, 1881, and proceedings thereunder.	El Sobrante.....	J. J. and Victor Castro.
Dec. 31, 1880	Plat of survey; one skeleton map; descriptive notes; certified copy decree of confirmation by United States board of land commissioners; certified copy of stipulation and order dismissing appeal and giving claimant leave to proceed under decree of land commission as under final decree; certificate of advertisement.	Entre Napa (part of).	Edward Wilson.
Dec. 31, 1880	Plat of survey; one skeleton map; descriptive notes; certified copy decree of confirmation by United States district court; certificate of clerk of United States district court, dated January 31, 1878, that no proceedings appear to have been had since decree of confirmation was made and entered; certificate of advertisement.	do	Joseph Green.
Feb. 11, 1881	Report of surveyor general upon the exterior limits of the rancho as determined by the calls of the juridical possession given the 9th of July, 1846, to Doña Vicente Sepulveda (widow of Tomas Yorba) by Leonardo Cota, accompanied by diagram prepared from data and maps on file in this office, in compliance with Commissioner's letter "F" of Jan. 18, 1881.	La Sierra	V. Sepulveda.
Jan. 7, 1881	Report of surveyor general in compliance with Commissioner's letter "D" of October 29, 1880, as to the location of the "Cruz de Tapia" of the juridical possession and the settlements of the original proprietor upon the Machado portion of said rancho and of the possessions and improvements of the successors in interest; depositions taken at hearing by George Sandow, United States deputy surveyor and United States commissioner; a report made to this office by Deputy Surveyor William P. Reynolds in January, 1874, with sketch attached; affidavit of Vicente Elizalde, made July 3, 1874; affidavit of Salvador Garcia, made July 3, 1874; affidavit of Juan C. Vejar, made July 3, 1874; affidavit of Juan Sepulveda, made July 3, 1874; affidavit of Pedro Sepulveda, made July 3, 1874; affidavit of John Robarto, made July 6, 1874; affidavit of Leonardo Cota, made July 6, 1874; affidavit of Vicente Duarte, made July 24, 1874; affidavit of Vicente Elizalde, made July 25, 1874; affidavit of William Minto, made January 5, 1881; protest of D. Bottler accompanying Commissioner's letter "D" of October 29, 1880, ordering investigation.	Las Virgenes	Maria Antonia Machado.
Feb. 23, 1881	Copy of plat of survey of November, 1858; descriptive notes of survey of 1858; plat of amended survey; two skeleton maps; certified copy of decree of confirmation; United States district court; certified copy of order dismissing appeal; certified copy of decree approving survey of 1858; certified copy of decree of United States circuit court amending survey of 1858; certified copy of "Seibold map" referred to in decree of United States circuit court amending survey; certified copy of record of advertisement of survey in April and May, 1861; descriptive notes of amended survey transmitted in compliance with Commissioner's letter D of February 3, 1881.	Los Nogales	Maria de Jesus Garcia et al.
Mar. 2, 1881	Certified copies of papers on file in office of the clerk of the United States circuit court for district of California, as follows: Certified copy of finding and order in case No. 976, M. de J. Garcia <i>et al.</i> vs. The United States; certified copy of re-	do	Do.

H.—Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c.—Continued.

When sent.	Papers transmitted.	Name of claim.	To whom confirmed.
Mar. 2, 1881	ceipt for certain exhibits withdrawn from the files after adjudication of case No. 976; certified copy of stipulation in case No. 871, Dodge <i>vs.</i> Perez <i>et al.</i> as to the use of testimony filed in case of Garcia <i>et al. vs.</i> The United States, in the United States district court; copies of papers, &c., on file in the office of the clerk of the United States district court for the district of California, as follows: Bound certified transcript of the depositions of 44 witnesses before James H. Lander, United States commissioner, in case No. 88 S. D., Maria de Jesus Garcia <i>et al. vs.</i> The United States (depositions filed April 4, 1871). Certified transcript of the depositions of E. Hadley, filed May 24, 1860; Juan A. Martin, filed October 10, 1860; George W. Gift, filed October 10, 1860; Rufus C. Hopkins, filed April 4, 1871, and George Howard Thompson, filed April 4, 1871, with copies of the sketches referred to in Hadley and Gift's depositions; certified transcript of the affidavits of Henry Hancock, Antonio Quitano, Felipe Lugo, William P. Reynolds, and Santiago Martinez, filed July 15, 1870, and of J. H. McKenney, J. H. Lander, M. Norton, J. Hartman, and John O. Wheeler, filed October 20, 1870, in case No. 88 S. D.; certified copy of affidavit of William P. Reynolds (with plat copies of diseños and extracts from title papers), filed July 15, 1870, in case No. 88 S. D.; certified copy of Exhibit I referred to in depositions of J. C. Vejar and others in case No. 88 S. D. (copy of diseño of Los Nogales); certified copy of Exhibit Township Map J. H. L., referred to in depositions taken before J. H. Lander in case No. 88 S. D. (plat of township 2 south, range 9 west, Santa Barbara meridian); certified copy of opinion of Judge Ogden Hoffman on decree approving survey in case No. 88 S. D. Certified copies of papers on file in office of surveyor general for California, as follows: Certified transcript of all the papers on file in the case of the claim of M. de J. Garcia <i>et al.</i> for the rancho Los Nogales (L. C. No. 383); certified transcript of the grant and juridical possession (with translations) in the case of the rancho San José, L. C. No. 364; certified transcript of the grant and approval thereof (with translations) in the office of the clerk of the United States district court for the district of California, as follows: Bound certified transcript of the depositions of 44 witnesses before James H. Lander, United States commissioner, in case No. 88 S. D.; Maria de Jesus Garcia <i>et al. vs.</i> The United States (depositions filed April 4, 1871); certified transcript of the depositions of E. Hadley, filed May 24, 1860; Juan A. Martin, filed October 10, 1860; George W. Gift, filed October 10, 1860; Rufus C. Hopkins, filed April 4, 1871; and George Howard Thompson, filed April 4, 1871, with copies of the sketches referred to in Hadley and Gift's depositions; certified transcript of the affidavits of Henry Hancock, Antonio Quitano, Felipe Lugo, William P. Reynolds, and Santiago Martinez, filed July 15, 1870, and of J. H. McKenney, J. H. Lander, M. Norton, J. Hartman, and John O. Wheeler, filed October 20, 1870, in case No. 88 S. D.; certified copy of affidavit of William P. Reynolds (with plat, copies of diseños, and extracts from title papers), filed July 15, 1870, in case	Los Nogales	Maria de Jesus Garcia <i>et al.</i>

H.—Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c.—Continued.

When sent.	Papers transmitted.	Name of claim.	To whom confirmed.
Mar. 2, 1881	No. 88 S. D.; certified copy of Exhibit I, referred to in depositions of J. C. Vejar and others in case No. 88 S. D. (copy of diseño of Los Nogales); certified copy of Exhibit Township Map J. H. L., referred to in depositions taken before J. H. Lander in case No. 88 S. D. (plat of township 2 south, range 9 west, Santa Barbara meridian); certified copy of opinion of Judge Ogden Hoffman on decree approving survey in case No. 88 S. D.; certified copies of papers on file in office of surveyor-general for California, as follows: Certified transcript of all the papers on file in the case of the claim of M. de J. Garcia <i>et al.</i> for the rancho Los Nogales (L. C. No. 383); certified transcript of the grant and juridical possession (with translations) in the case of the rancho San José, L. C. No. 364; certified transcript of the grant and approval thereof (with translations) in the case of the rancho La Puente, L. C. No. 385; certified transcript of the grant and juridical possession (with translations) in case of the rancho Santa Ana del Chino, L. C. No. 433; certified transcript of expediente, grant, and juridical possession (with translations of expediente and juridical possession) in case of the rancho Rimon de la Brea, L. C. No. 329.	Los Nogales	Maria de Jesus Garcia <i>et al.</i>
Sept. 24, 1880	Certified copy of map of survey by A. W. von Schmidt, under his contract dated March 12, 1880.	Manuel Diaz grant..	Claim rejected.
Dec. 7, 1880	Plat of survey; descriptive notes; two skeleton maps; certificate of advertisement; certified copy of decree of confirmation and dismissal of appeal; certified copy of decree of mandate of Supreme Court dismissing appeal; certified copy of decree of confirmation filed August 6, 1857; certified copy of record of advertisement.	Napa (part of)	L. W. Boggs.
Apr. 26, 1881	Descriptive notes and decree of confirmation which were returned to this office with Commissioner's letter D, of 15th instant, for correction.	Pueblo lands of San José.	The mayor and common council of the city of San José.
June 13, 1881	Certified copy of an affidavit from John H. H. Moore, by counsel, Hon. T. H. Laine, filed December 31, 1880, and letter from Mr. Laine accompanying it, relating to the small triangular tract on the west boundary claimed by Mr. Moore, under location by Valentine scrip as public land, but which was included within the lines of the official survey of the pueblo.	do	Do.
Apr. 5, 1881	Copy of a letter dated 2d instant, from the military authorities of the Division of the Pacific relative to determining the southeast corner of the Presidio military reservation.	Pueblo of San Francisco.	City of San Francisco.
June 16, 1881	Report of surveyor general for California with certified copy of the report on the examination as made by United States Deputy Surveyors William Minto and G. F. Allardt; a carefully compiled map of part of the pueblo lands of San Francisco; a correct and authentic copy of the Red Line Map; 14 profiles of streets adjacent to Mission Bay, authenticated by the city and county surveyor; a printed copy of the Coast Survey chart of San Francisco, published in 1859.	do	Do.
Aug. 23, 1880	Certified copies of the orders of district court of the United States for the southern district of California substituting Henry De Graw in place of Jacob P. Leese and Charles Brown in place of James H. Gleason.	Punta de Pinos	H. De Graw <i>et al.</i>
Sept. 6, 1880	Notice of appeal and assignment of errors by J. A. Robinson, attorney for claimants, filed in this office August 18, 1880,	San Jacinto Nuevo y Potrero.	T. W. Sutherland, guardian.

H.—*Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c.*—Continued.

When sent.	Papers transmitted.	Name of claim.	To whom confirmed.
Sept. 6, 1880	with service of copy admitted by Messrs. Latimer and Morrow on the same date; notice of appeal and assignment of errors by Samuel Poorman, attorney for claimants, filed in this office August 28, 1880, with service of copy admitted by Messrs. Morrow and Latimer the same date.	San Jacinto Nuevo y Potrero.	T. W. Sutherland, guardian.
June 30, 1881	Plat of survey; six skeleton maps; descriptive notes; copy of field notes of Mintos survey; certified copy of decree of confirmation; certified copy of order dismissing appeal.	San Vicente y Santa Monica.	Ramona Sepulveda.
July 20, 1880	Report as to condition of survey.....	Two tracts of land near the Mission San Gabriel.	H. P. Dorsey and Juan Silva.
Dec. 10, 1880	Certified copy of plat in compliance with Commissioner's letter E of November 29, 1880.	Yosemite and Big Tree grants.	The State of California.

[The areas of the claims, by counties, were taken from the report of the State surveyor general for 1880.]

PUBLIC LANDS.

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Land commission number.	Number on map of public sur-veys.	Name.	Confirmer.	Condition.	Location.	Area in each county.	Total area.
14	124	Acalanes.....	Elam Brown.....	Patented May 18, 1858.....	Contra Costa.....	.....	3, 328. 95
775	67	Agua Caliente, part of.....	C. P. Stone.....	Patented May 7, 1880.....	Sonoma.....	.....	212. 25
741	67	do.....	M. G. Vallejo.....	Patented June 12, 1880.....	do.....	.....	1, 864. 23
760	67	do.....	T. M. Leavenworth.....	Patented May 7, 1880.....	do.....	.....	591. 87
739	67	do.....	Joseph Hooker.....	Patented June 9, 1866.....	do.....	.....	550. 86
78	136	do.....	F. Higuera.....	Patented April 17, 1858.....	Alameda.....	.....	9, 563. 87
411	521	Agua Hedionda.....	J. M. Marron.....	Patented December 12, 1872.....	San Diego.....	.....	13, 311. 01
209	206	Agua Puerca y las Francas.....	R. Rodriguez, and F. Alviso.	Patented March 1, 1867.....	Santa Cruz.....	.....	4, 421. 52
227	13	Aguas Trias.....	A. Randall and S. Todd.....	Patented July 19, 1860.....	Butte.....	21, 321. 40	} 26, 761. 40
381	437	Aguaje del Centinela.....	B. Abila.....	Patented August 23, 1872.....	Colusa.....	5, 440. 00	
597	282	Aguajito.....	G. Tapia.....	Patented March 19, 1868.....	Los Angeles.....	.....	2, 219. 26
678	282	do.....	M. Villagran.....	Not surveyed.....	Monterey.....	.....	3, 322. 56
404	468	Alamitos, Los.....	Abel Stearns.....	Patented August 29, 1874.....	Santa Cruz.....	.....	48. 00
324	358	Alamos, Los.....	J. A. de la Guerra.....	Patented September 12, 1872.....	Los Angeles.....	.....	28, 027. 17
428	346	Alamos (Los) y Agua Caliente.....	A. Olvera <i>et al</i>	Patented November 9, 1866.....	Santa Barbara.....	.....	48, 803. 38
668	265	Alisal, El.....	B. Bernal.....	Patented August 9, 1866.....	Kern.....	.....	26, 626. 23
264	267	do.....	W. E. P. Hartnell.....	Before Commissioner General Land Office.	Monterey.....	.....	5, 941. 12
620	216	Aptos.....	Rafael Castro.....	Patented April 23, 1860.....	do.....	.....	2, 971. 26
20	242	Aromitas y Agua Caliente.....	F. A. McDougall <i>et al</i>	Patented March 17, 1862.....	Santa Cruz.....	.....	6, 685. 91
161	224	Animas, Las.....	J. M. Sanchez.....	Patented March 15, 1873.....	San Benito.....	8, 059. 69	} 8, 659. 69
82	133	Arroyo de la Alameda.....	I. de J. Vallejo.....	Patented January 1, 1858.....	Santa Cruz.....	600. 00	
42	540	Arroyo de la Laguna.....	J. and S. Williams.....	Patented February 21, 1881.....	Santa Clara.....	.....	26, 518. 68
168	115	Arroyo de las Nueces y Bolbones.....	Heirs of J. S. de Pacheco	Patented April 18, 1866.....	Alameda.....	.....	17, 705. 38
354	169	Arroyo de los Pilarcitos or Miramontes.....	J. C. Miramontez.....	Issue of patent suspended pending correction of decrees on titles.	Santa Cruz.....	.....	4, 418. 10
592	214	Arroyo del Rodeo.....	Harmes and Daubenbiss.	Before Commissioner General Land Office.	Contra Costa.....	.....	17, 782. 48
143	9	Arroyo Chico.....	John Bidwell.....	Patented April 4, 1860.....	San Mateo.....	.....	4, 424. 11
45	.....	Arroyo de San Antonio.....	T. B. Valentine.....	Sold as public land but settled by issuance of Valentine script.	Santa Cruz.....	.....	1, 473. 07
					Butte.....	.....	22, 214. 47
					Sonoma.....	.....	13, 316. 00

H. H.—List of private land claims in California, under Spanish and Mexican authorities—Continued.

Land commission number.	Number on map of public sur-veys.	Name.	Confirmer.	Condition.	Location.	Area in each county.	Total area.
162	339	Arroyo Grande.....	F. Branch.....	Patented April 10, 1867.....	San Luis Obispo.....	.....	4, 437. 29
186	297	Arroyo Seco.....	J. de la Torre.....	Patented June 30, 1859.....	Monterey.....	.....	16, 523. 75
444	99	do.....	Andres Pico.....	Patented August 29, 1863.....	Amador.....	33, 857. 52	48, 857. 52
588	318	Asuncion.....	P. Estrada.....	Patented March 22, 1866.....	Sacramento.....	12, 800 00	39, 224. 81
244	317	Atascadero.....	H. Haight.....	Patented June 18, 1860.....	San Joaquin.....	2, 200 00	4, 348. 23
63	233	Ausaymas y San Felipe.....	F. P. Pacheco.....	Patented April 18, 1859.....	San Luis Obispo.....	.....	35, 504. 34
374	455	Azusa.....	A. Duarte.....	Patented June 6, 1878.....	San Benito.....	11, 744. 34	6, 595. 62
364	456	do.....	Henry Dalton.....	Patented May 29, 1876.....	Santa Clara.....	23, 760. 00	4, 431. 47
369	434	Ballona, La.....	A. Machado <i>et al</i>	Patented December 8, 1873.....	Los Angeles.....	.....	13, 919. 96
185	3	Barranca (La) Colorado.....	W. B. Ide.....	Patented July 3, 1860.....	do.....	.....	17, 707. 49
541	35	Baulines, Los.....	G. Briones.....	Patented January 9, 1866.....	Tehama.....	.....	8, 911. 34
24	29	Blucher.....	Heirs of S. Smith.....	Patented June 19, 1858.....	Marin.....	12, 600. 00	26, 759. 42
445	539	Boca de Santa Monica.....	Isidro Reyes.....	Before Commissioner General Land Office.	do.....	14, 159. 42	6, 656. 93
490	125	Boca de la Cañada del Pinole.....	M. M. Valencia.....	Patented November 30, 1878.....	Contra Costa.....	.....	13, 316. 26
482	502	Boca de la Playa.....	E. Vejar.....	Patented March 1, 1879.....	Los Angeles.....	.....	6, 607. 37
23	27	Bodega.....	M. T. Curtis <i>et al</i>	Patented April 18, 1859.....	Sonoma.....	.....	35, 487. 53
129	18	Boga.....	T. O. Larkin.....	Patented October 5, 1865.....	Butte.....	13, 224. 66	22, 184. 66
405	469	Bolsa Chica, La.....	J. Ruiz.....	Patented May 7, 1874.....	Sutter.....	8, 960. 00	8, 107. 46
606	245	Bolsa Nueva y Moro Cojo.....	M. A. P. de Castro <i>et al</i>	Patented November 20, 1873.....	Los Angeles.....	.....	30, 901. 34
312	352	Bolsa del Chemical.....	L. T. Burton.....	Patented August 27, 1867.....	Monterey.....	.....	14, 335. 22
355	252	Bolsa de los Escarpines.....	S. Espinosa.....	Patented September 26, 1876.....	San Luis Obispo.....	.....	6, 415. 96
85	221	Bolsa de San Cayetano.....	J. de J. Vallejo.....	Patented February 14, 1865.....	Monterey.....	.....	8, 866. 43
65	231	Bolsa de San Felipe.....	F. P. Pacheco.....	Patented January 14, 1871.....	do.....	.....	6, 794. 76
187	220	Bolsa del Pajaro.....	S. Rodriguez.....	Patented January 4, 1860.....	San Benito.....	.....	4, 496. 50
138	254	Bolsa del Potrero y Moro Cojo or La Sagrada Familia.....	J. B. R. Cooper.....	Patented December 19, 1859.....	Santa Cruz.....	.....	6, 915. 77
402	471	Bolsas, Las, one undivided one-half.....	R. Yorba <i>et al</i>	Patented June 19, 1874.....	Monterey.....	.....	33, 460. 04
459	471	do.....	Maria C. Nieto.....	Patented August 27, 1877.....	do.....	.....	22, 206. 27
182	7	Bosquejo.....	P. Lassen.....	Patented January 10, 1862.....	Butte.....	13, 200. 00	2, 288. 00
618	518	Buena Vista.....	J. Machado.....	Before Commissioner General Land Office.	Tehama.....	8, 946. 27	
					San Diego.....	.....	

153	274	Buena Vista.....	Malarin, att'y for Es- trado.	Patented September 15, 1869.....	Monterey.....	7, 725. 56
97	150	Buri Buri.....	J. de la C. Sanchez.....	Patented October 17, 1872.....	San Mateo.....	14, 639. 19
627	191	Butano.....	M. Rodriguez.....	Patented April 30, 1866.....	do.....	4, 438. 67
487	429	Brea, La.....	J. J. Roches <i>et al</i>	Patented April 15, 1873.....	Los Angeles.....	4, 439. 07
643	63	Cabeza de Santa Rosa, part of.....	Julia Carrillo.....	Patented July 16, 1866.....	Sonoma.....	4, 500. 42
646	63	do.....	F. Carrillo de Castro.....	Before surveyor general.....	do.....	336. 19
645	63	do.....	James Eldridge.....	Patented January 5, 1880.....	do.....	1, 667. 68
659	63	do.....	John Hendley.....	Patented December 9, 1879.....	do.....	640. 14
647	63	do.....	J. de J. Mallagh.....	Patented December 11, 1879.....	do.....	256. 16
644	63	do.....	J. R. Meyer <i>et al</i>	Patented April 9, 1879.....	do.....	1, 484. 82
465	425	Cahuenga.....	D. W. Alexander.....	Patented August 2, 1872.....	Los Angeles.....	388. 34
262	534	Cajon.....	T. W. Sutherland.....	Patented April 6, 1876.....	San Diego.....	48, 799. 85
148	407	Calleguas.....	Gabriel Ruiz.....	Patented March 22, 1866.....	Ventura.....	9, 998. 29
629	543	Camaritas, Las.....	Ferdinand Vassault.....	Before surveyor general.....	San Francisco.....	20. 47
255	100	Campo de los Francesas.....	C. M. Weber.....	Patented March 18, 1861.....	San Joaquin.....	48, 747. 03
317	414	Cañada, La (Verdugos).....	J. R. Scott <i>et al</i>	Patented August 1, 1866.....	Los Angeles.....	5, 832. 10
180	84	Cañada de Capay.....	J. O. Farrell <i>et al</i>	Patented February 16, 1865.....	Yolo.....	40, 078. 58
744	193	Cañada de Capitancillos.....	Guadalupe Mining Co.....	Patented September 20, 1871.....	Santa Clara.....	1, 109. 67
745	151	Cañada de Guadalupe, la Visitacion y Rodeo Viejo.....	H. R. Payson.....	Patented December 15, 1865.....	San Francisco.....	5, 473. 47
142	152	Cañada de Guadalupe y Rodeo Viejo.....	William Pierce.....	Patented September 22, 1865.....	San Mateo.....	942. 93
84	40	Cañada de Herrera.....	Heirs of D. Sais.....	Patented June 26, 1876.....	Marin.....	6, 658. 45
86	52	Cañada de Jonive.....	J. O. Farrell.....	Patented February 18, 1858.....	Sonoma.....	10, 786. 51
617	181	Cañada de Pala.....	J. J. Bernal <i>et al</i>	Patented March 9, 1863.....	Santa Clara.....	15, 704. 10
19	51	Cañada de Pogolimi.....	M. A. Cazares.....	Patented November 3, 1858.....	Sonoma.....	8, 780. 81
21	168	Cañada de Raymundo.....	Green & Coppinger.....	Patented July 19, 1859.....	San Mateo.....	12, 545. 01
222	377	Cañada de Salsipuedes.....	John Keyes.....	Patented February 18, 1874.....	Santa Barbara.....	6, 656. 21
333	197	Cañada de San Felipe y Las Animas.....	C. M. Weber.....	Patented August 9, 1866.....	Santa Clara.....	8, 787. 80
242	391	Cañada de San Miguelito.....	J. F. de Rodriguez <i>et al</i>	Patented June 15, 1871.....	Ventura.....	8, 877. 04
426	513	Cañada de San Vicente y Mesa del Padre Baron.....	Domingo Yorba.....	Patented November 17, 1873.....	San Diego.....	13, 316. 13
359	170	Cañada de Verde y Arroyo de la Purissima.....	J. A. Alviso.....	Patented December 15, 1865.....	San Mateo.....	8, 905. 58
519	380	Cañada del Corral.....	J. D. de Ortega.....	Patented May 30, 1866.....	Santa Barbara.....	8, 875. 76
306	.....	Cañada del Corte Madera.....	Thurn and Carpentier.....	Before Commissioner General Land Office.....	San Mateo.....	3, 565. 91
204	114	Cañada del Hambre y las Bolsas.....	Teodora Soto.....	Patented December 31, 1866.....	Contra Costa.....	13, 353. 95
283	208	Cañada del Rincon en el Rio de San Lorenzo de Santa Cruz.....	Pedro Sansevain.....	Patented June 4, 1858.....	Santa Cruz.....	5, 826. 86
650	243	Cañada de la Carpenteria.....	Heirs of J. Soto.....	Patented October 10, 1873.....	Monterey.....	2, 236. 13
554	283	Cañada de la Segunda.....	F. M. Haight.....	Patented February 4, 1859.....	do.....	4, 366. 80
431	498	Cañada de los Alisos.....	J. Serrano.....	Patented June 27, 1871.....	Los Angeles.....	10, 668. 81
79	109	Cañada de los Vaqueros.....	Livermore and No- riega.....	Before Commissioner General Land Office.....	{ Alameda.....	2, 080. 00 }
488	535	Cañada de los Coches.....	A. Lestrada.....	Patented April 2, 1872.....	{ Contra Costa.....	15, 680. 00 }
360	.....	Cañada de los Nogales.....	J. M. Aguilar.....	Before Commissioner General Land Office.....	San Diego.....	28. 39
218	331	Cañada de los Osos y Pecho y Islay.....	John Wilson.....	Patented September 23, 1869.....	Los Angeles.....	1, 199. 56
609	363	Cañada de los Pinos, or College Rancho.....	Bishop J. S. Alemany.....	Patented February 28, 1861.....	San Luis Obispo.....	32, 430. 76
118	390	Cañada Larga o Verde.....	Joa. Alvarado.....	Patented March 26, 1873.....	Santa Barbara.....	35, 499. 77
387	475	Cañon de Santa Ana.....	B. Yorba.....	Patented July 21, 1866.....	Ventura.....	6, 659. 04
					{ Los Angeles.....	11, 328. 53 }
					{ San Bernardino.....	2, 000. 00 }

H H.—List of private land claims in California, under Spanish and Mexican authorities.—Continued.

Land commission number.	Number on map of public surveys.	Name.	Confirmer.	Condition.	Location.	Area in each county.	Total area.
157	8	Capay	J. Soto	Patented August 18, 1859.	{ Colusa	24,000.00 }	44,388.17
340	194	Capitanillos, Los	Charles Fossatt	Patented February 3, 1865.	{ Tehama	20,388.17 }	3,360.48
210	209	Carbonera, La	William Bockle	Patented July 7, 1873.	Santa Clara		2,224.79
166	79	Carne Humana	Heirs of Edward Bale	Patented September 4, 1879	Napa		17,962.22
665	244	Carneros, Los	David Littlejohn	Patented August 9, 1862.	Monterey		4,482.38
680	246	do	F. A. McDougal <i>et al.</i>	Patented March 17, 1862.	{ Monterey	1,392.00 }	1,628.70
326	57	Caslamayomi	William Forbes	Patented December 18, 1874	{ San Benito	236.70 }	26,788.36
553	355	Casmalia	A. Olivera	Patented July 30, 1863	Sonoma		8,841.21
536	345	Castec	J. M. Covarrubias	Patented November 27, 1866	Santa Barbara		22,178.28
197	82	Catacula	J. B. Chiles	Patented April 22, 1865.	Kern		8,545.72
243	78	Caymus	G. C. Yount	Patented April 3, 1863	Napa		11,886.53
351	467	Cerritos, Los	Juan Temple	Patented December 7, 1867	do		27,054.36
540	536	Chamisal	Heirs of Felipe Vasquez	Patented March 20, 1877.	Los Angeles		2,737.44
202	89	Chimiles	Gordon and Coombs	Patented December 19, 1860.	Monterey		17,762.44
98	314	Cholame	E. E. White	Patented April 1, 1865.	Napa		26,621.82
220	328	Chorro, El	Juan Wilson	Patented March 29, 1861	{ Monterey	13,302.00 }	3,166.99
154	270	Chualar	M. Malarin, exec'r, &c.	Patented October 31, 1872.	{ San Luis Obispo	13,319.82 }	8,889.68
782	250	Cienega del Gabilan	J. D. Carr	Patented October 15, 1867	Monterey		48,780.72
596	268	Cienega de los Paicines	A. Castro <i>et al.</i>	Patented September 23, 1869.	{ San Benito	21,873.72 }	8,917.52
427	436	Cienega ó Paso de la Tijera	Tomas Sanchez, and Casildo Aguilar <i>et al.</i>	Patented May 22, 1873	{ Monterey	26,907.00 }	4,481.05
372	428	Cienegas, Las	J. Abila <i>et al.</i>	Patented June 15, 1871	San Benito		4,439.05
328	383	Cieneguitas, Las	A. Carrillo	In court on title.	do		28.15
599	296	Coches, Los	Ma. Soberanes	Before Commissioner General Land Office.	Santa Barbara		8,794.02
167	186	do	A. Suñol <i>et al.</i>	Patented December 31, 1857	Monterey		2,219.34
40	59	Collayomi	Ritchie and Forbes	Patented January 5, 1863.	Santa Clara		8,211.74
144	17	Colus	C. D. Semple	Patented July 23, 1869.	Lake		8,876.02
135	408	Conejo, El	J. de la G. y Noriega	Patented January 8, 1873.	Colusa		48,671.56
190	337	Corral de Piedra	M. M. Villavicencio	Patented October 29, 1867	{ Los Angeles	2,720.00 }	30,911.20
189	362	Corral de Quati	Ma. A. de la G. y La-taillade.	Patented August 7, 1876.	{ Ventura	45,951.56 }	13,322.29
170	290	Corral de Tierra	H. D. McCobb	Patented January 21, 1876.	San Luis Obispo		4,431.77
164	165	do	Hrs of F. G. Palomares	Patented April 7, 1866.	Santa Barbara		7,766.35

166	594	do	Tiburcio Vasquez	Patented January 6, 1873	do	4,436.18
218	174	Corralitos, Los	Heirs of José Amesti	Patented February 28, 1861	Santa Cruz	15,440.02
173	36	Corte de Madera	M. Martinez	Patented June 19, 1858	{ San Mateo } { Santa Clara }	13,316.05
47	223	Corte Madera de Novato	Juan Martin	Patented May 23, 1862	Marin	8,878.82
42	497	Corte Madera del Presidio	Heirs of J. Reed	Before Secretary of Interior	do	4,460.24
94	288	Cosumnes	Heirs of W. E. P. Hartwell	Patented April 29, 1869	Sacramento	26,605.37
65	350	Cotate	T. S. Page	Patented February 18, 1858	Sonoma	17,238.60
472	400	Coyotes, Los	Andres Pico et al	Patented March 9, 1875	Los Angeles	48,806.17
538	471	Cruces, Las	V. Cordero et al	Not surveyed	Santa Barbara	8,888.00
479	370	Cuca, or El Potrero	M. J. de los Angeles	Patented July 22, 1878	San Diego	2,174.25
341	67	Cucamonga	L. V. Prudhomme	Patented December 9, 1872	San Bernardino	13,045.20
		Cuyama	Ma. A. de la G. y Lataillade	Patented July 20, 1877	San Luis Obispo	22,193.21
342	120	do	Heirs of C. Lataillade	Patented January 10, 1879	do	48,827.50
512	375	Cuyamaca	Augustin Olvera	Patented December 19, 1874	San Diego	35,501.32
381	517	Dos Pueblos, Los	N. A. Den	Patented February 23, 1877	Santa Barbara	15,534.76
411	379	Encino, El	V. de la Osa et al	Patented January 8, 1873	Los Angeles	4,460.73
409	392	Escorpion, El	Urbana et al	Patented December 11, 1876	do	1,109.65
142	516	Embarcadero de Santa Clara	B. Bernal	Final decree not entered	Santa Clara	179.60
522	395	Encinitos, Los	Andres Ybarra	Patented April 18, 1871	San Diego	4,431.03
269	54	Encinal y Buena Esperanza	D. Spence	Patented May 23, 1862	Monterey	13,391.64
74	580	Entre Napa, part of	P. D. Bailey	Before surveyor general	Napa	400.57
74	810	do	N. Coombs	Patented June 9, 1866	do	80.48
74	585	do	J. Green	Patented April 7, 1881	do	2,051.04
74	587	do	M. F. de Higuera	Patented November 4, 1879	do	877.53
74	728	do	R. S. Kilburn	Before surveyor general	do	403.96
74	581	do	Jos. Mount et al	do	do	40.00
74	586	do	John Patchett	do	do	69.88
74	334	do	J. P. Thompson	do	do	307.05
74	578	do	J. P. Walker	do	do	62.07
74	803	do	Edward Wilson	Patented April 8, 1881	do	335.28
74	799	Entre Napa, part of, or Los Carneros	Charles E. Hart	Before surveyor-general	do	360.00
74	323	Entre Napa, part of, or Rincon de los Carneros	Julius Martin	Patented April 3, 1858	do	2,557.68
14	183	Esquon	Samuel Neal	Patented April 4, 1860	Butte	22,193.78
28	136	Estero Americano	J. O. Farrell	Patented February 3, 1858	Sonoma	8,849.13
10	651	Farwell Rancho	James Williams et al	Patented July 1, 1863	Butte	22,193.93
426	416	Feliz, Los	M. G. Bordugo	Patented April 18, 1871	Los Angeles	6,647.46
167	53	Feliz	D. Feliz	Patented June 21, 1873	San Mateo	4,448.27
15	109	Fernandez	D. Z. Fernandez et al	Patented October 14, 1857	Butte	17,805.84
4	150	Flores, Las	M. G. Chard	Patented September 19, 1859	Tehama	13,315.58
253	531	Gatos, Los, or Lanta Rita	D. Perez et al	Patented April 4, 1870	Monterey	4,424.46
25	199	German	Charles Myer	Patented July 30, 1872	Sonoma	17,580.01
382	520	Goleta, La	Daniel Hill	Patented March 10, 1865	Santa Barbara	4,426.10
31	406	Guadalasca	Ysabel Yorba	Patented September 1, 1873	Ventura	30,593.85
353	66	do	D. Olivera et al	Patented June 30, 1866	Santa Barbara	19,608.03
273	152	Guadalupe y Llanitos de los Carneros	Malarin, executor, &c	Patented June 29, 1865	San Luis Obispo	12,800.00
515	325	Guejito	G. W. Hamley	Patented May 24, 1866	Monterey	8,858.44
58	12	Guenoc	Ritchie & Forbes	Patented May 22, 1865	San Diego	13,298.59
85	201	Guesesosi	William Gordon	Patented February 4, 1860	Lake	21,220.03
					Yolo	8,894.49

H H.—List of private land claims in California, under Spanish and Mexican authorities—Continued.

Land commission number.	Number on map of public surveys.	Name.	Confirmer.	Condition.	Location.	Area in each county.	Total area.
32	66	Guilicos, Los	Juan Wilson	Patented June 16, 1866.	Sonoma		18, 833.86
481	519	Guajome	A. Soloma <i>et al</i>	Patented September 7, 1871	San Diego		2, 219.41
401	452	Habra, La	Andres Pico <i>et al</i>	Patented December 4, 1872.	Los Angeles		6, 698.57
147	19	Honcut.	Charles Covillard <i>et al</i>	Patented March 9, 1863	Yuba		31, 079.96
363	340	Huasna	I. J. Sparks	Patented January 23, 1879	San Luis Obispo		22, 152.99
282	182	Huecos, Los	Roland & Hornsby	Patented May 13, 1876	Santa Clara		39, 950.92
87	315	Huerhuero	F. Branch	Patented August 9, 1866	San Luis Obispo		15, 684.95
455	421	Huertade Cuati	V. Reid	Patented June 20, 1859	Los Angeles		128.26
50	330	Huerta de Romualdo or El Chorro.	Juan Wilson	Patented April 13, 1871	San Luis Obispo		117.13
165	72	Huichica	J. P. Leese	Patented August 3, 1859	Napa	10, 704.04	} 18, 704.04
176	404	Island of Santa Cruz	Andres Castillero	Patented March 21, 1867	Sonoma	8, 000.00	
188	527	Island of San Diego	Peachy & Aspinwall	Patented March 21, 1867	Santa Barbara		52, 760.33
547	470	Island of Santa Catalina	J. M. Covarrubias	Patented June 11, 1869.	San Diego		4, 185.46
117	405	Island of Santa Rosa	M. C. de Jones <i>et al</i>	Patented April 10, 1867	Los Angeles		45, 820.43
156	11	Jacinto	W. H. McKee	Patented October 3, 1871	Santa Barbara		62, 696.49
442	531	Jamacha	A. Lorenzana	Patented September 19, 1859	Colusa		35, 487.52
407	541	Jamul	Heirs of H. S. Burton	Patented April 11, 1871.	San Diego		8, 881.16
528	356	Jesus Maria	L. P. Burton <i>et al</i>	Patented October 26, 1876	do		8, 926.22
131	22	Jimeno	Larkin and Missroon	Patented September 7, 1871	Santa Barbara		42, 184.93
91	21	Johnson Rancho	William Johnson	Patented July 18, 1862	Colusa	38, 094.26	} 48, 854.26
160	80	Jota, La	George C. Yount	Patented August 3, 1857	Yolo	10, 760.00	
127	113	Juntas, Las	Heirs of William Welch	Patented December 18, 1857	Yuba		22, 197.31
62	241	Juristac	J. L. Sargent <i>et al</i>	Patented July 22, 1870	Napa		4, 453.84
361	483	Jurupa, part of	A. Stearns	Patented November 13, 1871.	Contra Costa		13, 292.82
463	482	Lac	L. Rubideau	Patented May 23, 1879.	Santa Clara		4, 540.44
611	69	Lac	J. P. Leese	Patented December 8, 1876.	San Bernardino		33, 819.11
217	369	Laguna, La	O. Gutierrez	Patented August 6, 1872	do		6, 749.99
346	495	do	A. Stearns	Patented May 17, 1867	Sonoma		176.58
609	332	Laguna	Bishop J. S. Alemany	Patented September 13, 1872	Santa Barbara		48, 703.91
769	217	Laguna de las Calabasas	F. Hernandez	Patented February 4, 1859	San Diego		13, 338.84
102	163	Laguna de la Merced	J. de Haro <i>et al</i>	Patented December 8, 1868.	San Luis Obispo		4, 157.02
590	123	Laguna de los Palos Colorados	The heirs and legal representatives of Joaquin Moraga and Juan C. Bernal, both deceased.	Patented September 10, 1872	Santa Cruz	1, 519.33	} 2, 219.33
				Patented August 10, 1878	San Mateo	700.00	
					Contra Costa		13, 316.25

44	30	Laguna de San Antonio	B. Bojorquez	Patented November 21, 1871	Marin	15,835.00	24,903.42
600	301	Laguna de Tache	M. Castro	Patented March 6, 1866	Sonoma	9,068.42	48,800.62
155	276	Laguna Seca	C. de Munrass	Patented November 24, 1865	Monterey		2,179.50
244	196	do	L. C. Bull et al.	Patented November 24, 1865	Santa Clara		19,972.92
130	16	Larkins Children's Ranch	F. Larkin et al.	Patented December 18, 1857	Colusa		44,364.22
533	289	Laureles, Los	J. M. and J. de M. Beronda.	Patented August 9, 1866	Monterey		6,624.99
610	285	do	L. Ransom	Patented April 18, 1871	do		718.23
429	347	Liebre, La.	J. M. Flores	Patented June 21, 1875	Kern	30,685.00	48,799.59
518	266	Llano de Buena Vista	D. Spence	Patented January 4, 1860	Los Angeles	18,114.59	8,446.23
289	12	Llano Seco	C. J. Brenham et al.	Patented June 18, 1860	Monterey		17,767.17
252	64	Llano de Santa Rosa	J. Carrillo	Patented November 27, 1865	Butte		13,316.03
133	230	Llano del Tequesquite	V. Sanchez	Patented December 29, 1871	Sonoma		16,016.30
719	81	Locolomi	Julian Pope	Patented March 17, 1862	San Benito		8,872.79
266	366	Lomas de la Purificacion	Augustin Zaneus	Patented April 18, 1871	Napa		13,341.30
421	499	Lomas de Santiago	Teodocio Yorba	Patented February 1, 1868	Santa Barbara		47,226.61
132	239	Lomerias Muertas	V. Sanchez et al.	Patented August 9, 1866	Los Angeles		6,659.91
15	374	Lompoc	J. Carrillo et al.	Patented November 3, 1873	San Benito		42,085.44
422	427	Los Angeles City lands	City of Los Angeles	Patented August 4, 1875	Santa Barbara		17,172.37
688		Los Angeles County, lot in	Temple & Alexander	Before surveyor general	Los Angeles		171.77
657	60	Mallacomes or Moristal, part of	Cook & Ingalls	Patented February 18, 1859	do		2,559.94
58	61	{ Mallacomes, or Moristal, y Plan de Aqua Cali- ente, part of }	J. S. Berreyesa	Patented July 10, 1873	Sonoma	15,342.72	17,742.72
307		Mare Island	George W. P. Bissell et al.	Trial decree not entered	Napa	2,400.00	5,527.22
1	104	Mariposas, Las	J. C. Fremont	Patented February 19, 1856	Mariposa		44,386.83
616	111	Medanos, Los	J. D. Stevenson	Patented October 8, 1872	Contra Costa		8,858.83
213	110	Meganos, Los	Alice Marsh	Patented August 19, 1867	do		13,316.00
347	443	Merced, La.	F. P. F. Temple et al.	Patented February 13, 1872	Los Angeles		2,363.75
747	212	Mesa de Ojo de Agua	T. W. Russell	Before surveyor general	Santa Cruz		54.36
141	138	Milpitas	Heirs of J. M. Alvizo	Patented June 30, 1871	Santa Clara		4,457.66
305	307	do	Ygnacio Pastor	Patented February 18, 1875	Monterey		43,280.90
609	281	Mission Carmelo	Bishop J. S. Alemany	Patented October 19, 1859	do		9.00
609	161	Mission Dolores, two tracts at	do	Patented March 3, 1858	San Francisco		8.56
704	156	Mission Dolores, two lots in	F. de Haro	Before surveyor general	do		2.04
705	157	do	do	do	do		.44
33		Mission Dolores, lot in	E. & J. R. Valencia	Not surveyed	do		.50
229	160	Mission Dolores, suerte in	F. G. Palomares	Patented April 1, 1870	do		28.41
671	158	do	C. S. de Bernal et al.	Before Commissioner General	do		5.86
				Land Office.			
476	372	Mission Purissima, La	J. R. Malo	do	Santa Barbara		14,927.62
609	373	Mission Purissima	Bishop J. S. Alemany	Patented January 24, 1874	do		14.04
609	308	Mission San Antonio	do	Patented May 31, 1862	Monterey		33.19
609	392	Mission San Buenaventura	do	Patented May 23, 1862	Ventura		36.27
51	393	Mission San Buenaventura, lot in	Fernando Tico	Patented June 9, 1866	do		28.20
479	396	Mission (ex) San Buenaventura	M. A. R. de Poli	Patented August 24, 1874	do		48,822.91
609	533	Mission San Diego	Bishop J. S. Alemany	Patented May 23, 1862	San Diego		22.21
175	532	Mission (ex) San Diego	S. Arguello	Patented September 1, 1876	do		58,875.38
609	412	Mission San Fernando	Bishop J. S. Alemany	Patented May 31, 1864	Los Angeles		76.94
378	410	Mission (ex) San Fernando	E. de Celis	Patented January 8, 1873	do		116,858.46

H. H.—List of private land claims in California, under Spanish and Mexican authorities—Continued.

Land commission number.	Number on map of public survey.	Name.	Confirmer.	Condition.	Location.	Area in each county.	Total area.
609	448	Mission San Gabriel	Bishop J. S. Alemany.	Patented November 19, 1859.	Los Angeles	.....	190.69
418	.....	Mission San Gabriel, lot near	R. Valenzuela <i>et al.</i>	Patented December 4, 1875.	do	.....	23.63
609	135	Mission San José	Bishop J. S. Alemany.	Patented March 3, 1858.	Alameda	.....	28.33
609	240	Mission San Juan Baptista	do	Patented November 19, 1859.	San Benito	.....	55.13
609	503	Mission San Juan Capistrano	do	Patented March 18, 1865.	Los Angeles	.....	44.40
420	504	Mission San Juan Capistrano, tract near	S. Rios	Patented March 1, 1879.	do	.....	7.09
609	.....	Mission San Juan Obispo	Bishop J. S. Alemany.	Patented September 2, 1859.	San Luis Obispo	.....	52.72
224	333	Mission San Luis Obispo, lot in	Juan Wilson	Not surveyed.	do	.....	1.00
609	520	Mission San Luis Rey	Bishop J. S. Alemany.	Patented March 18, 1865.	San Diego	.....	53.39
609	313	Mission San Miguel	do	Patented September 2, 1859.	Monterey	.....	33.97
609	43	Mission San Rafael	do	Patented October 19, 1859.	Marin	.....	6.48
609	384	Mission Santa Barbara	do	Patented March 18, 1865.	Santa Barbara	.....	283.13
609	188	Mission Santa Clara	do	Patented March 3, 1858.	Santa Clara	.....	19.95
609	.....	Mission Santa Clara, lot near	F. Arce	Not surveyed.	do	.....	10.00
609	210	Mission Santa Cruz	Bishop J. S. Alemany.	Patented September 2, 1859.	Santa Cruz	.....	16.94
609	368	Mission Santa Ynez	do	Patented May 23, 1862.	Santa Barbara	.....	17.35
609	295	Mission Soledad	do	Patented November 19, 1859.	Monterey	.....	34.47
526	294	Mission (ex) Soledad	F. Soberanes	Patented May 18, 1874.	do	.....	8,899.92
609	70	Mission San Francisco, Solano	Bishop J. S. Alemany.	Patented May 31, 1862.	Sonoma	.....	14.20
178	376	Mission Vieja de la Purissima	J. & J. A. Carrillo	Patented November 7, 1873.	Santa Barbara	.....	4,413.60
396	496	Mission Vieja or La Paz	Juan Forster	Patented August 6, 1866.	Los Angeles	.....	46,432.65
193	53	Molinos, Los	J. B. R. Cooper	Patented April 3, 1858.	Sonoma	.....	17,892.42
625	506	Monserrate	Y. M. Alvarado	Patented July 17, 1872.	San Diego	.....	13,322.90
76	112	Monte del Diablo	S. Pacheco	Patented March 19, 1859.	Contra Costa	.....	17,921.54
631	.....	Monterey County, tract in	Heirs of T. Blanco	Before Commissioner General	Monterey	.....	44.99
607	.....	Monterey County, two tracts in	Rufina Castro	Land Office.	do	.....	33.00
572	262	Monterey County, tract in	Henry Cocks	Not surveyed.	do	.....	1,106.03
790	258	do	Widow and children of Simeon Castro, deceased.	Patented August 8, 1870.	do	.....	112.83
573	284	do	James Meadows	Patented August 9, 1866.	do	.....	4,591.71
714	256	Monterey County, city lands	City of Monterey	Before Commissioner General	do	.....	30,865.55
529	325	Morro y Cayucos	J. McKinley	Patented January 19, 1878.	San Luis Obispo	.....	8,845.49
43	26	Muniz	M. Torres	Patented February 4, 1860.	Sonoma	.....	17,760.75
561	480	Muscupiape	M. White	Patented June 22, 1872.	San Bernardino	.....	30,144.88
460	528	Nacion, La	Juan Forster	Patented February 27, 1866.	San Diego	.....	26,631.94
290	263	Nacional	Vicente Cantua	Patented April 7, 1866.	Monterey	.....	6,633.29

717	76	Napa, part of	S. Vallecjo	Patented June 9 1866.	Napa	3, 178. 93
734	76	do	Lyman Bartlett	do	do	679. 52
729	76	do	A. L. Boggs	Patented May 11, 1877	do	320. 55
500	76	do	L. W. Boggs	Before Commissioner General Land Office.	do	679. 66
763	76	do	J. E. Brown	Before surveyor general	do	647. 47
773	76	do	L. D. Brown	do	do	640. 00
724	76	do	Nathan Coombs	Patented March 25, 1873	do	325. 42
726	76	do	G. N. Cornwall	Not surveyed	do	600. 00
725	76	do	A. Farley	Before surveyor general	do	89. 42
649	76	do	O. H. Frank	do	do	8, 365. 37
721	76	do	J. M. Harbin	do	do	664. 88
723	76	do	Hart & McGarry	do	do	470. 44
579	76	do	Johnson Horrell	do	do	459. 99
720	76	do	H. Ingraham	do	do	74. 00
583	76	do	William Keely	do	do	45. 84
735	76	do	Eben Knight	do	do	160. 00
791	76	do	H. G. Langley	do	do	680. 10
582	76	do	John Love	do	do	100. 80
577	76	do	B. McCombs	do	do	140. 37
722	76	do	Hannah McCombs	do	do	160. 79
730	76	do	J. R. McCombs	do	do	485. 60
694	76	do	Ann McDonald <i>et al</i>	do	do	283. 19
736	76	do	James McNeil	do	do	450. 00
733	76	do	W. H. Osborne	Patented June 9, 1866	do	259. 51
737	76	do	A. A. Ritchie	Before surveyor general	do	150. 35
732	76	do	J. K. Rose	Patented June 9, 1866	do	594. 83
495	76	do	J. P. Thompson	Patented June 3, 1880	do	604. 61
727	76	do	John Truebody	Before surveyor general	do	769. 58
731	76	do	Ogden & Wyse	do	do	637. 11
565	251	Natividad, La.	Ramon Butron <i>et al</i>	Patented October 1, 1874	Monterey	8, 642. 21
92	20	New Helvetia	John A. Sutter	Patented June 20, 1866	Sacramento	48, 839. 30
270	32	Nicasio, part of	James Black	Patented November 1, 1861	Yuba	9, 478. 82
270	32	do	B. R. Buckelew	do	do	8, 695. 27
259	32	do	Frink & Reynolds	do	do	7, 598. 10
270	32	do	H. W. Halleck	do	do	30, 848. 85
399	501	Niguel, El	Juan Abila <i>et al</i>	Patented April 5, 1873	do	13, 316. 01
9	351	Nipomo	William G. Dana	Patented December 14, 1868	San Luis Obispo	37, 887. 91
702	278	Noche Buena	J. & J. de Monomary	Patented October 7, 1862	Monterey	4, 411. 56
383	459	Nogales, Los	Maria de J. Garcia <i>et al</i>	Before Commissioner General Land Office.	Los Angeles	464. 72
492	367	Nojoqui	Raymundo Carrillo	Patented September 11, 1869	Santa Barbara	13, 284. 50
68	46	Novato	Assignees of B. Sim- mons.	Patented April 10, 1866	Marin	8, 870. 62
522	379	Nuestra Señora del Refugio	A. M. Ortega <i>et al</i>	Patented July 28, 1866	Santa Barbara	26, 529. 30
139	389	Ojai	Fernando Tico	Patented December 22, 1870	Ventura	17, 716. 83
544	311	Ojitos, Los	M. Soberanes	Patented April 18, 1871	Monterey	8, 900. 17
95	199	Ojo de Agua de la Coche	M. J. C. Murphy	Patented January 4, 1860	Santa Clara	8, 927. 10
310	159	Ojo de Agua, de Figueroa	Miranda <i>et al</i>	Patented April 28, 1877	San Francisco	1. 77
71	48	Olmopali	Camilo Ygnitia	Patented December 18, 1862	Marin	8, 877. 48

H H.—List of private land claims in California, under Spanish and Mexican authorities—Continued.

Land commission number.	Number on map of public surveys.	Name.	Confirnee.	Condition.	Location.	Area in each county.	Total area.
173	95	Omochuñnes.....	Catherine Sheldon <i>et al</i>	Patented July 1, 1870	Sacramento.....	.....	18, 661.86
35	105	Oorestimba.....	Sebastian Nuñez.....	Patented July 30, 1863	Merced	10, 166.39	} 26, 666.39
437	529	Otay	M. Estudillo	Patented January 20, 1872	San Diego .....	.....	
330	530	Otay or Jamul.....	V. Dominguez <i>et al</i>	Patented June 13, 1872	do .....	.....	6, 657.98
638	180	Pala.....	E. White <i>et al</i>	Patented October 8, 1866	Santa Clara.....	.....	4, 437.16
446	439	Palos Verdes, Los.....	J. L. Sepulveda <i>et al</i>	Patented June 22, 1880	Los Angeles.....	.....	4, 454.08
545	235	Panocha de San Juan y Los Carrisalitos.....	Ursua & Romo.....	Patented July 30, 1867	Merced .....	.....	31, 629.43
537	292	Paraje de Sanchez	C. Lugo.....	Patented August 9, 1866	Monterey .....	.....	22, 175.34
146	96	Paso, Rancho del.....	Samuel Norris.....	Patented May 4, 1858	Sacramento.....	.....	6, 584.32
373	465	Paso de Bartolo, part of.....	B. Guirado.....	Patented September 27, 1867	Los Angeles .....	.....	44, 371.42
373	465	do	Joaquina Sepulveda	Patented March 17, 1881	do .....	.....	875.99
373	464	Paso de Bortolo, Viejo.....	Pio Pico <i>et al</i>	Before Commissioner General Land Office.....	do .....	.....	207.79
241	320	Paso de Robles.....	P. Rios <i>et al</i>	Patented July 12, 1866	San Luis Obispo .....	.....	8, 991.22
90	144	Pastoria de las Borregas.....	Martin Murphy, jr.....	Patented December 15, 1865	Santa Clara.....	.....	25, 993.18
257	144	do	Maria T. P. De Castro.....	Before Commissioner General Land Office.....	do .....	.....	4, 894.35
341	490	Pauba.....	Luis Vignes	Patented January 19, 1860	San Diego .....	.....	8, 898.78
439	507	Pauma	J. A. Serrano <i>et al</i>	Patented August 29, 1871	do .....	.....	26, 597.96
452	525	Peñasquitas.....	F. M. Ruiz	Patented April 13, 1876	do .....	.....	13, 309.60
293	107	Pescadero, El	Hiram Grimes <i>et al</i>	Patented January 18, 1858	Stanislaus	16, 146.06	} 35, 446.06
564	280	do	D. Jacks.....	Patented February 19, 1868	San Joaquin	19, 300.00	
267	108	do	Pico & Nagle.....	Patented March 10, 1865	Monterey	89.00	} 4, 426.46
250	49	Petaluma.....	M. G. Vallejo.....	Patented November 19, 1874	Alameda.....	35, 457.39	
302	321	Piedra Blanca.....	J. de J. Pico.....	Patented October 9, 1876	San Joaquin .....	.....	35, 546.39
284	126	Pinole, El	M. A. M. de Richardson.....	Patented Aug. 22, 1868	Sonoma .....	.....	66, 622.17
552	310	Piojo, El	Heirs of Joaquin Soto.....	Patented April 30, 1866	San Luis Obispo .....	.....	48, 805.59
362	336	Plamo	L. J. Sparks	Patented November 16, 1866	San Luis Obispo .....	.....	17, 760.64
567	312	Pleyto	W. S. Johnson <i>et al</i>	Patented March 7, 1872	Monterey .....	.....	13, 329.28
52	227	Polka, La	M. J. C. Murphy	Patented March 3, 1860	Santa Clara.....	.....	8, 838.89
296	401	Posas, Las	J. de la G. y Noriega	Patented February 18, 1871	Monterey .....	.....	13, 299.27
77	120	Positas, Las	Noriega & Livermore.....	Patented May 25, 1872	Santa Clara.....	.....	4, 166.78
221	385	Positas (Las) y la Calera	M. C. de Jones <i>et al</i>	Patented June 10, 1870	Ventura .....	.....	26, 623.36
125	145	Posolomi.....	Lopez Ynigo <i>et al</i>	Patented January 18, 1881	Alameda.....	.....	8, 880.00
624	298	Poso de los Oaitos	Carlos Espinoza	Patented June 29, 1865	Santa Barbara .....	.....	3, 281.70
					Monterey .....	.....	1, 695.90
					Monterey .....	.....	16, 938.98

408	Potrero de la Mission Vieja de San Gabriel	Valenzuela <i>et al</i>	Before surveyor general	Los Angeles	90.00
258	Potrero de los Cerritos	Pacheco & Alvizo	Patented February 21, 1866	Alameda	10, 610.26
432	Potrero de Felipe Lugo	Morrillo & Romero	Patented June 15, 1871	Los Angeles	2, 042.81
271	Potrero de San Carlos	J. Gutierrez <i>et al</i>	Patented June 9, 1862	Monterey	4, 306.98
636	Potrero de San Luis Obispo	M. C. Boronda	Patented July 1, 1870	San Luis Obispo	3, 506.33
8	Potrero de Santa Clara	R. F. Stockton	Patented December 30, 1861	Santa Clara	1, 939.03
394	Potrero de San Juan Capistrano	Juan Forster	Patented June 30, 1866	Los Angeles	1, 167.64
747	Potrero y Rincon de San Pedro de Reglada	T. W. Russell	Before surveyor general	Santa Cruz	91.53
397	Potrero Grande	J. M. Sanchez	Patented July 19, 1859	Los Angeles	4, 431.95
122	Prietos, Los, y Najalayegua	José Dominguez	Patented February 19, 1875	Santa Barbara	48, 728.67
418	Primer Cañon ó Rio de los Berrendos	J. F. Dye	Patented February 28, 1871	Tehama	26, 637.11
338	Prospero, tract	R. Valenzuela <i>et al</i>	Patented December 4, 1875	Los Angeles	23.63
701	Providencia, La	D. W. Alexander	Patented August 6, 1872	do	4, 064.33
385	Pueblo, lot No. 6, near San José	Pedro Chaboya	Patented June 21, 1876	Santa Clara	366.29
509	Puente, La	Workman & Roland	Patented April 19, 1867	Los Angeles	48, 790.55
2	Puerto, Rancho del	Reed & Wade	Patented August 15, 1864	Stanislaus	13, 340.49
353	Pulgas, Las	M. de la S. O. de Ar- guello <i>et al</i>	Patented October 2, 1857	San Mateo	35, 240.47
740	Punta de Pinos	H. De Graw <i>et al</i>	Patented November 19, 1880	Monterey	2, 666.51
327	Punta de Quentin	B. R. Buckalew	Patented April 10, 1866	Marin	8, 877.44
121	Punta de la Concepcion (light-house tract)	A. Carrillo	Patented July 30, 1863	Santa Barbara	24, 992.04
666	Punta de la Laguna	do	Patented June 10, 1880	do	160.00
772	Punta de los Reyes (Sobrante)	L. Arellanes <i>et al</i>	Patented October 2, 1873	do	25, 948.42
315	Punta de los Reyes	Andrew Randall	Patented June 4, 1860	San Luis Obispo	700.00
119	Punta de Año Nuevo	do	Patented December 3, 1857	Marin	26, 648.42
236	Purisima Concepcion, La	Heirs of Simon Castro	Patented August 15, 1871	do	48, 189.34
57	Putas, Las	M. A. Higuerra de Ber- reya <i>et al</i>	Patented January 5, 1863	San Mateo	8, 877.68
276	do	J. M. Vaca and J. F. Peña	Patented June 4, 1858	Santa Clara	17, 753.15
767	Quito	M. Alvizo <i>et al</i>	Patented May 14, 1866	do	4, 438.94
628	Rancheria del Rio Estanislau	Rico & Castro	Patented January 31, 1863	Solano	35, 515.82
214	Real de las Aquilas	F. A. McDougall <i>et al</i>	Patented September 23, 1869	do	44, 383.98
384	Refugio	F. & J. Bolcoff	Patented February 4, 1860	Santa Clara	13, 309.85
163	Rincon, El	Bernado Yorba	Before Commissioner General Land Office	Stanislaus	48, 886.64
584	do	Teodora Arellanes	Patented November 22, 1872	San Benito	31, 052.18
200	Rincon de Musulacon	Johnson Horrell <i>et al</i>	Patented June 9, 1866	Santa Cruz	12, 147.12
532	Rincon de San Francisco	T. & S. Robles	Patented February 19, 1868	San Bernardino	4, 431.47
462	Rincon del Saryon	J. E. Beronda	Patented July 13, 1860	Santa Barbara	4, 459.63
329	Rincon del Diablo	Heirs of Juan B. Al- varado	Patented May 3, 1872	Sonoma	8, 866.89
502	Rincon de la Brea	G. Ybarra	Patented November 14, 1864	Santa Clara	8, 418.21
535	Rincon de la Punta del Monte	Teodora Gonzales	Patented November 28, 1866	Monterey	2, 229.70
30	Rincon de las Salinas	Rafael Estrada	Patented March 1, 1881	San Diego	12, 653.77
409	Rincon de las Salinas y Potrero Viejo	J. C. Bernal	Patented December 31, 1857	Los Angeles	4, 452.59
278	Rincon de los Bueyes	F. Higuera <i>et al</i>	Patented August 27, 1872	Monterey	15, 218.62
	Rincon de los Esteros	Rafael Alvizo <i>et al</i>	Patented July 29, 1872	do	2, 220.02
				San Francisco	4, 446.40
				San Mateo	3, 127.89
				Los Angeles	2, 200.19
				Santa Clara	

H H.—List of private land claims in California, under Spanish and Mexican authorities—Continued.

Land commission number.	Number on map of public survey.	Name.	Confirmer.	Condition.	Location.	Area in each county.	Total area.
277	140	Rincon de los Esteros	F. Berreyesa <i>et al</i>	Patented July 28, 1873	Santa Clara		1,844.54
392	139	do	E. E. White	Patented May 23, 1862	do		2,308.17
386	192	Rinconada de los Gatos	Hernandez & Peralta	Patented March 19, 1860	do		6,631.44
238	147	Rinconada del Arroyo de San Francisquito	Heirs of M. A. Mesa	Patented July 26, 1872	do		2,229.84
261	86	Rio Jesus Maria	J. M. Harbin <i>et al</i>	Patented July 3, 1858	Yolo		26,637.42
225	403	Rio de Santa Clara	Valentine Cota <i>et al</i>	Patented September 5, 1872	Ventura		44,883.30
321	98	Rio de los Americanos	J. A. Folsom	Patented November 4, 1864	Sacramento		35,521.36
106	6	Rio de los Molinos	A. G. Thomes	Patented December 3, 1858	Tehama		22,172.46
230	87	Rio de los Putos	William Wolfskill	Patented December 8, 1858	Solano	12,154.73	17,754.73
69	50	Roblar de la Miseria	Daniel Wright <i>et al</i>	Patented January 18, 1858	Yolo	5,600.00	
747	213	Russell Tracts	T. W. Russell	Before surveyor general	Sonoma		16,887.45
570	257	Salinas, Las	Heirs of G. Espinoza	Patented March 26, 1867	Santa Cruz		145.89
527	223	Salsipuedes	James Blair <i>et al</i>	Patented March 2, 1861	Monterey		4,413.81
566	219	San Andres	Guadalupe Castro <i>et al</i>	Patented January 31, 1876	Santa Clara	9,400.00	31,201.37
274	130	San Antonio, part of	Ygnacio Peralta	Patented February 3, 1858	Santa Cruz	21,801.37	
273	129	do	A. M. Peralta	Patented June 25, 1874	Santa Cruz		8,911.53
4	128	do	V. & D. Peralta	Patented February 10, 1877	Alameda		9,416.66
308	442	San Antonio	A. M. Lugo	Patented July 20, 1866	do		15,206.59
269	176	do	E. Mesa <i>et al</i>	Patented August 6, 1866	do		18,848.98
336	190	San Antonio or Pescadero	J. J. Gonzales	Patented June 7, 1866	Los Angeles		29,514.35
478	430	San Antonio or Rodeo de las Aguas	M. R. Valdez	Patented June 27, 1871	Santa Clara		4,440.31
208	202	San Augustin	J. L. Majors	Patented July 25, 1866	San Mateo		3,282.22
562	304	San Benito	James Watson	Patented September 6, 1869	Los Angeles		4,449.31
571	303	San Bernarbe	Henry Cocks	Patented March 27, 1873	Santa Cruz		4,436.78
123	326	San Bernardo	Vicente Cantua	Patented April 1, 1865	Monterey		6,671.08
454	524	do	M. A. Snook	Patented November 17, 1874	do		13,294.98
551	306	do	Mariano Soberanes	Patented March 9, 1874	San Luis Obispo		4,379.42
316	481	San Bernardino	J. de Lugo <i>et al</i>	Patented November 24, 1865	San Diego		17,763.07
28	1	San Buenaventura	P. B. Reading	Patented January 17, 1857	Monterey		13,345.02
534	369	San Carlos de Jonata	J. Carrillo	Patented December 2, 1872	San Bernardino		35,509.41
589	526	San Diego, pueblo lands	City of San Diego	Patented April 10, 1874	Shasta		26,632.09
441	523	San Diego	J. L. Osuna <i>et al</i>	Patented April 18, 1871	Santa Barbara		26,634.31
556	343	San Emidio	Francisco Dominguez	Patented April 10, 1866	San Diego		47,323.08
318	399	San Francisco	Jacoba Feliz <i>et al</i>	Patented February 12, 1875	do		8,824.71
280	155	San Francisco, pueblo lands of	City of San Francisco	Before Secretary of Interior	Kern	28,611.88	48,611.88
795		San Francisco, tract in	P. Sherreback	In court on title	Ventura	10,000.00	
					San Francisco		12,643.44
					do		120.00

74	San Francisco, two lots in.	J. P. Leese	Patented March 3, 1858	do	3. 83
25	San Francisco de las Llagas	J. & M. Murphy	Patented March 19, 1868	Santa Clara	22, 283. 24
642	San Francisco	M. C. V. de Rodriguez	Patented June 8, 1868	do	1, 471. 99
595	do	José Abrigo <i>et al</i>	Patented June 9, 1862	Monterey	8, 813. 50
331	do	Henry Dalton	Patented May 30, 1867	Los Angeles	8, 893. 62
419	San Gabriel, tract near	Juan Silvas	Before surveyor general	do	50. 00
417	San Gabriel Dorsey, tract near	H. P. Dorsey	do	do	50. 41
415	San Gabriel, tract near	Michael White	Patented August 26, 1871	do	78. 23
447	do	José Ledesma	Patented June 20, 1871	do	22. 21
425	do	J. P. de J. Courtney	do	do	49. 29
448	do	Francisco Salis	do	do	19. 43
449	do	Simeon (Indian)	Patented December 27, 1876	do	30. 45
376	San Gabriel, two tracts near	Daniel Sexton	Patented May 16, 1871	do	227. 78
377	do	José Domingo	Patented August 23, 1871	do	22. 34
467	San Gabriel, tract near	J. W. Revere	Patented April 4, 1860	Marin	8, 701. 00
667	San Geronimo	R. Villavicencio	Patented July 10, 1876	San Luis Obispo	8, 893. 35
61	do	M. C. V. de Rodriguez	Patented February 19, 1861	San Mateo	13, 344. 15
542	San Gregorio	Salvador Castro	do	do	4, 439. 31
358	do	Heirs of J. A. Estudillo	Patented January 17, 1880	San Diego	35, 503. 03
115	San Jacinto Viejo	L. Rubidean	Patented August 13, 1872	San Bernardino	4, 439. 57
443	San Jacinto Viejo y San Gregorio, tract between	T. W. Sutherland, guar-	Before Commissioner General	San Bernardino	} 24, 000. 00
263	San Jacinto Nuevo y Potrero	dian.	Land Office.	San Diego	
406	San Joaquin	José Sepulveda	Patented September 19, 1867	Los Angeles	48, 823. 67
56	do	C. Cervantes	Patented January 6, 1874	San Benito	48, 803. 16
388	San José	Dalton, Palomares & Vejar.	Patented January 20, 1875	Los Angeles	7, 424. 69
					22, 340. 41
365	San José, addition to	do	Patented December 4, 1875	do	4, 430. 64
198	San José	Ygnacio Pacheco	Patented January 14, 1861	Marin	6, 659. 35
286	San José, pueblo lands	City of San José	Before surveyor general	Santa Clara	65, 132. 06
368	San José de Buenos Ayres	B. D. Wilson	Patented July 5, 1866	Los Angeles	4, 438. 69
546	San José y Sur Chiquito	José Castro	In court on title	Monterey	8, 876. 00
254	San José del Valle	J. J. Warner	Patented January 16, 1880	San Diego	26, 688. 93
181	San Juan	Hiram Grimes	Patented July 9, 1860	Sacramento	19, 982. 70
75	San Juan Bautista	J. A. Narvarz	Patented December 1, 1865	Santa Clara	8, 879. 54
297	San Juan Bautista, tract near mission of	M. Larois	Patented August 8, 1870	San Benito	4, 493. 00
560	do	P. Breen	Patented January 22, 1877	do	401. 25
440	San Juan Cajon de Santa Ana	J. P. Ontiveros	Patented May 21, 1877	Los Angeles	35, 970. 92
13	San Julian	J. de la Gy Noriega	Patented September 29, 1873	Santa Barbara	221. 68
47	San Justo	F. P. Pacheco	Patented December 6, 1865	San Benito	34, 619. 65
256	San Leandro	J. J. Estudillo	Patented July 15, 1863	Alameda	6, 829. 58
674	San Lorenzo	Rafael Sanchez	Patented December 22, 1870	Monterey	} 24, 442. 00
	do	F. Soberanes	Patented July 28, 1866	San Benito	
505	do	Heirs of A. Randall	Patented June 4, 1870	Monterey	23, 843. 95
555	do	Barbara Soto <i>et al</i>	Patented April 14, 1877	do	21, 884. 38
524	do	Guillermo Castro	Patented February 14, 1865	Alameda	22, 264. 47
285	do	James McKinley	Patented February 23, 1872	do	6, 685. 85
530	San Lucas	J. P. Pacheco	Patented May 16, 1871	Monterey	26, 722. 52
37	San Luis Gonzaga	J. M. Bonilla	Not surveyed	Merced	8, 874. 72
177	San Luis Obispo	Guadalupe Cantua	Patented May 18, 1860	Santa Clara	} 24, 321. 43
137	San Luisito			San Luis Obispo	
				do	1. 00
					4, 389. 56

H H.—List of private land claims in California, under Spanish and Mexican authorities—Continued.

Land commission number.	Number on map of public sur-veys.	Name.	Confirnee.	Condition.	Location.	Area in each county.	Total area.
299	364	San Marcos	N. A. Den <i>et al.</i>	Patented September 6, 1869.	Santa Barbara		35,575.10
559	149	San Mateo	Executors of W. D. Howard.	Patented November 18, 1857.	San Mateo		6,438.80
17	154	San Miguel	J. de J. Noe	Patented March 30, 1857	San Francisco	4,428.38	4,443.38
472	394	do			San Mateo	15.00	
251	62	do	Olivas & Lorenzana	Patented March 21, 1873	Ventura		4,693.91
27	35	San Miguelito	Heirs of M. West	Patented June 29, 1865	Sonoma		6,663.23
216	309	do	Mariana Gonzales	Patented August 8, 1867	San Luis Obispo		22,135.89
390	127	San Pablo	Miguel Avila	Patented February 23, 1877	Monterey		14,198.20
477	422	San Pascual	J. Y. Castro <i>et al.</i>	Patented January 31, 1873	Contra Costa		17,938.59
345	415	do	B. D. Wilson	Patented February 12, 1881	Los Angeles		708.57
398	440	San Pedro	Manuel Garfias	Patented April 3, 1863	do		13,693.93
352	164	do	M. Dominguez <i>et al.</i>	Patented December 18, 1858	do		43,119.13
512		do	F. Sanchez	Patented November 8, 1870	San Mateo		8,926.46
72	44	San Pedro, Santa Margarita y Las Gallinas	G. O. de Chapman <i>et al.</i>	In court on title	Santa Barbara		4,438.00
403	423	San Rafael	Timothy Murphy	Patented February 21, 1866	Marin		21,678.69
			Julio Berdugo <i>et al.</i>	Before Commissioner General Land Office.	Los Angeles		36,403.32
128	118	San Ramon	J. M. Amador	Patented March 18, 1865.	Alameda	6,040.00	16,516.95
349	117	do	Leo Norris	Before Commissioner General Land Office.	Contra Costa	10,476.95	4,450.14
179	116	do	H. W. Carpentier	Patented April 7, 1866	do		8,917.36
504	322	San Simeon	J. M. Gomez	Patented April 1, 1865	San Luis Obispo		4,468.81
145	293	San Vicente	C. Munrass <i>et al.</i>	Patented June 29, 1865	Monterey		19,979.01
503	195	do	M. Z. B. Berreyesa	Patented June 24, 1868	Santa Clara		4,438.36
608	204	do	B. A. Escamilla	Patented May 6, 1870	Santa Cruz		10,802.60
457	432	San Vicente y Santa Monica	Ramona Sepulveda	Before Commissioner General Land Office.	Los Angeles		30,259.65
112	228	San Ysidro	John Gilroy <i>et al.</i>	Patented September 27, 1867	Santa Clara		4,460.67
630	229	do	Quintin Ortega	Patented October 22, 1868	do		4,438.65
300	24	Sanel	Fernando Feliz	Patented December 18, 1860	Mendocino	33,258.14	17,754.38
393	93	Sanjon de los Moquelumnes	Heirs of A. Chabolla	Patented May 30, 1865	Sacramento	2,250.00	35,508.14
673	198	Sanjon de Santa Rita	F. Soberanes	Patented November 20, 1862	San Joaquin	823.84	48,823.84
494	388	Santa Ana	C. Ayala <i>et al.</i>	Patented December 22, 1870	Fresno	48,000.00	21,522.04
433	477	Santa Ana del Chino	M. M. Williams <i>et al.</i>	Patented February 15, 1869	Ventura		22,234.20
404	478	Santa Ana del Chino, addition	do	Patented April 29, 1869	San Bernardino		13,366.16

22	Santa Ana y Quien Sabe	Manuel Larios <i>et al</i>	Patented May 1, 1860	San Benito	48, 822.60
343	Santa Anita	Henry Dalton	Patented August 9, 1866	Los Angeles	13, 319.06
543	Santa Barbara, Pueblo	City of Santa Barbara	Patented May 31, 1872	Santa Barbara	17, 826.17
514	Santa Clara, tract near	J. Enright	Patented March 1, 1866	Santa Clara	710.14
718	Santa Clara, two tracts near	M. S. Bennett	Patented July 19, 1870	do	358.51
389	Santa Clara del Norte	Juan Sanchez	Patented November 5, 1869	Ventura	13, 988.91
39	Santa Fé, Rancho de	V. Linares	Patented August 19, 1866	San Luis Obispo	165.76
475	Santa Gertrudes, part of	T. S. Cohina	Patented July 17, 1877	Los Angeles	3, 696.23
339	do	McFarland & Downey	Patented August 9, 1870	do	17, 602.01
48	Santa Manuela	F. Branch	Patented August 22, 1868	San Luis Obispo	16, 954.83
501	Santa Margarita	Joaquin Estrada	Patented April 9, 1861	do	17, 734.94
700	Santa Margarita y Las Flores	Pio Pico <i>et al</i>	Patented March 28, 1871	San Diego	133, 440.78
550	Santa Paula y Saticoy	J. P. Davidson	Patented April 22, 1872	Ventura	17, 773.33
60	Santa Rita	Yountz, administrator	Patented March 18, 1865	Alameda	8, 894.01
473	do	J. R. Malo	Patented June 25, 1875	Santa Barbara	13, 316.05
140	Santa Rosa	Julian Estrada	Patented March 18, 1865	San Luis Obispo	13, 183.62
474	do	M. J. O. de Cota <i>et al</i>	Patented April 30, 1872	Santa Barbara	15, 525.55
486	do	Juan Moreno	Patented October 10, 1872	San Diego	47, 815.10
506	Santa Teresa	Augustin Bernal	Patented March 8, 1867	Santa Clara	9, 647.13
356	Santa Ysabel	Francisco Arce	Patented May 21, 1866	San Luis Obispo	17, 774.12
239	do	J. Ortega <i>et al</i>	Patented May 14, 1872	San Diego	17, 719.40
470	Santiago de Santa Ana	B. Yorba <i>et al</i>	Before Commissioner General Land Office.	Los Angeles	62, 516.57
104	Sancelito	W. A. Richardson	Patented August 7, 1879	Marin	19, 571.92
614	Sancito	J. Wilson <i>et al</i>	Patented October 7, 1862	Monterey	2, 211.65
107	Sancoes	R. H. Thomes	Patented October 14, 1857	Tehama	22, 112.27
557	Sansal	J. P. Leese	Patented September 2, 1859	Monterey	10, 241.88
456	Sansal Redondo	A. Y. Abila	Patented March 22, 1875	Los Angeles	22, 458.94
49	Sespe	T. W. Moore <i>et al</i>	Patented March 14, 1872	Ventura	8, 880.81
593	Shoquel	Martina Castro	Patented March 19, 1860	Santa Cruz	1, 668.03
184	Shoquel Augmentation	do	do	do	32, 702.41
485	Sierra, La	Benando Yorba	Patented February 4, 1875	San Bernardino	17, 786.89
484	do	Vicenta Sepulveda	Patented April 28, 1877	do	17, 774.19
400	Simi	J. de la G. y Noriega	Patented June 29, 1865	Los Angeles	113, 009.21
348	Sisquoc	J. B. Hine	Patented August 24, 1866	Ventura	94, 509.21
96	Sobrante, El	J. J. and V. Castro	Before Commissioner General Land Office.	San Luis Obispo	70.00
116	Sobrante de San Jacinto	M. del R. de Aguirre	Patented October 25, 1867	Santa Barbara	35, 485.90
690	Solis	Rufa. Castro <i>et al</i>	Patented January 18, 1859	Contra Costa	20, 565.42
237	Sonoma, Pueblo	City of Sonoma	Patented March 31, 1880	San Bernardino	48, 847.28
134	Sonoma City, lot in	M. G. Vallejo	Patented April 30, 1866	Santa Clara	8, 875.46
16	Sotoyome	Heirs of H. D. Fitch	Patented April 3, 1858	Sonoma	6, 063.95
234	Sonlajule, part of	G. N. Cornwall	Patented January 18, 1879	do	3.81
246	do	L. D. Watkins	do	do	48, 836.51
247	do	M. F. Gornley	do	Marin	919.18
245	do	P. J. Vasquez	do	do	1, 446.79
233	do	J. S. Brackett	do	do	2, 266.25
41	Suey, Rancho de	R. C. de Wilson	Patented August 10, 1865	do	3, 774.20
3	Suisun	A. A. Ritchie	Patented January 17, 1857	do	2, 492.19
				Santa Barbara	3, 600.00
				San Luis Obispo	45, 234.27
				Solano	17, 754.75

H H.—List of private land claims in California, under Spanish and Mexican authorities—Continued.

Land commission number.	Number on map of public sur-veys.	Name.	Confirmer.	Condition.	Location.	Area in each county.	Total area.
124	288	Sur, El.....	J. B. R. Cooper.....	Patented May 18, 1866.....	Monterey.....	.....	8,949.06
391	441	Tajanta.....	E. Abila.....	Patented January 8, 1873.....	Los Angeles.....	.....	3,559.86
240	344	Tejon, El.....	Aguirre & Del Valle.....	Patented May 9, 1863.....	Kern.....	.....	97,616.78
521	398	Temescal.....	R. de la Cuesta.....	Patented September 13, 1871.....	Los Angeles.....	8,939.07	13,339.07
342	492	Temecula.....	Luis Vignes.....	Patented January 18, 1860.....	Ventura.....	4,400.00	
435	491	Temecula, lands in valley of.....	P. Apis.....	Patented January 8, 1873.....	San Diego.....	.....	26,608.94
206	349	Tepusquet.....	A. M. Cota <i>et al</i>	Patented February 23, 1871.....	San Luis Obispo.....	2,950.00	8,900.75
88	365	Tequapis.....	A. M. Villa.....	Patented June 24, 1869.....	Santa Barbara.....	5,950.75	
158	101	Thompson's Rancho.....	A. B. Thompson.....	Patented May 18, 1858.....	San Joaquin.....	7,680.00	35,532.80
219	359	Tinaquaic.....	G. D. Foxen.....	Patented June 28, 1872.....	Stanislaus.....	30,852.80	
228	357	Todos Santos y San Antonio.....	Heirs of W. E. P. Hart-nell.....	Patented December 20, 1876.....	Santa Barbara.....	.....	8,874.60
26	90	Tolenas.....	J. F. Arnijo.....	Patented October 12, 1868.....	do.....	.....	27,772.17
114	38	Tanables y Baulenes.....	Rafael Garcia.....	Before surveyor general.....	Solano.....	.....	13,315.93
525	37	do.....	Bethnel Phelps.....	Patented February 26, 1866.....	Marin.....	.....	9,467.77
483	433	Tobanga Malibu Sequit.....	M. Keller.....	Patented August 29, 1872.....	do.....	.....	13,644.66
191	275	Toro, El.....	Charles Walters.....	Patented October 7, 1862.....	Los Angeles.....	.....	13,315.70
412	497	Trabuco.....	Juan Ferster.....	Patented August 6, 1866.....	Monterey.....	.....	5,668.41
591	211	Tres Ojos de Agua.....	Nicholas Doderio.....	Patented June 7, 1866.....	Los Angeles.....	.....	22,184.47
790	258	Tucho.....	Widow and children Simeon Castro, dec'd.....	Patented July 30, 1867.....	Santa Cruz.....	.....	176.03
679	259	Tucho, El.....	David Jacks.....	do.....	Monterey.....	.....	112.83
464	413	Tujunga.....	D. W. Alexander <i>et al</i>	Patented October 19, 1874.....	do.....	.....	399.57
195	291	Tularcitos.....	Heirs of Rafael Gomez, deceased.....	Patented March 12, 1866.....	Los Angeles.....	.....	6,660.71
148	137	Tularcitos, Los.....	José Higuera.....	Patented July 8, 1870.....	Monterey.....	.....	26,581.34
126	75	Tulucay.....	C. Juarez.....	Patented January 31, 1861.....	Santa Clara.....	.....	4,394.35
716	260	Two Suertes.....	Gregory & Williams.....	Patented June 20, 1872.....	Napa.....	.....	8,865.58
298	55	Tzabaco.....	Heirs of J. G. Pina.....	Patented November 19, 1859.....	Monterey.....	.....	37.69
108	143	Ulistac.....	Heirs of J. D. Hoppe.....	Patented October 12, 1868.....	Sonoma.....	.....	15,439.32
319	92	Uripinos, Las.....	John Bidwell.....	Patented August 9, 1866.....	Santa Clara.....	.....	2,217.09
7	200	Uras, Las.....	M. J. C. Murphy.....	Patented February 18, 1860.....	Solano.....	.....	17,726.43
451	517	Vallecitos de San Marcos.....	Lorenzo Soto.....	Before surveyor general.....	Santa Clara.....	.....	11,079.93
332	514	Valle de Pamo or Santa Maria.....	J. J. Ortega <i>et al</i>	Patented July 30, 1872.....	San Diego.....	.....	8,975.17
461	511	Valle de San Felipe.....	Juan Forster.....	Patented August 6, 1866.....	do.....	.....	17,708.45
231	121	Valle de San José.....	Subol & Bernal.....	Patented March 15, 1865.....	Alameda.....	.....	9,972.08
							48,435.92

469	508	do	S. de la Portilla	Patented January 10, 1880	San Diego	17,634.06
279	222	Vego del Río del Pajaro	F. A. McDougal <i>et al.</i>	Patented January 18, 1864	Monterey	4,310.29
169	249	Vergeles, Los	James Stokes	Patented April 3, 1875	do	8,759.82
344	545	do	M. A. Machado	Before Commissioner General Land Office.	San Bonito	8,885.04
194	77	Yajome	Salvador Vallejo	Patented September 16, 1864	Napa	6,652.58
93	183	Yerba Buena	Antonio Chabolla	Patented January 3, 1859	Santa Clara	24,331.69
335	23	Yokaya	C. Juarez	Patented March 8, 1867	Mendocino	35,541.33
265	361	Zaca, La	M. A. de la G. y La- taillade.	Patented August 23, 1876	Santa Barbara	4,458.10
151	271	Zanjones	M. Malarin, executor	Patented August 9, 1866	Monterey	6,714.49
260	203	Zayanta	Isaac Graham <i>et al.</i>	Patented August 19, 1870	Santa Cruz	2,658.21

H H H.—*Statement of papers, &c., sent to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under proceedings had in compliance with the fourth section of the act of July 23, 1866.*

Date of letter.	Lands involved.	Papers forwarded.
Aug. 10, 1880	Northwest quarter of section 23, in township 3 north, range 7 east, Mount Diablo meridian.	Notice of appeal of State of California from Commissioner's decision K, dated May 22, 1880, with service of copy acknowledged by attorneys for the pre-emption claimants.
Dec. 29, 1880	Township 35 north, range 2 east, Mount Diablo meridian.	Affidavit of George W. Baker, United States deputy surveyor, relative to an error in location, with the request that this office be directed to change the location of said land on the township plat so that it will be described as the southeast quarter and south half of northeast quarter of section 9, in said township.
Jan. 27, 1881	Section 8, township 35 north, range 2 east, Mount Diablo meridian.	Diagram showing swamp and overflowed lands unfit for cultivation.
Mar. 24, 1881	South half of section 32, and south half of section 33, of township 37 north, range 7 east, Mount Diablo meridian.	Decision of surveyor general, dated February 10, 1880; copy of letter, dated September 14, 1875, from State surveyor general, asking for suspension of the tracts involved and investigation as to their character; copy of letter from S. S. Hall, with letter from register United States land office, Susanville, Cal., dated July 29, 1879; Ex. A, proof of publication of notice of hearing and postponement; Ex. B, letter from State surveyor general, dated July 3, 1879, to S. Solon Hall, authorizing him to represent the State; depositions taken before J. A. Robinson, esq., United States commissioner; depositions taken before M. P. Rose, justice of the peace, with stipulation attached; deposition of John Walsh, taken before W. P. Bassett, justice of the peace; deposition of S. Solon Hall, taken before J. A. Robinson, esq., United States commissioner, September 10, 1879; report of J. A. Robinson, esq., on personal examination of the ground, dated September 12, 1879; report of William Minto, United States deputy surveyor and United States commissioner, on personal examination of the ground, dated September 12, 1879; copy of instructions to William Minto to conduct second hearing; depositions of W. R. Schooler, F. M. Holabird, S. Solon Hall, and Sarah Holabird, taken before William Minto, United States commissioner, September, 1880; report of William Minto, dated October 2, 1880; brief for the State of California, S. Solon Hall, attorney; copy of letter, dated March 22, 1881, from S. S. Hall, relative to receipt by him of notice of decision; affidavit of Frank Sandow, messenger, as to the mailing of notice of decision, with receipt for registered letter attached; surveyor general's report.
Apr. 6, 1881	Northeast quarter of northeast quarter of section 35; northeast quarter of northwest quarter of section 34; west half of southwest quarter of section 25; east half of southeast quarter of section 26; east half of southwest quarter, and southeast quarter of northwest quarter of section 27, of township 38 north, range 5 east, Mount Diablo meridian.	Surveyor general's decision; certified copy of State's application for hearing; affidavit of publication of notice of hearing; record of proceedings and depositions of Charles R. Young and J. P. McWilliams; report of William Minto, special deputy conducting hearing; surveyor general's report.
Apr. 7, 1881	Southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 17; east half of northwest quarter, and northeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 20; north half of southeast quarter, and southwest quarter of section 21; south half, and northwest quarter of southwest quarter of section 22; northeast quarter of northwest quarter, northeast quarter of southeast quarter, and northeast quarter of section 27; north half and southeast quarter of southwest quarter, and southeast quarter of section 26; north half and southeast quarter of southeast quarter, and southwest	Certified copy of State's application for hearing; record of proceedings and depositions of John T. Doyle, P. A. Davis, J. A. Fairchild, Jos. Churchill, and Alex. McKay; report of William Minto, special deputy conducting hearing; surveyor general's report and opinion.

H H H.—*Statement of papers, &c.*—Continued.

Date of letter.	Lands involved.	Papers forwarded.
Apr. 18, 1881	quarter of section 25; east half of section 35; north half of southwest quarter, and northwest quarter of section 36, of township 48 north, range 1 east, Mount Diablo meridian. Sections 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, 33, and 34, of township 3 south, range 7 east, Mount Diablo meridian.	Plat of said township amended in conformity with Commissioner's decision K, of July 10, 1879.
June 20, 1881	Township 9 north, ranges 1 east and 1 west, Humboldt meridian.	Copy of letter, dated March 31, 1881, from the governor of the State of California, requesting this office to survey the exterior lines of the swamp and overflowed lands lying along the margin of Big Laguna, and letter of surveyor general as to the lands around Big Laguna as affected by official survey.

I.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California during the fiscal year 1880-'81.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Amount of deposit.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.	Meridian.
		Salaries.		Surveys.				
		Individ- ual.	Total.	Individ- ual.	Total.			
Thomas Sawyer	July 2, 1880			\$200 00		J. R. Glover	Township 29 south, range 13 east	Mount Diablo.
Do.	July 2, 1880		\$50 00	150 00	\$350 00	do	do	Do.
W. L. Mathews	July 2, 1880		50 00		209 64	do	Township 28 south, range 11 east	Do.
F. S. Russell	July 8, 1880				5 76	W. J. Lewis	Township 8 north, range 5 west.	Do.
George Holmes	July 8, 1880		110 00			George S. Collins	Township 5 north, range 19 west.	San Bernardino.
John Ward	July 8, 1880		100 00	100 00		do	Township 4 north, range 17 west.	Do.
Do.	July 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 8, 1880			200 00	700 00	do	do	Do.
Hiram C. Hazen	July 8, 1880				200 00	do	Township 4 north, range 18 west.	Do.
Josiah Robinson	July 8, 1880		85 00	115 00	315 00	do	do	Do.
John Von Sceledank	July 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
G. W. Plummer	July 10, 1880			100 00	200 00	A. B. Beauvais	Township 3 north, range 15 west.	Mount Diablo.
Do.	July 10, 1880			100 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 10, 1880	\$100 00				do	do	Do.
Do.	July 10, 1880	36 00	136 00			do	do	Do.
F. B. Hawes	July 10, 1880			100 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 10, 1880			100 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 10, 1880			100 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 10, 1880			100 00	400 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 10, 1880			50 00		do	do	Do.
L. A. Engelke	July 10, 1880			50 00	100 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 10, 1880			50 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 10, 1880			50 00		do	Township 3 north, range 15 east	Do.
Do.	July 10, 1880			50 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 10, 1880			100 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 20, 1880			200 00		A. P. Hanson	Township 15 south, range 7 east	San Bernardino.
D. Bradley	July 20, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 20, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 20, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 20, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 20, 1880			200 00	1,000 00	do	do	Do.
C. H. Cox	July 20, 1880			200 00		do	Township 15 south, range 9 east	Do.
Do.	July 20, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 20, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 20, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 20, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 20, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 20, 1880			200 00	1,000 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 20, 1880			200 00		do	Township 14 south, range 6 east	Do.
Do.	July 20, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 20, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 20, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
James E. Mason	July 20, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 20, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 20, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	July 20, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.

[illegible]

I—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California, &c.—Continued.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Amount of deposit.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.	Meridian.
		Salaries.		Surveys.				
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.			
John Kane.....	July 21, 1880			\$200 00		L. B. Gorham	Township 25 north, range 9 west	Mount Diablo.
Do.....	July 21, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 21, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 21, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 21, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 21, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
A. Leroy.....	July 21, 1880		\$100 00	100 00	\$1,100 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 21, 1880				200 00	do	Township 24 north, range 9 west	Do.
Do.....	July 21, 1880				200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 21, 1880				200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 21, 1880				200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 21, 1880				200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 21, 1880				200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 21, 1880		100 00		100 00	do	do	Do.
Thomas H. Hudson.....	July 21, 1880			200 00		A. P. Hanson	Township 13 south, range 5 east	Do.
Do.....	July 26, 1880			200 00		do	do	San Bernardino.
Do.....	July 26, 1880			200 00	600 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 26, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 26, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 26, 1880		100 00		300 00	do	do	Do.
William R. Purdy.....	July 26, 1880			200 00		do	Township 14 south, range 7 east	Do.
Do.....	July 26, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 26, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 26, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 26, 1880		100 00		700 00	do	do	Do.
M. W. Simons.....	July 26, 1880			200 00		do	Township 14 south, range 5 east	Do.
Do.....	July 26, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 26, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 26, 1880		100 00			do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 26, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
James E. Edmunson.....	July 26, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 26, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 26, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 26, 1880		100 00		700 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 26, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
S. B. Morgan.....	July 27, 1880			200 00		N. L. Berdan	Township 30 south, range 15 east	Mount Diablo.
Do.....	July 27, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 27, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 27, 1880			164 48	764 48	do	do	Do.
R. B. Weaver.....	July 27, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 27, 1880			200 00		do	Township 28 south, range 14 east	Do.
Do.....	July 27, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
M. V. Wilson.....	July 27, 1880			200 00	200 00	S. W. Brunt	Township 15 south, range 3 east	San Bernardino.
Do.....	July 27, 1880			200 00		do	Township 15 south, range 3 east	Do.
Do.....	July 27, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.....	July 27, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.

Do.	July 27, 1880			150 00	750 00	do	do	do	Do.
C. C. Snow	July 27, 1880			200 00		do	Township 14 south, range 3 east	do	Do.
Do.	July 27, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 27, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 27, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 27, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
E. Keller	July 27, 1880		50 00	150 00	950 00	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		W. H. Myrick	Township 19 north, range 8 west	do	Mount Diablo.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
H. L. Walker	July 31, 1880		100 00	100 00	900 00	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		John L. McCoy	Township 18 north, range 9 west	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
A. Chapman	July 31, 1880			200 00	500 00	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		W. H. Myrick	Township 20 north, range 9 west	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
P. Darby	July 31, 1880		100 00	200 00	100 00	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		do	Township 19 north, range 9 west	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
John Rose	July 31, 1880			100 00	900 00	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		James E. Woods	Township 16 north, range 9 east	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	July 31, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
J. McPhillips	July 31, 1880		100 00	100 00	900 00	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		J. R. Glover	Township 31 south, range 11 east	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880		50 00	150 00	550 00	do	do	do	Do.
William Beasley	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		do	Township 30 south, range 13 east	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			180 09	380 09	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880		50 00			do	do	do	Do.
W. S. Oldham	Aug. 2, 1880			500 00		A. T. Herrmann	Township 15 south, range 8 west	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00	1,00 00	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		do	Township 15 north, range 8 west	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880		105 29	94 71	294 71	do	do	do	Do.
J. Alonzo	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00	200 00	Charles Herrmann	Township 12 south, range 11 east	do	Do.
Jos. B. Fulton	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		J. R. Glover	Township 32 south, range 15 east	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880		50 00	150 00	550 00	do	do	do	Do.
B. M. Johnson	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		John L. McCoy	Township 22 north, range 8 west	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			190 21	990 21	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Samuel C. Cassidy	Aug. 2, 1880		60 00	200 00		do	Township 18 north, range 8 west	do	Do.

I.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California, &c.—Continued.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Amount of deposit.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.	Meridian.
		Salaries.		Surveys.				
		Individ- ual.	Total.	Individ- ual.	Total.			
Samuel C. Cassidy	Aug. 2, 1880			\$200 00		John L. McCoy	Township 18 north, range 8 west.	Mount Diablo.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880		\$66 25	33 75	\$633 75	do	do	Do.
W. J. Gibson	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		W. H. Myrick	Township 24 north, range 18 west.	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 2, 1880		86 16	15 84	815 84	do	do	Do.
I. Ayer	Aug. 2, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		James E. Woods	Township 15 north, range 7 west.	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880		100 00	100 00	900 00	do	do	Do.
Charles Hapgood	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	Township 16 north, range 7 west.	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880		100 00	100 00	900 00	do	do	Do.
Andrew J. Kissack	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		John L. McCoy	Township 18 north, range 10 west.	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880		100 00	100 00	900 00	do	do	Do.
Victor R. Stullmeister	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	Township 19 north, range 10 west.	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		W. H. Myrick	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880		100 00	100 00	900 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
J. H. Griffiths	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	Township 20 north, range 10 west.	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 3, 1880		100 00	100 00	700 00	do	do	Do.
W. G. McConnell	Aug. 3, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 5, 1880			200 00		A. P. Hanson	Township 14 south, range 8 east.	San Bernardino.
Do.	Aug. 5, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 5, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Aug. 5, 1880		75 00	200 00	725 00	do	do	Do.
Fred. Cleveland	Aug. 5, 1880			200 00		do	Township 15 south, range 8 east.	Do.
Do.	Aug. 5, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.

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I.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California, &c.—Continued.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Amount of deposit.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.	Meridian.
		Salaries.		Surveys.				
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.			
George F. Elkins.....	Aug. 6, 1880	.....	.....	.....	\$200 00	Milton Santee.....	Township 47 north, range 10 east.....	Mount Diablo.
Do.....	Aug. 6, 1880	.....	.....	\$200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 6, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 6, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 6, 1880	.....	\$100 00	100 00	700 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
William O. Neil.....	Aug. 6, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	Township 48 north, range 10 east.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 6, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 6, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 6, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 6, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 6, 1880	.....	100 00	100 00	900 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
E. M. Van Deventer.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	.....	60 55	George Sandow.....	Township 3 south, range 1 west.....	San Bernardino.
Barry Roberts.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	.....	200 00	do.....	Township 3 south, range 2 west.....	Do.
C. G. R. Webbe.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	.....	200 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Jose M. de Niochea.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	.....	78 16	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
A. A. Lathrop.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	205 65	.....	do.....	Township 5 south, range 4 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	405 65	do.....	do.....	Do.
James A. Woodbridge.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	60 92	.....	do.....	Township 6 south, range 3 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	260 92	do.....	do.....	Do.
Byron Rowan.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	.....	109 32	do.....	Township 6 south, range 4 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	.....	200 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	.....	200 00	do.....	Township 5 south, range 4 west.....	Do.
Abram Hoag.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	400 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
C. A. Harvey.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	Township 6 south, range 4 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	600 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
C. J. Compton.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	Township 5 south, range 5 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Grosint Baron.....	Aug. 13, 1880	.....	.....	206 56	806 56	do.....	Township 6 north, range 17 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 13, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	W. H. Norway.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 13, 1880	.....	.....	220 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 13, 1880	.....	100 00	100 00	500 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
James Barrett.....	Aug. 13, 1880	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 13, 1880			200 00	400 00	do.....	Township 7 north, range 17 west.....	Do.
Ernst F. W. Ehlers.....	Aug. 13, 1880			200 00		do.....	do.....	Do.

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I.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California, &c.—Continued.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Amount of deposit.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.	Meridian.
		Salaries.		Surveys.				
		Individ- ual.	Total.	Individ- ual.	Total.			
Samuel Haskett.....				\$200 00	\$400 00	A. P. Hanson.....	Township 16 south, range 5 east.....	San Bernardino.
Herm. W. Winchester.....				200 00		do.....	Township 16 south, range 6 east.....	Do.
Do.....				200 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....				211 00	611 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
José Ygnacio del Valle.....				200 00		George S. Collins.....	Township 4 north, range 30 west.....	Do.
Do.....			\$40 00	150 00	350 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Josiah Harold.....				200 00		Milton Santee.....	Township 26 north, range 11 east.....	Mount Diablo.
Do.....				200 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....				200 00	600 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....			50 00		150 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
James Ford.....	Sept. 10, 1880			200 00		do.....	Township 27 north, range 11 east.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 10, 1880			200 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 10, 1880			200 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 10, 1880			200 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 10, 1880		50 00	150 00	750 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
L. T. Berry.....	Sept. 10, 1880			200 00		A. A. Smith.....	Township 33 north, range 12 east.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 10, 1880		25 00	175 00	375 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Pierre Lutz.....	Sept. 10, 1880			108 43		Chas. Herrmann.....	Township 12 south, range 9 east.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 10, 1880		75 00	141 97	250 40	do.....	do.....	Do.
D. R. Brown.....	Sept. 11, 1880	\$16 67				do.....	Township 2 south, range 7 west.....	San Bernardino.
W. T. Sparks.....	Sept. 11, 1880	16 66				do.....	do.....	Do.
N. Bray.....	Sept. 11, 1880	16 67	50 00			do.....	do.....	Do.
G. W. Noel.....	Sept. 11, 1880					S. A. Hanson.....	Township 1 south, range 19 east.....	Mount Diablo.
Do.....	Sept. 11, 1880			200 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 11, 1880			200 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 11, 1880			200 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 11, 1880		50 00	150 00	750 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Mayne J. Lamme.....	Sept. 11, 1880			200 00		do.....	Township 1 south, range 20 east.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 11, 1880			200 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 11, 1880			200 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 11, 1880			200 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 11, 1880		50 00	150 00	750 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Patrick J. Dugan.....	Sept. 11, 1880					do.....	Township 1 south, range 21 east.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 11, 1880			200 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 11, 1880			200 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 11, 1880			200 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 11, 1880			150 00	750 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 11, 1880		50 00	200 00	200 00	do.....	Township 1 south, range 22 east.....	Do.
E. E. West.....	Sept. 11, 1880			200 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 11, 1880			200 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 11, 1880		70 00	130 00	530 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
D. R. C. Marshall.....	Sept. 11, 1880			200 00		do.....	Township 3 south, range 21 east.....	Do.

Do.	Sept. 11, 1880	40 00	98 00	298 00	do	do	do	Do.
Jos. L. Lumwast	Sept. 11, 1880		200 00		do	Township 2 south, range 19 east	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 11, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 11, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 11, 1880	50 00	150 09	750 00	do	do	Do.	
W. J. Udell	Sept. 11, 1880		200 00		do	Township 2 south, range 20 east	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 11, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 11, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 11, 1880	50 00	150 00	750 00	do	do	Do.	
William Raymond	Sept. 11, 1880		200 00		do	Township 1 north, range 20 east	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 11, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 11, 1880		200 00	600 00	do	do	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 11, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 11, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 11, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 11, 1880	50 00	150 00	550 00	do	do	Do.	
Samuel Snedden	Sept. 14, 1880		200 00		W. H. Norway	Township 8 north, range 21 west	San Bernardino.	
Do.	Sept. 14, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 14, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 14, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 14, 1880		200 00	950 00	do	do	Do.	
John F. Cuddy	Sept. 14, 1880		200 00		do	Township 8 north, range 20 west	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 14, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 14, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 14, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Sept. 14, 1880	50 00	150 00	950 00	do	do	Do.	
G. W. Noel	Sept. 14, 1880	50 00			do	Township 1 south, range 19 east	Mount Diablo.	
William Raymond	Sept. 17, 1880	50 00			do	Township 1 north, range 20 east	Do.	
Patrick J. Dugan	Sept. 17, 1880	50 00			do	Township 1 south, range 21 east	Do.	
E. E. West	Sept. 17, 1880			70 00	do	Township 1 south, range 22 east	Do.	
Jos. L. Lumwalt	Sept. 17, 1880	40 00			do	Township 2 south, range 19 east	Do.	
Peter Bailey	Sept. 23, 1880			37 93	W. F. Benson	Township 5 north, range 5 west	Do.	
Jarbiel Garcia	Sept. 24, 1880			87 88	George S. Collins	Township 7 north, range 22 west	San Bernardino.	
William Ingraham	Oct. 15, 1880			200 00	J. R. Glover	Township 30 south, range 13 east	Mount Diablo.	
Do.	Oct. 15, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Oct. 15, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Oct. 15, 1880		113 16	513 16	do	do	Do.	
Do.	Oct. 15, 1880		200 00		A. P. Hanson	Township 17 south, range 7 east	Do.	
Samuel Croze	Oct. 15, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Oct. 15, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Oct. 15, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Oct. 15, 1880		125 00	725 00	do	do	Do.	
E. Prevost	Oct. 15, 1880		200 00		L. D. Bond	Township 10 south, range 36 east	Mount Diablo.	
Do.	Oct. 15, 1880	40 00	160 00	360 00	do	do	Do.	
Francois Girard	Oct. 15, 1880		200 00		do	Township 10 south, range 37 east	Do.	
Do.	Oct. 15, 1880	40 00	160 00	360 00	do	do	Do.	
James Russell, jr	Oct. 15, 1880		200 00		do	Township 12 south, range 37 east	Do.	
Do.	Oct. 15, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Oct. 15, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Oct. 15, 1880	40 00	160 00	560 00	do	do	Do.	
M. Felkner	Oct. 15, 1880		200 00		do	Township 12 south, range 39 east	Do.	
Do.	Oct. 15, 1880		200 00		do	do	Do.	
Do.	Oct. 15, 1880	40 00	68 40	468 40	do	do	Do.	
John W. Crowley	Oct. 15, 1880		200 00		do	Township 14 south, range 39 east	Do.	
Do.	Oct. 15, 1880	40 00	160 00	360 00	do	do	Do.	

I.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California, &c.—Continued.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Amount of deposit.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.	Meridian.
		Salaries.		Surveys.				
		Individ- ual.	Total.	Individ- ual.	Total.			
José Garcia	Oct. 18, 1880			\$200 00		J. R. Glover	Township 10 north, range 31 west.	San Bernardino.
Do.	Oct. 18, 1880			200 00	\$400 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 18, 1880				96 05	do	do	Do.
Charles Monroe	Oct. 18, 1880			200 00		Milton Santee	Township 46 north, range 13 east	Mount Diablo.
Do.	Oct. 18, 1880			118 09	318 09	do	do	Do.
Thomas Robles	Oct. 18, 1880			200 00		J. R. Glover	Township 9 north, range 31 west	San Bernardino.
Do.	Oct. 18, 1880			100 00	300 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 18, 1880			200 00		do	Township 9 north, range 30 west	Do.
Do.	Oct. 18, 1880			200 00	400 00	do	do	Do.
John Akers	Oct. 20, 1880				40 00	George S. Collins	Township 4 north, range 20 west	Do.
Madison Rosse	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		A. P. Hanson	Township 9 south, range 3 east	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			93 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			44 19	695 19	do	do	Do.
G. M. Parvin	Oct. 20, 1880		\$60 00	186 00		do	Township 10 south, range 4 east	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880		60 00	126 00	870 00	do	do	Do.
John Johnson	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	Township 11 south, range 5 east.	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00	558 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880		60 00	126 00	312 00	do	do	Do.
Hiram Girty	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	Township 9 south, range 4 east	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880		60 00	126 00	870 00	do	do	Do.
M. F. Leonard	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	Township 12 south, range 5 east	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880		60 00	126 00	870 00	do	do	Do.
Nelson Hoyt	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Mount Diablo.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		A. T. Herrmann	Township 8 south, range 7 east	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Oct. 20, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.

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I.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California, &c.—Continued.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Amount of deposit.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.	Meridian.
		Salaries.		Surveyors.				
		Individ- ual.	Total.	Individ- ual.	Total.			
J. Meyer.....	Nov. 5, 1880					A. T. Herrmann.....	Township 14 south, range 10 east.....	Mount Diablo.
James Lee.....	Nov. 6, 1880			\$93 00		D. F. Spurr.....	Township 12 north, range 12 west.....	Do.
William K. Lee.....	Nov. 6, 1880		\$100 00	50 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
E. J. Arthur.....	Nov. 6, 1880			50 00	\$192 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Phineas Banning.....	Nov. 11, 1880		25 00			W. H. Norway.....	Mormon Island.....	Do.
W. White.....	Nov. 17, 1880			186 00		A. P. Hanson.....	Township 12 south, range 4 east.....	San Bernardino.
Do.....	Nov. 17, 1880			186 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 17, 1880		70 00	14 92	386 99	do.....	do.....	Do.
John L. Reed.....	Nov. 17, 1880			186 00		do.....	Township 9 south, range 2 east.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 17, 1880			186 00	372 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 17, 1880		70 00			do.....	do.....	Do.
Jos. T. Noel.....	Nov. 18, 1880			186 00		S. W. Brunt.....	Township 17 south, range 13 east.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880			186 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880		40 00	60 00	432 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880			100 00		do.....	Township 13 south, range 1 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880			100 00	200 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880		40 00			do.....	do.....	Do.
Daniel R. Hunter.....	Nov. 18, 1880			100 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880			100 00	200 00	do.....	Township 13 south, range 3 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880		40 00			do.....	do.....	Do.
Jos. C. Ozburne.....	Nov. 18, 1880			100 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880			100 00		do.....	Township 14 south, range 2 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880			100 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880			100 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880		40 00	48 90	448 90	do.....	do.....	Do.
Lysander Warden.....	Nov. 18, 1880			186 00		do.....	Township 17 south, range 12 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880			186 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880			186 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880		40 00	60 00	618 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880			100 00		do.....	Township 17 south, range 14 west.....	Do.
John Burke.....	Nov. 18, 1880			100 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880		40 00		214 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880			186 00		do.....	Township 17 south, range 11 west.....	Do.
G. Etzel, jr.....	Nov. 18, 1880			186 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880			186 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880			186 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880		40 00	60 00	618 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Carstom Hehrs.....	Nov. 18, 1880			186 00	186 00	do.....	Township 17 south, range 10 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880			186 00		do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 18, 1880			186 00		do.....	do.....	Do.

Do.	Nov. 18, 1880	40 00	60 00	432 00	do	do	Do.
Elias Dearborn	Nov. 22, 1880		186 00	186 00	George S. Collins	Township 10 north, range 14 west.	Do.
Do.	Nov. 22, 1880			186 00	do	Township 10 north, range 15 west.	Do.
Do.	Nov. 22, 1880			186 00	do	do	Do.
B. C. Carrere	Nov. 22, 1880		186 00		do	Township 10 north, range 20 west.	Do.
Do.	Nov. 22, 1880		186 00	372 00	do	do	Do.
Constantine Friez	Nov. 22, 1880		186 00		do	Township 8 north, range 17 west.	Do.
Do.	Nov. 22, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 22, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 22, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
E. D. Parks	Nov. 22, 1880		186 00	930 00	do	Township 11 north, range 16 west.	Do.
Do.	Nov. 22, 1880		186 00		W. H. Norway	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 22, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
John A. Parker	Nov. 22, 1880		186 00	558 00	do	Township 10 north, range 16 west.	Do.
Do.	Nov. 22, 1880		186 00		George S. Collins	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 22, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
James Winter	Nov. 22, 1880		186 00	558 00	do	Township 10 north, range 18 west.	Do.
Do.	Nov. 22, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 22, 1880		186 00	372 00	do	Township 10 north, range 17 west.	Do.
Do.	Nov. 22, 1880		186 00	186 00	do	do	Do.
Jesus Leon	Nov. 23, 1880		186 00		do	Township 8 north, range 19 west.	Do.
Do.	Nov. 23, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 23, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
Rafael Reyes	Nov. 23, 1880		186 00	744 00	do	Township 7 north, range 23 west.	Do.
Do.	Nov. 23, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 23, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 23, 1880		186 00	744 00	do	Township 7 north, range 24 west.	Do.
Rafael Chavez	Nov. 23, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 23, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 23, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
Samuel Young	Nov. 23, 1880		186 00	744 00	do	Township 9 north, range 19 west.	Do.
Do.	Nov. 23, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 23, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 23, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
Matt. Bussick	Nov. 24, 1880		186 00	744 00	do	Township 9 north, range 20 west.	Do.
Do.	Nov. 24, 1880		186 00	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 24, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 24, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
William Vannader	Nov. 27, 1880		184 00		S. W. Brunt	Township 28 north, range 11 west.	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880		184 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880		184 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880		184 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880	60 00	33 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880		184 00	953 00	do	Township 28 north, range 12 west.	Do.
F. B. Christopher	Nov. 27, 1880		184 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880		184 00		do	do	Do.

Mount Diablo.

I.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California, &c.—Continued.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Amount of deposit.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.	Meridian.
		Salaries.		Surveys.				
		Individ- ual.	Total.	Individ- ual.	Total.			
F. B. Christopher	Nov. 27, 1880			\$184 00		S. W. Brunt	Township 28 north, range 12 west	Mount Diablo.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880			184 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880			184 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880		\$60 00	33 00	\$953 00	do	do	Do.
Charles Siegler	Nov. 27, 1880			184 00		do	Township 29 north, range 11 west	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880			184 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880			184 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880			184 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880			184 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880			184 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880		60 00		33 00	do	do	Do.
Henry Herrick	Nov. 27, 1880			184 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880			184 00		do	Township 29 north, range 12 west	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880			184 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880			184 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880			184 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880			184 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880			184 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880			69 25		do	do	Do.
Do.	Nov. 27, 1880		60 00	33 00	1,022 25	do	do	Do.
F. B. Christopher	Nov. 29, 1880				186 00	do	Township 28 north, range 12 west	Do.
Do.	Nov. 29, 1880				54 00	do	do	Do.
Theodore Le Roy	Dec. 3, 1880				63 23	A. W. Von Schmidt	Rancho Casmalia	Do.
Frank Peterson	Dec. 3, 1880					A. P. Hanson	Township 13 south, range 4 west	San Bernardino.
Do.	Dec. 3, 1880		50 00	186 00	322 00	do	do	Do.
H. N. Dickman	Dec. 3, 1880			186 00		W. F. Benson	Township 18 south, range 10 east	Mount Diablo.
Do.	Dec. 3, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 3, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 3, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 3, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 3, 1880		50 00	186 00	880 00	do	do	Do.
Charles Hines	Dec. 3, 1880			186 00		do	Township 18 south, range 11 east	Do.
Do.	Dec. 3, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 3, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 3, 1880			186 00	558 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 3, 1880			186 00	136 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 3, 1880		50 00			do	do	Do.
Joseph Graff	Dec. 3, 1880			186 00		do	Township 19 south, range 10 east	Do.
Do.	Dec. 3, 1880			186 06		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 3, 1880			40 04		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 3, 1880			136 00	548 84	do	do	Do.
John Haley	Dec. 3, 1880		50 00	186 00		S. W. Brunt	Township 26 north, range 10 west	Do.
Do.	Dec. 3, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 3, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 3, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.

[illegible]

I.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California, &c.—Continued.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Amount of deposit.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.	Meridian.
		Salaries.		Surveys.				
		Individ- ual.	Total.	Individ- ual.	Total.			
John Lennox	Dec. 7, 1880		\$40 00	\$160 00	\$560 00	M. F. Reilly	Township 48 north, range 4 west.	Mount Diablo.
Elisha E. Bonham	Dec. 7, 1880				200 00	do	Township 48 north, range 5 west.	Do.
Do	Dec. 7, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 7, 1880			160 00	360 00	do	do	Do.
Richard Arnold	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		John L. McCoy	Township 24 north, range 11 west.	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			113 46	513 46	do	do	Do.
Levi H. Whitney	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		M. F. Reilly	Township 44 north, range 4 west.	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			150 00	350 00	do	do	Do.
Percival Shafer	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	Township 44 north, range 2 west.	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880		50 00	200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			150 00	950 00	do	do	Do.
John Fowler	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	Township 44 north, range 7 west.	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880		40 00	160 00	560 00	do	do	Do.
Hiram Gist	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	Township 44 north, range 8 west.	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Isaac Hobbs	Dec. 8, 1880			150 00	750 00	do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880		50 00	200 00		do	Township 45 north, range 7 west.	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00	400 00	do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			150 00	350 00	do	do	Do.
Austin H. Morris	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	Township 45 north, range 8 west.	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			150 00	950 00	do	do	Do.
James Nolan	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	Township 46 north, range 8 west.	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 8, 1880			150 00	750 00	do	do	Do.
Hiram Gist	Dec. 8, 1880		50 00	200 00	200 00	do	Township 44 north, range 8 west.	Do.
E. Sommer	Dec. 9, 1880					S. W. Brunt	Township 2 north, range 4 west.	San Bernardino.
A. E. Shoemaker	Dec. 1, 1880			180 00	7 00	do	Township 26 north, range 11 west.	Mount Diablo.
Do	Dec. 1, 1880			180 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Dec. 1, 1880			180 00		do	do	Do.

Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880	50 00	136 00		do	do	Do.
Theo. Binge.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00	1, 252 00	Township 26 north, range 12 west.		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00	186 00	do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880	50 00	136 00	880 00	do		Do.
J. C. Flannigan	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		Township 27 north, range 11 west.		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880	50 00	136 00	1, 252 00	do		Do.
William Anderson	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		Township 27 north, range 12 west.		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880		186 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	1, 1880	50 00	136 00	1, 066 00	do		Do.
Stephen H. Scovell	Dec.	1, 1880		200 00		Township 38 north, range 6 west.		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880	50 00	200 00		do		Do.
William Savery	Dec.	10, 1880		150 00		Township 38 north, range 7 west.		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880	50 00	200 00	950 00	do		Do.
Calvin Carington	Dec.	10, 1880		150 00		Township 39 north, range 6 west.		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880	50 00	150 00	950 00	do		Do.
Joseph Smith	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		Township 37 north, range 7 west.		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880	50 00	150 00	950 00	do		Do.
Edward I. Fowler	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		Township 40 north, range 6 west.		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880	50 00	200 00	800 00	do		Do.
Peter Olofson	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00	150 00	do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		Township 40 north, range 7 west.		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.
Do.	Dec.	10, 1880		200 00		do		Do.

I.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California, &c.—Continued.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Amount of deposit.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.	Meridian.
		Salaries.		Surveys.				
		Individ- ual.	Total.	Individ- ual.	Total.			
Peter Olofson	Dec. 10, 1880		\$50 00	\$150 00	\$950 00		Township 40 north, range 7 west.	Mount Diablo.
Joseph Peacock	Dec. 10, 1880			200 00			Township 41 north, range 7 west.	Do.
Do.	Dec. 10, 1880			200 00			do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 10, 1880			200 00			do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 10, 1880			200 00			do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 10, 1880		50 00	150 00	950 00		do	Do.
William P. Welch	Dec. 10, 1880			200 00			Township 41 north, range 8 west.	Do.
Do.	Dec. 10, 1880			200 00			do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 10, 1880			200 00			do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 10, 1880			200 00			do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 10, 1880			200 00			do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 10, 1880			150 00	950 00		do	Do.
Thomas H. Porter	Dec. 15, 1880		50 00				Township 11 north, range 13 west.	Do.
James K. Porter	Dec. 15, 1880		24 00		176 00		do	Do.
B. Katschinski	Dec. 17, 1880		41 00			W. F. Benson	Township 17 south, range 9 east	Do.
Do.	Dec. 17, 1880			93 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 17, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 17, 1880			186 00	465 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 17, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 17, 1880			146 00	332 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 17, 1880			186 00		do	Township 17 south, range 11 east	Do.
George E. Lloyd	Dec. 17, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 17, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 17, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 17, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 17, 1880			115 22		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 17, 1880		40 00	146 00	1,005 22	do	do	Do.
B. Katschinski	Dec. 17, 1880			93 00		do	Township 17 south, range 10 east.	Do.
Do.	Dec. 17, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 17, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 17, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 17, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 17, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 17, 1880			136 00	973 00	do	do	Do.
S. S. Spencer	Dec. 17, 1880		50 00	186 00		Charles Herrmann	Township 9 south, range 4 east	Do.
Do.	Dec. 18, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 18, 1880			56 05	368 05	do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 18, 1880		60 00	126 00		C. P. Purinton	Township 21 south, range 8 east	Do.
Stephen J. Bunell	Dec. 21, 1880			186 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 21, 1880			60 73	246 73	do	do	Do.
M. C. Atkins	Dec. 21, 1880				101 00	I. N. Chapman	Township 15 north, range 8 west.	Do.
W. H. Schuyler	Dec. 23, 1880				200 00	S. A. Hanson	Township 1 north, range 19 east	Do.
Do.	Dec. 23, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do.	Dec. 23, 1880			200 00		do	do	Do.

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I.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California, &c.—Continued.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Amount of deposit.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.	Meridian.
		Salaries.		Surveys.				
		Individ- ual.	Total.	Individ- ual.	Total.			
J. W. Johnson.....	Jan. 7, 1881	.....	.....	.....	\$184 00	W. H. Norway.....	Township 8 north, range 24 west.....	San Bernardino.
Joe F. Enos.....	Jan. 7, 1881	.....	.....	.....	200 00	do.....	Township 9 north, range 21 west.....	Do.
Joe Kiser.....	Jan. 7, 1881	.....	.....	.....	100 00	do.....	Township 11 north, range 15 west.....	Do.
Martin Monliot.....	Jan. 7, 1881	.....	.....	.....	100 00	do.....	Township 11 north, range 17 west.....	Do.
M. A. Pirce.....	Jan. 7, 1881	.....	.....	.....	100 00	do.....	Township 12 north, range 16 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 7, 1881	.....	.....	.....	100 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
John A. Brady.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	\$186 00	.....	M. F. Reilly.....	Township 44 north, range 3 west.....	Mount Diablo.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	49 05	421 05	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Township 43 north, range 3 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	86 00	458 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	\$100 00	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
W. C. Bowman.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	S. A. Hanson.....	Township 21 south, range 38 east.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	50 00	136 00	694 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Township 21 south, range 39 east.....	Do.
George B. Stetson.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	50 00	136 00	694 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
James H. Aiken.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Township 21 south, range 40 east.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	50 00	136 00	694 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Edward J. Baxter.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Township 21 south, range 41 east.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	50 00	136 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
John E. Stanner.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	136 00	694 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Township 21 south, range 42 east.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	50 00	136 00	322 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Township 22 south, range 38 east.....	Do.
William E. Banks.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	50 00	136 00	694 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Township 22 south, range 39 east.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Michael Keefe.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 19, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.

Do.	Jan. 19, 1881				136 00	694 00	do	do	Township 22 south, range 40 east	Do.
Dennis Flynn	Jan. 19, 1881				186 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 19, 1881				186 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 19, 1881				186 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 19, 1881			50 00	136 00	694 00	do	do	do	Do.
Will C. Caswell	Jan. 19, 1881				186 00		do	do	Township 22 south, range 41 east	Do.
Do.	Jan. 19, 1881				186 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 19, 1881				186 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 19, 1881			50 00	186 00	694 00	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 19, 1881				186 00		do	do	do	Do.
Timothy Desmond	Jan. 19, 1881				186 00		do	do	Township 22 south, range 42 east	Do.
Do.	Jan. 19, 1881				186 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 19, 1881				186 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 19, 1881			50 00	186 00	558 00	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 19, 1881					136 00	do	do	do	Do.
Michael Brophy	Jan. 26, 1881				200 00		do	do	Township 12 south, range 24 east	Do.
Do.	Jan. 26, 1881				200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 26, 1881				200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 26, 1881				76 70		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 26, 1881			50 00	150 00	806 70	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 26, 1881				200 00		do	do	Township 11 south, range 24 east	Do.
Ad. Goldberg	Jan. 26, 1881				200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 26, 1881				200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 26, 1881			50 00	150 00	550 00	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 26, 1881				200 00		do	do	Township 10 south, range 26 east	Do.
William Kierski	Jan. 26, 1881				200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 26, 1881			50 00	150 00	550 00	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 26, 1881				200 00		do	do	Township 11 south, range 25 east	Do.
Ad. Goldberg	Jan. 26, 1881				200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 26, 1881				150 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 26, 1881			50 00	150 00	550 00	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 26, 1881				200 00		do	do	Township 26 north, range 11 east	Do.
Josiah Harold	Jan. 28, 1881			50 00		102 68	do	do	Township 33 north, range 12 east	Do.
L. Y. Berry	Jan. 28, 1881					100 00	do	do	Township 48 north, range 11 east	Do.
G. H. Hamilton	Jan. 29, 1881				200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 29, 1881				150 00		do	do	do	Do.
C. S. Bates	Jan. 29, 1881			50 00	200 00	350 00	do	do	Township 48 north, range 12 east	Do.
Do.	Jan. 29, 1881				150 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 29, 1881				200 00		do	do	Township 48 north, range 13 east	Do.
J. F. Coleman	Jan. 29, 1881				84 21		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 29, 1881			50 00	150 00	434 21	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Jan. 29, 1881				200 00		do	do	Township 45 north, range 14 east	Do.
R. A. McClellan	Feb. 1, 1881				200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Feb. 1, 1881				200 00	400 00	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Feb. 1, 1881			50 00			do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Feb. 1, 1881				200 00		do	do	Township 44 north, range 14 east	Do.
Do.	Feb. 1, 1881				200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Feb. 1, 1881				82 48	482 48	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Feb. 1, 1881			50 00	186 00		do	do	Township 1 north, range 16 east	Do.
Samuel Seymour	Feb. 4, 1881				9 75		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Feb. 4, 1881				136 00		do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Feb. 4, 1881			50 00		331 75	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Feb. 16, 1881					99 73	do	do	Township 3 north, range 15 east	Do.
F. B. Hawes	Feb. 16, 1881				200 00		do	do	Township 21 south, range 3 east	Do.
Phill Dolan	Feb. 16, 1881			100 00			do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Feb. 16, 1881				80 00		do	do	do	Do.
Y. B. Slate	Feb. 16, 1881						do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Feb. 16, 1881			20 00			do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Feb. 16, 1881				200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Samuel W. Piercy	Mar. 18, 1881			60 00		23 50	do	do	Township 24 north, range 18 west	Do.

I.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California, &c.—Continued.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Amount of deposit.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.	Meridian.
		Salaries.		Surveys.				
		Individ- ual.	Total.	Individ- ual.	Total.			
Levi Lapham	Mar. 19, 1881			\$100 00		I. N. Chapman	Township 9 north, range 6 west	Mount Diablo.
John Connors	Mar. 19, 1881			100 00	\$200 00	do	do	Do.
Levi Lapham	Mar. 19, 1881		\$75 00		25 00	do	do	Do.
Benjamin Brown	Apr. 2, 1881			184 00		S. W. Foreman	Township 5 south, range 5 east	Humboldt.
Do	Apr. 2, 1881			184 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Apr. 2, 1881			168 66	536 66	do	do	Do.
A. R. Barbier	Apr. 2, 1881			184 00		do	Township 8 south, range 1 east	Do.
Do	Apr. 2, 1881			66 91	250 91	do	do	Do.
C. Vosburg	Apr. 6, 1881		50 00	86 00		do	Township 1 north, range 11 west	San Bernardino.
J. S. Vosburg	Apr. 6, 1881			200 00	286 00	do	do	Do.
Rafael Chavez	Apr. 14, 1881			771 73		George S. Collins	Township 7 north, range 24 west	Do.
Do	Apr. 14, 1881		60 00	124 00	895 73	do	do	Do.
George W. Rost	Apr. 19, 1881			200 00		S. W. Brunt	Township 26 north, range 8 west	Mount Diablo.
Do	Feb. 19, 1881		30 00	170 00	370 00	do	do	Do.
Wilhelm Ludwig	Mar. 2, 1881		20 00		180 00	do	Township 34 north, range 8 west	Do.
J. Waterman	Mar. 5, 1881			200 00		S. W. Brunt	Township 35 north, range 2 west	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881		50 00	150 00	950 00	do	do	Do.
A. Barbier	Mar. 5, 1881			200 00		do	Township 35 north, range 1 west	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			200 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			150 00	350 00	do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881		50 00	100 00		do	Township 34 north, range 2 west	Do.
Richard D. Arms	Mar. 5, 1881			100 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			100 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			100 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			100 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881		40 00	60 00	360 00	do	do	Do.
James Hurley	Mar. 5, 1881			100 00		do	Township 34 north, range 4 west	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			100 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			100 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			100 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			100 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			100 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			100 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			50 00	550 00	do	do	Do.
Stephen Vose	Mar. 5, 1881			100 00		do	Township 33 north, range 4 west	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			100 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			100 00		do	do	Do.
Do	Mar. 5, 1881			60 00	360 00	do	do	Do.

Antone Daclin.....	Mar.	5, 1881	.....	.....	00 00	do	Township 32 north, range 3 west	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	5, 1881	.....	.....	100 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	5, 1881	.....	.....	100 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	5, 1881	.....	40 00	60 00	do	do	Do.
John Oetzen.....	Mar.	5, 1881	.....	.....	.....	do	Township 33 north, range 7 west	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	5, 1881	.....	.....	.....	do	do	Do.
Peter Colbert.....	Mar.	5, 1881	.....	.....	.....	do	Township 26 north, range 9 west	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	do	Do.
Charles Moore.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	50 00	43 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	Township 27 north, range 8 west	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	do	Do.
Joshua Barker.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	50 00	136 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	Township 27 north, range 9 west	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	do	Do.
Theod. Davis.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	50 00	136 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	Township 28 north, range 9 west	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	do	Do.
H. L. Smith.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	50 00	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	do	Township 33 north, range 5 west	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	50 00	150 00	do	do	Do.
R. H. Byers.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	93 00	do	Township 30 north, range 9 east	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	93 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	93 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	93 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	50 00	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	43 00	do	do	Do.
Henry Cahill.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	do	Township 34 north, range 6 west	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	50 00	150 00	do	do	Do.
E. M. Aschheim.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	do	Township 35 north, range 3 west	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	do	do	Do.
John M. Hoyt.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	do	Township 35 north, range 6 west	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Mar.	9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	do	do	Do.

I.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California, &c.—Continued.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Amount of deposit.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.	Meridian.
		Salaries.		Surveys.				
		Individ- ual.	Total.	Individ- ual.	Total.			
Joh M. Hoyt.....	Mar. 9, 1881	.....	\$50 00	\$150 00	\$950 00	.....	Township 35 north, range 6 west.....	Mount Diablo.
Adolph Cutter.....	Mar. 9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	S. W. Brunt.....	Township 35 north, range 10 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 9, 1881	.....	.....	100 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 9, 1881	.....	.....	100 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 9, 1881	.....	50 00	150 00	950 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Morris Elnenwerth.....	Mar. 9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Township 29 north, range 9 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 9, 1881	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 9, 1881	.....	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
E K. Whipple.....	Mar. 9, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	Township 33 north, range 6 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	50 00	150 00	550 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
John Oetzen.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	Township 33 north, range 7 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	400 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	50 00	150 00	350 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
William Martin.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	Township 33 north, range 9 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	50 00	150 00	550 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Thom. H. Wagstaff.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	Township 33 north, range 10 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	50 00	150 00	750 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Simon Hoff.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	Township 35 north, range 4 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	50 00	150 00	950 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Al. Walker.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	Township 35 north, range 5 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	50 00	150 00	950 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
George E. Lloyd.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	S. W. Brunt.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	400 00	do.....	do.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do.....	Township 35 north, range 7 west.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 12, 1881	.....	50 00	150 00	350 00	do.....	do.....	Do.

F. L. Cross.	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	Township 34 north, range 3 west	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
C. W. Childs	Mar. 12, 1881	do	150 00	do	Township 34 north, range 5 west	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	50 00	150 00	do	do	Do.
Martin Silva	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	Township 34 north, range 7 west	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	50 00	150 00	do	do	Do.
Jos. Mombert	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	Township 34 north, range 9 west	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	50 00	150 00	do	do	Do.
Charles Dean	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	Township 34 north, range 10 west	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 12, 1881	50 00	150 00	do	do	Do.
Simon M. Lewis	Mar. 16, 1881	do	184 00	do	Township 30 north, range 8 west	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	40 00	144 00	do	do	Do.
B. H. Cox	Mar. 16, 1881	do	93 00	do	Township 31 north, range 7 west	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	30 00	63 00	do	do	Do.
John A. Russell	Mar. 16, 1881	do	186 00	do	Township 31 north, range 8 west	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	50 00	136 00	do	do	Do.
William M. Berry	Mar. 16, 1881	do	186 00	do	Township 31 north, range 9 west	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	50 00	43 00	do	do	Do.
Patrick McDonald	Mar. 16, 1881	do	186 00	do	Township 31 north, range 10 west	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	50 00	136 00	do	do	Do.
William W. Collier	Mar. 16, 1881	do	186 00	do	Township 32 north, range 7 west	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	50 00	43 00	do	do	Do.
Jos. A. Trask	Mar. 16, 1881	do	200 00	do	Township 32 north, range 8 west	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	50 00	150 00	do	do	Do.
Andrew Smith	Mar. 16, 1881	do	200 00	do	Township 32 north, range 9 west	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
Do.	Mar. 16, 1881	50 00	150 00	do	do	Do.

Do.	Apr. 30, 1881			184 00	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Apr. 30, 1881			184 00	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Apr. 30, 1881			184 00	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Apr. 30, 1881			134 41	do	do	do	Do.
Do.	Apr. 30, 1881		200 00		do	do	do	Do.
Rafael Reyes.	May 2, 1881		75 00		George S. Collins.	Township 7 north, range 23 west.		Do.
Jesus Leon	May 2, 1881		75 00		do	Township 8 north, range 19 west.		Do.
Samuel Young	May 2, 1881		50 00		do	Township 9 north, range 19 west.		Do.
James Winter	May 2, 1881		50 00		do	Township 10 north, range 17 west.		Do.
Elias Dearborn	May 2, 1881		20 00		do	Township 10 north, range 14 west.		Do.
Do.	May 2, 1881		20 00		do	Township 10 north, range 15 west.		Do.
John A. Parker.	May 2, 1881		75 00		do	Township 10 north, range 16 west.		Do.
B. C. Canere	May 2, 1881		50 00		do	Township 10 north, range 20 west.		Do.
F. A. Bangs.	May 6, 1881			184 00	S. W. Brunt	Township 1 south, range 7 east.		Humboldt.
Do.	May 6, 1881		20 00	48 63	do	do		Do.
D. D. Tennyson.	May 16, 1881			24 00	do	Township 8 south, range 1 west.		Mount Diablo.
Do.	May 16, 1881		75 00	116 99	do	do		Do.
John G. Deserps	May 18, 1881			184 00	M. F. Reilly	Township 19 south, range 6 east.		Do.
Do.	May 18, 1881			184 00	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 18, 1881			184 00	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 18, 1881		50 00	134 00	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 18, 1881		25 00		do	Township 19 south, range 7 east.		Do.
Theo. Blair	May 18, 1881			184 00	do	Township 20 south, range 6 east.		Do.
Hamilton Smith.	May 18, 1881			184 00	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 18, 1881			184 00	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 18, 1881			184 00	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 18, 1881			184 00	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 18, 1881			184 00	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 18, 1881			134 00	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 18, 1881			200 00	do	Township 20 south, range 7 east.		Do.
B. Thomson	May 18, 1881			200 00	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 18, 1881			200 00	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 18, 1881			200 00	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 18, 1881			200 00	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 18, 1881			200 00	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 18, 1881		50 00	200 00	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 18, 1881		50 00		do	do		Do.
A. Ulrich	May 20, 1881		75 00		W. H. Norway	Township 19 north, range 1 west.		Humboldt.
Edward J. Tobin	May 21, 1881				do	Township 8 north, range 22 west.		San Bernardino.
J. N. Johnson.	May 21, 1881			200 00	do	Township 8 north, range 24 west.		Do.
Do.	May 21, 1881			200 00	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 21, 1881			200 00	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 21, 1881		75 00	125 00	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 21, 1881			184 00	do	Township 9 north, range 21 west.		Do.
José F. Enos.	May 21, 1881			128 42	do	do		Do.
Do.	May 21, 1881				do	do		Do.
Do.	May 21, 1881		265 00		do	do		Do.
Louis Eldred.	May 21, 1881			184 00	J. R. Glover	Township 29 south, range 11 east.		Mount Diablo.
Do.	May 21, 1881			127 08	do	do		Do.
J. E. Crawford.	May 18, 1881		20 00		S. W. Brunt	Township 14 south, range 4 east.		San Bernardino.
William E. Miller.	May 18, 1881		30 00		do	Township 13 south, range 3 east.		Do.
Robert Stuart.	May 18, 1881			200 00	do	Township 15 south, range 1 east.		Do.
Do.	May 18, 1881		30 00	17 97	do	do		Do.
J. E. Crawford.	May 18, 1881			186 00	do	Township 15 south, range 4 east.		Do.
Do.	May 18, 1881		30 00	156 00	do	do		Do.
James Sangster.	May 18, 1881			186 00	do	Township 17 south, range 3 east.		Do.

Do.	June 9, 1881	41 16	409 16	do	Do.
Battiste Durano	June 10, 1881	100 00	do	W. F. Benson	Township 15 south, range 12 east
Do.	June 10, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 10, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 10, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 10, 1881	200 00	600 00	do	do
Do.	June 10, 1881	75 00	250 53	do	do
J. Edmund	June 10, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 10, 1881	100 00	do	do	Township 17 south, range 12 east
Do.	June 10, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 10, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 10, 1881	300 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 10, 1881	325 00	925 00	do	do
Do.	June 10, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Joseph Eyraud	June 10, 1881	100 00	do	do	Township 17 south, range 13 east
Do.	June 10, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 10, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 10, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 10, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 10, 1881	320 00	820 00	do	do
George Castro	June 10, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 10, 1881	100 00	do	do	Township 17 south, range 14 east
Do.	June 10, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 10, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 10, 1881	200 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 10, 1881	320 00	920 00	do	do
Do.	June 11, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
J. B. Hamilton	June 11, 1881	100 00	do	James E. Woods	Township 14 north, range 6 west
Do.	June 11, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 11, 1881	100 00	300 00	do	do
Do.	June 11, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 11, 1881	150 00	250 00	do	Township 14 north, range 4 east
Do.	June 11, 1881	200 00	do	do	do
Richard Keatinge	June 11, 1881	200 00	do	do	Township 13 north, range 6 east
Do.	June 11, 1881	200 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 11, 1881	200 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 11, 1881	200 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 11, 1881	200 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 11, 1881	50 00	1,050 00	do	do
John Reed	June 11, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 11, 1881	100 00	do	do	Township 12 north, range 5 east
Do.	June 11, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 11, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 11, 1881	150 00	550 00	do	do
Patrick Furlong	June 11, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 11, 1881	100 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 11, 1881	47 94	347 94	do	do
John Bourk	June 11, 1881	200 00	350 00	do	Township 22 north, range 6 west
James Reed	June 11, 1881	150 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 11, 1881	50 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 11, 1881	50 00	do	do	do
S. C. Holman	June 15, 1881	50 00	do	do	do
Do.	June 15, 1881	75 00	do	do	do
G. W. Butterfield	June 17, 1881	140 00	do	do	Township 21 north, range 14 west
Do.	June 17, 1881	do	do	do	do
Do.	June 17, 1881	do	do	do	Township 2 north, range 25 east
Do.	June 17, 1881	do	do	do	do

I.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California, &c.—Continued.

Name of depositor,	Date of deposit,	Amount of deposit,				Name of deputy,	Location of survey,	Meridian,
		Salaries.		Surveys.				
		Individ- ual.	Total.	Individ- ual.	Total.			
G. W. Butterfield	June 17, 1881	.....	.....	\$200 00	\$340 00	.....	Township 2 north, range 25 east	Mount Diablo.
E. Steele	June 22, 1881	.....	\$100 00	.....	100 00	.....	Town site of Callahan	Do,
J. E. Pleasants	June 24, 1881	.....	70 00	.....	.....	.....	Township 5 south, range 7 west.	San Bernardino,
Do.....	June 24, 1881	.....	.....	.....	216 00	.....	do	Do,
Central Pacific R. R. Co..	June 30, 1881	.....	2 33	.....	6 99	.....	List No. 5	
Do.....	June 30, 1881	.....	121 64	.....	364 93	.....	List No. 21	
			20, 134 53		240, 651 51			

J.—Statement of special deposits for office work in the survey of mining claims in California during the fiscal year 1880-'81.

Name of surveyor.	Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Deposit for salaries.	Name of mine.	Location of mine.	Remarks.
A. B. Beauvais	L. C. Starr	July 2, 1880	\$40 00	Chrystalline Quartz Mine	Tuolumne County	
J. M. Anderson	W. H. Miller	July 2, 1880	45 00	Oro Fino Quartz Mine	El Dorado County	
L. A. Scowden	Thomas Steel	July 6, 1880	40 00	Australia Quartz Mine	Mono County	
Do	do	July 6, 1880	40 00	Asia Quartz Mine	do	
Do	do	July 6, 1880	40 00	Scotia Quartz Mine	do	
Do	do	July 6, 1880	40 00	Persia Quartz Mine	do	
Do	do	July 6, 1880	40 00	Russia Quartz Mine	do	
I. G. Jones	Robert Forbes	July 7, 1880	45 00	Mount Vernon and Washington	Sierra County	
John Gilcrest	C. N. Fox	July 8, 1880	45 00	May Lundy Gold Quartz	Mono County	
F. Von Licht	Thomas Bell	July 8, 1880	45 00	San Carlos No. 3 Mine	Fresno County	
Do	do	July 8, 1880	45 00	San Carlos No. 1 Mine	do	
Do	do	July 8, 1880	45 00	San Carlos Mine	do	
R. M. Wilson	A. Halsey	July 15, 1880	45 00	Warfield Mine	Tuolumne County	
E. C. Uren	William Watts	July 15, 1880	45 00	Strawberry Mine	Placer County	
C. L. Anderson	Frank B. Latham	July 21, 1880	45 00	Glynn and Dala Mines	Mono County	
D. D. Reeves	H. L. Bran	July 22, 1880	45 00	Central Mine	El Dorado County	
J. M. Anderson	G. W. Farr	July 24, 1880	45 00	Chrystal Mine	do	
Benjamin Ross	Addison Martin	July 27, 1880	45 00	Montazuma Mine	Amador County	
R. von Schmieden	J. D. O'Brien	July 28, 1880	45 00	Wetzel, Whaley & Finney	Siskiyou County	
C. W. Hendel	John H. Thomas	July 29, 1880	45 00	Bald Mountain Placer Mine	Plumas County	
A. W. Kiddie	J. D. Goodwin	July 30, 1880	50 00	Hungarian Hill Placer Mine	do	
Samuel Bethel	A. Ganthier	July 31, 1880	40 00	Mount Blanc Consolidated Placer Mine	Nevada County	
R. B. Thomas	S. D. Rollins	July 31, 1880	45 00	Indian Gulch Gold and Silver Mine	Mariposa County	
J. G. Parke	C. E. Sherman	Aug. 2, 1880	15 00	Clay Bank Quartz Mine	Kern County	
E. C. Uren	A. Worsley	Aug. 2, 1880	45 00	White Pine Mine	Placer County	
Benjamin Ross	G. W. Farr	Aug. 3, 1880	25 00	Kruger Quartz Mine	Amador County	
W. S. Lowden	W. S. Lowden	Aug. 5, 1880	20 00	Barted Gold Placer Mine	Trinity County	
J. M. Doyle	James Byrnes	Aug. 5, 1880	45 00	Caledonia Placer Mine	Yuba County	
Do	do	Aug. 5, 1880	45 00	Yuba Placer Mine	do	
H. S. Bradley	D. R. McKillican	Aug. 7, 1880	45 00	Trienta Gravel Mine	Nevada County	
A. B. Beauvais	G. F. Sharp	Aug. 9, 1880	45 00	Philadelphia Mine	Tuolumne County	
Do	John Sargent	Aug. 14, 1880	45 00	Sargent Placer Mine	do	
H. L. Lowden	W. S. Lowden	Aug. 16, 1880	60 00	Barthel Jacobs Gold Placer Mine	Trinity County	
E. C. Uren	W. H. Kinder	Aug. 17, 1880	45 00	Bear River Undercurrent	Placer County	
J. M. Anderson	L. J. Kellogg	Aug. 20, 1880	45 00	Polar Quartz Mine	El Dorado County	
Do	C. H. Watt	Aug. 20, 1880	45 00	Arctic Mine	do	
Do	do	Aug. 20, 1880	45 00	White Bear Mine	do	
W. H. Rice	Allen Heald	Aug. 21, 1880	45 00	Curly Jack Placer Mine	Del Norte County	
Do	Moses A. Ferguson	Aug. 21, 1880	45 00	Grider Creek Placer Mine	do	
Do	Horace Gasquet	Aug. 21, 1880	45 00	Montezuma Hill Placer Mine	do	
Do	George B. Temple	Aug. 21, 1880	45 00	Clear Creek Placer Mine	do	
J. McGrann	J. McGann	Aug. 21, 1880	10 00	Monte de Oro Mine	Butte County	
T. W. Reese	R. F. Derrick	Aug. 23, 1880	40 00	Bloomingdale Quartz Mine	do	

J.—Statement of special deposits for office work in the survey of mining claims in California, &c.—Continued.

Name of surveyor.	Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Deposit for salaries.	Name of mine.	Location of mine.	Remarks.
H. L. Lowden	W. S. Lowden	Aug. 24, 1880	\$40 00	Brown Gold Quartz Mine	Trinity County	
K. von Schmieden	Albert Doolittle	July 26, 1880	45 00	Last Venture Placer Mine	Trinity County	
J. A. Brown	Daniel McKay	Aug. 28, 1880	40 00	Ætna Quartz Mine	Amador County	
H. L. Lowden	Benjamin Cunningham	Aug. 31, 1880	40 00	English Tom Gold Placer Mine	Trinity County	
William Magee	E. Lewin	Sept. 3, 1880	40 00	Washington Quartz and Placer Mine and mill site.	Shasta County	
A. B. Beauvais	R. M. Haydock	Sept. 3, 1880	10 00	Raw Hide Mine	Tuolumne County	
E. C. Uren	C. F. Macy	Sept. 3, 1880	40 00	Prichard Mine	Placer County	
Samuel Bethel	S. Washburn	Sept. 6, 1880	40 00	Birdsall Placer Mine	do	
James McGann	G. W. Farr	Sept. 7, 1880	45 00	Dry Creek Placer Mine	Butte County	
Do	do	Sept. 8, 1880	45 00	Big Bend Tunnel Mine	do	
Samuel Bethel	George A. Nourse	Sept. 8, 1880	45 00	Grant Mine (Grantillina)	Nevada County	
H. L. Lowden	W. S. Lowden	Sept. 10, 1880	45 00	Stofer Gold Placer Mine	Trinity County	
R. B. Thomas	L. F. Jones	Sept. 10, 1880	40 00	Eagle Quartz Mine	Mariposa County	
Do	do	Sept. 10, 1880	40 00	Isola Mine	do	
Do	do	Sept. 10, 1880	40 00	Champion Mine	do	
T. W. Reece	McFarland & Farr	Sept. 14, 1880	45 00	Keystone and Waggon Placer Mine	Butte County	
I. G. Jones	S. W. Lewis	Sept. 15, 1880	45 00	Ladies Canyon Mine	Sierra County	
H. S. Bradley	John Schmidt	Sept. 15, 1880	20 00	Schmidt Quartz Mine	Nevada County	
J. A. Brown	L. N. Dewitt	Sept. 15, 1880	40 00	Isaac Newton Quartz Mine	Amador County	
R. B. Symington	Nicolas Maring	Sept. 15, 1880	45 00	Bullion Quartz Mine	Placer County	
C. L. Anderson	Wesley George	Sept. 15, 1880	40 00	El Dorado Mine	Mono County	
Do	do	Sept. 15, 1880	40 00	Oakland Mine	do	
R. M. Wilson	Thomas Bell	Sept. 15, 1880	45 00	Black Bear Quartz Mine and mill site	Siskiyou County	
Do	A. Bull	Sept. 16, 1880	45 00	Black Bear Placer Mine	do	
Do	do	Sept. 16, 1880	45 00	Yellow Jacket Quartz Mine and mill site.	do	
Do	F. Harland	Sept. 16, 1880	45 00	Yellow Jacket Ex. S. Quartz Mine and mill site.	do	
Do	W. L. Oliver	Sept. 16, 1880	45 00	Yellow Jacket Ex. N. Quartz Mine and mill site.	do	
P. V. Baker	Henry Miller	Sept. 17, 1880	40 00	Cedar Point Mine and mill site	Tulare County	
D. D. Reeves	W. P. Whitney	Sept. 18, 1880	45 00	Cræsus Quartz Mine	Amador County	
Do	Martin Snable	Sept. 18, 1880	45 00	Saint Martin Quartz Mine	do	
A. B. Beauvais	Alfred Wright	Sept. 21, 1880	45 00	Prospect Gold Quartz Mine	Tuolumne County	
J. M. Anderson	E. J. Baldwin	Sept. 23, 1880	20 00	Nashville Quartz Mine	El Dorado County	
A. W. Keddle	W. Allstrom	Sept. 27, 1880	40 00	Monte Christo Placer Mine	Plumas County	
H. S. Bradley	Niles Searls	Sept. 28, 1880	10 00	Hazard Gravel Mine	Nevada County	
R. B. Symington	A. H. Schnabel	Sept. 28, 1880	45 00	Dolores Quartz Mine	Placer County	
W. F. Engelbrecht	J. M. Walling	Sept. 29, 1880	40 00	Enterprise Cañon Mine	Nevada County	
Charles Kaufman	C. G. Funk	Oct. 1, 1880	45 00	Olga Quartz Mine	Placer County	
James McGann	W. D. Perkins	Oct. 5, 1880	45 00	Black Rock and Nelson Mine	Plumas County	
R. von Schmieden	G. W. Lynch	Oct. 7, 1880	45 00	Pape Placer Mine	Siskiyou County	

R. von Schmieden	G. W. Lynch	Oct. 7, 1880	45 00	McNetty Placer Mine	Siskiyou County
Do	do	Oct. 7, 1880	45 00	Frank Riley Placer Mine	do
William Crapo	A. P. Conklin	Oct. 7, 1880	45 00	Summit No. 2 Quartz Mine	Inyo County
E. C. Uren	W. H. Kinder	Oct. 11, 1880	45 00	Bear River Undercurrent Placer	Placer County
A. B. Beauvais	John Connor	Oct. 13, 1880	45 00	Belcher Consolidated Gold Mine	Tuolumne County
Th. W. Reece	J. C. Logan	Oct. 14, 1880	40 00	Treasury Box Placer Mine	Butte County
J. M. Davidson	A. M. Johnson	Oct. 18, 1880	40 00	Smith & Bonner Mine	Siskiyou County
A. B. Beauvais	C. L. Street	Oct. 18, 1880	40 00	O. P. Mine	Tuolumne County
A. A. Smith	George F. Hoes	Nov. 1, 1880	45 00	Evening Star Quartz Mine and mill site	Lassen County
F. Y. Perris	Wittmore & McKee	Nov. 4, 1880	10 00	Goodshaw Mining Company	Mono County
R. M. Wilson	A. Butt	Nov. 6, 1880	40 00	Monitor and Beatrice Mines	San Bernardino County
I. G. Jones	Robert Forbes	Nov. 10, 1880	10 00	Black Bear Placer Mine	Siskiyou County
J. M. Davidson	H. B. Andrews <i>et al</i>	Nov. 16, 1880	10 00	Mount Vernon and Washington Mine	Sierra County
Do	J. M. Messner	Nov. 20, 1880	45 00	A. B. C. Placer Mine	Siskiyou County
Do	George H. Mitchell	Nov. 20, 1880	45 00	Messner & Co. Placer Mine	do
F. Y. Perris	A. B. Hunt	Nov. 23, 1880	45 00	Fortune Placer Mine	do
J. M. Davidson	John B. Foch	Nov. 30, 1880	40 00	Lizzie Bullock Mine	San Bernardino County
T. W. Reece	O. H. McKee	Dec. 1, 1880	45 00	Foch Placer Mine	Siskiyou County
E. C. Uren	W. H. Kinder	Dec. 7, 1880	40 00	Central Placer Mine	Butte County
William Magee	E. Lewin	Dec. 8, 1880	20 00	Sacramento and Bear River Mine	Nevada County
A. B. Beauvais	C. L. Street	Dec. 8, 1880	30 00	Washington Quartz and Placer Mine	Shasta County
Do	J. F. Rooney	Dec. 8, 1880	40 00	Consolidated Alabama Quartz Mine	Tuolumne County
William Magee	William Magee	Dec. 11, 1880	30 00	Kelly Placer Mine	do
D. D. Reeves	Jabob S. Taber	Dec. 16, 1880	20 00	Copper City town site	Shasta County
R. B. Thomas	J. B. Campbell	Dec. 20, 1880	40 00	Defiance Mine	Inyo County
J. M. Anderson	G. W. Farr	Dec. 20, 1880	10 00	Indian Gulch Mine	Mariposa County
C. H. Seymour	George G. Allen	Dec. 21, 1880	30 00	Silvester Quartz Mine	El Dorado County
A. B. Beauvais	C. L. Street	Dec. 23, 1880	40 00	California Consolidated Mine and mill site	Nevada County
John A. Brown	P. B. Cornwall	Dec. 28, 1880	40 00	Shore Mine	Tuolumne County
Sam. Bethel	S. M. Harris	Dec. 28, 1880	40 00	Bruce Mine	Amador County
W. P. Reynolds	J. F. Dye	Dec. 29, 1880	40 00	Ajax Quartz Mine	Nevada County
Do	H. J. Crow	Dec. 29, 1880	40 00	Kentuck Petroleum Mine	Ventura County
J. M. Davidson	Charles B. Parrott	Jan. 3, 1881	40 00	My Dream Petroleum Mine	do
Do	William Darcy	Jan. 4, 1881	45 00	Breene and Bailey and Fritz Placer Mine	Siskiyou County
William Magee	George Fletcher	Jan. 6, 1881	40 00	United Quartz Mine	El Dorado County
John A. Brown	Jos. Kessler	Jan. 8, 1881	35 00	Washington Mine 1 and 2	Nevada County
H. L. Lowden	G. F. Diener	Jan. 13, 1881	40 00	Onyx Mine	San Luis Obispo Co
John A. Brown	A. Hayward	Jan. 15, 1881	50 00	Deadwood Placer Mine	Trinity County
R. F. Herrick	C. A. Hoffman	Jan. 15, 1881	15 00	Indiana Mine	Amador County
C. H. Seymour	C. W. Cross	Jan. 18, 1881	45 00	Thompson Placer Mine	Humboldt County
H. L. Lowden	W. S. Lowden	Jan. 24, 1881	40 00	McCauley Placer Mine	Nevada County
A. B. Beauvais	J. Y. Faxon	Jan. 25, 1881	40 00	Smith's Flat Gold Placer Mine	Trinity County
Do	Abraham Halsey	Jan. 26, 1881	40 00	Isabella and Jem Consolidated Quartz Mine	Tuolumne County
R. B. Symington	Searles, Niles & Searles	Jan. 26, 1881	30 00	Knox and Boyle Quartz Mine	do
A. G. Ruxton	E. D. Smith	Jan. 27, 1881	45 00	A. Walrath Mine	Nevada County
Sam. Bethel	Samuel Bethel	Feb. 3, 1881	40 00	Josephine Quartz Mine	Los Angeles County
W. F. Engelbrecht	C. W. Cross	Feb. 12, 1881	5 00	Mount Blanc Consolidated Mine	Nevada County
			40 00	Martin Harper and Richard's	do

Original deposit \$50;
refunded \$10.

J.—Statement of special deposits for office work in the survey of mining claims in California, &c.—Continued.

Name of surveyor.	Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Deposit for salaries.	Name of mine.	Location of mine.	Remarks.
C. H. Seymour	C. W. Cross	Feb. 14, 1881	\$10 00	McCauley Quartz and Placer Mine	Nevada County	
E. C. Uren	George Nicholls	Feb. 16, 1881	40 00	Greek Gravel Mine	Calaveras County	
P. Y. Baker	John Nicholls	Feb. 21, 1881	40 00	Insolvent and Dolly Varden Mine	Placer County	
R. L. Dunn	Henry Miller	Feb. 23, 1881	10 00	Cedar Point Mine and mill site	Tulare County	
John A. Brown	W. B. Skellenger	Feb. 25, 1881	40 00	Excelsior Mine	Placer County	
J. M. Davidson	L. T. Lewis	Feb. 26, 1881	35 00	North Carolina Quartz mining claim	Amador County	
R. B. Thomas	Daniel Tesh	Mar. 3, 1881	40 00	Clark & Co.'s Placer mining claim	Siskiyou County	
H. L. Lowden	J. B. Brown	Mar. 8, 1881	45 00	Eureka Quartz Mine and mill site	Mariposa County	
C. H. Higby	Jacob Paulsen	Mar. 9, 1881	40 00	Pickett Gold Placer mining claim	Trinity County	
	R. M. Wilson	Mar. 9, 1881	40 00	Lawrence & Wiles Quartz mining claim	Plumas County	
Do	do	Mar. 9, 1881	40 00	Round Valley Quartz mining claim	do	
J. M. Davidson	Joseph Solus	Mar. 18, 1881	45 00	Joseph Solus Placer mining claim	Siskiyou County	
A. B. Beauvais	C. L. Street	Mar. 22, 1881	40 00	Miller & Holmes Quartz mining claim	Tuolumne County	
H. L. Lowden	Seth Marshall, jr.	Mar. 25, 1881	60 00	Hydraulic Mining Company's Mines	Sierra County	
J. M. Anderson	G. W. Farr	Mar. 29, 1881	25 00	White Bear Quartz mining claim	El Dorado County	
W. P. Reynolds	Speer Reddell	Apr. 1, 1881	60 00	San Bernardino Borax mining claim	San Bernardino County	
A. B. Beauvais	A. Gerlah	Apr. 2, 1881	18 00	Buchanan Quartz Mine and mill site	Tuolumne County	
H. L. Lowden	W. S. Lowden	Apr. 4, 1881	40 00	Keno & Baker's Bar Gold Placer Mine	Trinity County	
Do	do	Apr. 4, 1881	40 00	McKenney & Pickett Gold Placer Mine	do	
T. W. Reece	John C. Gray	Apr. 7, 1881	40 00	Sparks & Co. Placer Mine	Butte County	
William Minto	W. M. Stewart	Apr. 14, 1881	25 00	Maybell Consolidated Mining Company's mines	Mono County	
Do	do	Apr. 14, 1881	25 00	Dudley Mining Company's mines	do	
Sam. Bethel	W. H. Adams	Apr. 15, 1881	45 00	Hudson Bay Consolidated Quartz Mine	Nevada County	
Do	Dibble & Kitts	Apr. 20, 1881	45 00	Gold Hill Quartz Mine	do	
A. B. Beauvais	J. W. Gashwiler	Apr. 22, 1881	15 00	Consolidated Alabama Mine	Tuolumne County	
W. F. Engelbrecht	J. M. Walling	Apr. 23, 1881	40 00	East Orleans Gold Quartz Mine	Nevada County	
James McGann	George W. Farr	Apr. 27, 1881	75 00	Big Bend Tunnel Mine	Butte County	
Do	John Hupp	Apr. 29, 1881	40 00	Red Hill Gravel Mine	do	
C. W. Hendel	J. H. Thomas	Apr. 29, 1881	15 00	Bald Mountain Placer Mine	Plumas County	
John A. Brown	Y. B. Kent	May 2, 1881	40 00	Gold Mountain Quartz Mine and mill site	Amador County	
R. L. Dunn	W. F. Peabody	May 3, 1881	40 00	Webb Quartz Mine	El Dorado County	
Milton Santee	S. S. Draper	May 4, 1881	20 00	Colorado Gold Quartz Mine	San Diego County	
C. W. Hendel	Seth Marshall, jr.	May 5, 1881	20 00	Cleveland and Sierra Hydraulic Mine	Sierra County	
H. B. Shackelford	P. C. Scott	May 6, 1881	40 00	Kaufmann Placer Mine	Tehama County	
D. D. Reeves	L. Evans	May 7, 1881	40 00	Pioneer Quartz Mine	Amador County	
A. B. Beauvais	F. A. Hauke	May 9, 1881	40 00	Walf Quartz Mine	Tuolumne County	
W. K. Boucher	W. T. Robinson	May 13, 1881	40 00	Bryan Gold Quartz Mine	Calaveras County	
J. M. Davidson	John Barton	May 14, 1881	45 00	Poverty Point Placer Mine	Siskiyou County	
A. W. Keddie	U. U. Savercool	May 19, 1881	25 00	Twin Brothers Quartz Mine	Plumas County	

Do.....	do.....	May 19, 1881	25 00	North Fork Quartz Mine.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	May 19, 1881	25 00	Kansas Quartz Mine.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	May 19, 1881	25 00	American Quartz Mine.....	do.....
R. R. Harris.....	N. Goldtree.....	May 19, 1881	40 00	El Salto mining claim.....	San Luis Obispo Co.....
Do.....	I. Goldtree.....	May 19, 1881	40 00	Castro mining claim.....	do.....
Do.....	Morris Goldtree.....	May 19, 1881	40 00	La Trinidad mining claim.....	do.....
Do.....	Samuel Schwartz.....	May 19, 1881	40 00	El Devisadero mining claim.....	do.....
E. C. Uren.....	J. L. Lewison.....	May 21, 1881	40 00	U. S. Grant Mine No. 1.....	Nevada County.....
R. B. Thomas.....	Thomas Poyzer.....	May 23, 1881	40 00	Hite Central Quartz Mine.....	Mariposa County.....
John A. Brown.....	J. L. Goodman.....	May 21, 1881	40 00	Gold Mountain Overplus Quartz.....	Amador County.....
C. J. Fox.....	Robert Gardner.....	May 24, 1881	40 00	Gardner mining claim.....	San Diego County.....
John C. Dunlap.....	R. W. Waterman.....	May 26, 1881	40 00	Omega Quartz Mine.....	San Bernardino County.....
J. M. Anderson.....	H. S. Bryant.....	May 27, 1881	40 00	Good Hope Quartz Mine.....	El Dorado County.....
W. S. Lillian.....	W. F. Myers.....	May 28, 1881	40 00	Enterprise Quartz Mine.....	Fresno County.....
W. F. Engelbrecht.....	J. M. Walling.....	May 31, 1881	10 00	East Orleans Mines.....	Nevada County.....
R. B. Thomas.....	A. J. Bothwell.....	May 31, 1881	55 00	Giltner Quartz Mine and mill site.....	Mariposa County.....
Do.....	do.....	May 31, 1881	40 00	Priest & Coleman Quartz Mine.....	do.....
C. H. Seymour.....	do.....	May 31, 1881	55 00	McCauley Quartz Mine and mill site.....	do.....
R. B. Thomas.....	do.....	May 31, 1881	55 00	Summit Quartz Mine and mill site.....	do.....
R. R. Harris.....	David Spezer.....	May 31, 1881	40 00	La Prithera Crome Mine.....	San Luis Obispo Co.....
R. L. Dunn.....	W. H. Kinder.....	June 2, 1881	40 00	Virico Placer Mine.....	Placer County.....
Do.....	W. Van Vactor.....	June 2, 1881	40 00	Enterprise Placer Mine.....	do.....
Do.....	A. Worsley.....	June 9, 1881	40 00	Anglo American Placer Mine.....	do.....
R. B. Symington.....	R. H. Lloyd.....	June 10, 1881	40 00	Last Chance Quartz Mine.....	Nevada County.....
Do.....	Edward Lande.....	June 10, 1881	40 00	May Flower Quartz Mine.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	June 10, 1881	40 00	Jok Keree Quartz Mine.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	June 10, 1881	40 00	Hathaway Quartz Mine.....	do.....
R. L. Dunn.....	A. D. Bowley.....	June 10, 1881	40 00	Golden Gate Placer Mine.....	Placer County.....
Do.....	A. Weske.....	June 13, 1881	40 00	Schilback Placer Mine.....	do.....
Do.....	S. B. Drury.....	June 13, 1881	40 00	Providenceia Quartz Mine.....	do.....
Do.....	W. S. Lowden.....	June 15, 1881	40 00	McKenney & Keno Gold Mine.....	Trinity County.....
H. L. Lowden.....	Brown & McTorley.....	June 20, 1881	60 00	Brown & McYorley Consolidated Gravel Mine.....	Calaveras County.....
H. F. Terry.....	do.....	June 21, 1881	40 00	Occident Quicksilver Mine.....	Mendocino County.....
Th. Harrison.....	W. E. Gillespie.....	June 23, 1881	40 00	Empire Gravel Mine.....	Calaveras County.....
H. F. Terry.....	W. S. Marks.....	June 24, 1881	40 00	Alpha Quartz Mine.....	San Bernardino County.....
John C. Dunlap.....	J. L. Porter.....	June 25, 1881	40 00	San Bernardino Borax Mines.....	do.....
W. P. Reynolds.....	S. Riddell.....	June 27, 1881	80 00	Poleta Quartz Mine.....	Mono County.....
L. A. Scowden.....	W. E. Dean.....	June 28, 1881	40 00	Tower Quartz Mine.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	June 28, 1881	40 00	Red Cap Bar Placer Mine.....	Humboldt County.....
Do.....	N. Hann.....	Sept. 16, 1880	5 00	Oak Bar Mine.....	do.....
Do.....	G. W. B. Yocom.....	Sept. 16, 1880	5 00	Yocom & Sharp Placer Mine.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	Sept. 16, 1880	5 00		do.....
			8,083 00		

Original deposit in each case was \$45; application for survey was withdrawn and balance refunded.

K.—Statement of accounts of deputy surveyors paid from the appropriation for the survey of public lands in California, during the fiscal year 1880-'81.

Dr.		Cr.	
Date of account.	In favor of—	Date.	Amount.
Oct. 8, 1880	William Schmolz (instructions)	July 1, 1880	By apportionment to this district.....
Dec. 20, 1880	I. N. Chapman		
Jan. 11, 1881	S. A. Hanson		\$1,071 00
Feb. 14, 1881	G. W. Baker		2,730 85
Mar. 22, 1881	Milton Santee		2,658 71
May 5, 1881	George Sandow		2,982 50
May 9, 1881	A. T. Herrmann		2,668 96
May 20, 1881	W. H. Myrick		921 94
May 20, 1881	William Minto		2,723 30
June 9, 1881	do		87 02
June 29, 1881	A. W. Von Schmidt		3,824 71
June 29, 1881	do		5,454 74
June 29, 1881	do		1,107 10
June 29, 1881	do		1,000 25
June 30, 1881	Balance available		39 00
			9,729 92
			35,000 00

K 1.—Statement of accounts of deputy surveyors and office expenses paid from the appropriation for the survey of private land claims in California, during the fiscal year 1880-'81.

Dr.		Cr.	
Date of account.	In favor of—	Date.	Amount.
June 9, 1881	William Minto (instructions)	July 1, 1880	By appropriation
	OFFICE EXPENSES.		
Sept. 30, 1880	To disbursements, first quarter		\$343 59
Dec. 31, 1880	To disbursements, second quarter		1,094 50
Mar. 31, 1881	To disbursements, third quarter		1,413 10
June 30, 1881	To disbursements, fourth quarter		1,236 20
	Balance available		1,255 00
			4,657 61
			10,000 00

2.—Statement of accounts of deputy surveyors paid from the appropriation of \$800 for the examination of public surveys in California, during the fiscal year 1880-'81.

DR.		CR.	
Date of account.	In favor of—	Date of contract.	Amount.
Jan. 4, 1881	William Minto		
June 9, 1881	do		\$131 00
June 29, 1881	A. W. Von Schmidt		130 00
	Balance		89 00
			450 00
			800 00
		July 1, 1880	By apportionment to this district
			\$800 00

L.—Statement of accounts of appropriation for office rent, stationery, pay of messenger, and incidental expenses of the office of the United States surveyor general for California, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.		CR.	
Sept. 30, 1880	To disbursements for first quarter	July 1, 1880	By apportionment for this district
Dec. 31, 1880	To disbursements for second quarter		
Mar. 31, 1881	To disbursements for third quarter		
June 30, 1881	To disbursements for fourth quarter		
June 30, 1881	To disbursements for railroad ticket		
	Balance		
			\$4,000 00
			4,000 00

M.—Account of appropriation for the salary of surveyor general for California, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.		CR.	
Sept. 30, 1880	To cash for first quarter	July 1, 1881	By apportionment
	To cash for second quarter		
	To cash for third quarter		
	To cash for fourth quarter		
			\$2,750 00
			2,750 00

N.—Statement of account of appropriation for the compensation of clerks and draughtsmen in the office of the United States surveyor general for California, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.		CR.	
		July 1, 1880	By apportionment to this district
Sept. 30, 1880	To disbursements for first quarter	\$7,385 73	
Dec. 31, 1880	To disbursements for second quarter	7,610 64	
Mar. 31, 1881	To disbursements for third quarter	7,359 88	
		108 30	
June 30, 1881	To disbursements for fourth quarter	7,530 26	
	Balance	5 19	
		<u>30,000 00</u>	<u>\$30,000 00</u>

O.—Statement of account of special deposits for office work in the office of the United States surveyor general of California, during the fiscal year 1880-'81.

DR.		CR.	
		June 30, 1881 June 30, 1881	By deposits as per Table I. By deposits as per Table J.
Sept. 30, 1880	To disbursements for first quarter	\$4,781 35	
Dec. 31, 1880	To disbursements for second quarter	5,848 80	
Mar. 31, 1881	To disbursements for third quarter	5,512 92	
June 30, 1881	To disbursements for fourth quarter	4,552 37	
	Balance	7,522 09	
		<u>28,217 53</u>	<u>\$20,134 53 8,083 00</u>

P.—Record of instrumental comparisons during the fiscal year 1880-'81.

Date of examination.	Number of certificate.	Name of deputy.	Instrument.	Maker.	Number of instrument.	Error of needle.
1880.						
Aug. 20	1	A. W. Von Schmidt	Transit	William Schmolz.....	685	Plus 10 minutes.
Aug. 24	2	James McGann ..	do	J. Prentin.....	235	None.
Aug. 27	3	G. W. Baker	Solar compass.....	J. Roach.....	299	None.
Aug. 31	4	S. A. Hanson	do	do	300	None.
Sept. 4	5	I. N. Chapman	do	W. J. Young	555	None.
Sept. 10	6	A. T. Herrmann ..	Solar transit	William Schmolz.....	15	None.
Sept. 21	7	Charles Herrmann	Transit	W. J. Young.....	64	None.
Sept. 24	8	A. W. Von Schmidt	do	William Schmolz.....	685	Minus 4 minutes.
Sept. 27	9	R. L. Dunn	do	J. Roach	301	Minus 15 minutes.
Oct. 18	10	Thos. W. Reese ..	do	do	302	Plus 16 minutes.
Oct. 25	11	R. B. Symington..	Solar transit	W. and L. E. Gurley..	14	None.
Oct. 28	12	W. S. Lowden	Vernier compass ..	do	13	None.
Nov. 6	13	Jas. M. Davidson.	Solar transit	do	5	None.
Nov. 15	14	R. Von Schmiden	Solar compass.....	do	180	None.
Nov. 26	15	Benjamin Ross...	Transit	do	18	None.
July 30	16	George Sandow ..	Solar compass.....	J. Roach	319	None.
July 30	17	William Minto ..	do	do		
Nov. 26	18	E. C. Wren	Transit	W. and L. E. Gurley..		
Dec. 31	19	W. H. Norway ..	do	William Schmolz.....		
1881.						
Jan. 8	20	George S. Collins.	Solar compass.....	J. Roach	305	None.
Jan. 10	21	Charles Kaufman.	Transit	W. and L. E. Gurley..	41	Plus 10 minutes.
Feb. 11	22	C. H. Seymour....	Vernier compass ..	Throughton & Simms.	22	None.
Jan. 16	23	W. F. Engelbright	Transit	Hugo Hartman.....		Plus 14 minutes.
Mar. 1	24	A. S. Cooper.....	do	Heller & Brightly....	4782	Minus 12 minutes.
Mar. 8	25	C. H. Higbie.....	do	Hugo Hartman.....	25	Minus 12 minutes.
Mar. 8	26	H. S. Bradley.....	do	J. Roach		Minus 18 minutes.
Mar. 19	27	Chas. W. Hendel ..	do	do	308	Minus 1 degree.
Mar. 23	28	L. D. Davis	Solar transit	W. and L. E. Gurley..	28	Plus 8 minutes.
Apr. 5	29	John Gilcrest	Transit	do	12	Plus 15 minutes; declination — 10 minutes.
Apr. 14	30	I. N. Chapman ..	Solar compass.....	W. J. Young.....	555	Hour arc 10 minutes fast.
Apr. 15	31	John L. McCoy ..	do	W. and L. E. Gurley..		None.
Apr. 29	32	J. R. Glover	do	do	32	None.
May 7	33	M. H. Stone	Transit	J. Roach		Minus 45 minutes.
May 21	34	Wm. S. Lilien	do	Eckel & Imhof.....	919	Minus 8 minutes.
May 21	35	C. H. Higbie.....	do	Hugo Hartman.....	25	Minus 5 minutes.
May 29	36	D. J. Miller	Solar compass.....	W. and L. E. Gurley ..		None.
June 1	37	R. B. Thomas.....	Transit	B. Pike & Son		Minus 15 minutes.
June 3	38	Geo. P. Hodson....	do	Edmund Draper.....	287	Plus 81 minutes.
June 7	39	F. M. Topp	Vernier compass, with telescope.	W. and L. E. Gurley..		Minus 10 minutes.
June 16	40	Henry F. Terry..	Transit	C. A. Lane.....		Plus 10 minutes.
June 28	41	Jas. E. Freeman..	do	Hartman & Saxe		None.

Q.—Estimate for the surveying service in the district of California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

For the extension of standard and exterior lines	\$55,000 00
For surveying subdivision lines	45,000 00
For surveying timber lands, under act of June 3, 1879	40,000 00
For surveying private land claims, and office expenses	10,000 00
For examinations of surveys in the field and for traveling expenses and stationery used in making such examinations, as provided by paragraph 5, section 2223 Revised Stat- utes	5,000 00
For compensation of clerks and draughtsmen	20,000 00
For bringing up arrears of office work	20,000 00
For pay of messenger, stationery, and incidental expenses	6,000 00
For completing the reproduction, &c., of the original Spanish archives	5,000 00
For furnishing iron monuments as permanent means of reference to the corners of pub- lic surveys	3,000 00
For salary of surveyor general (sec. 2210 Revised Statutes)	3,000 00
Total	212,000 00

C.—Report of the surveyor general of Colorado.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Denver, Colo., August 25, 1881.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the annual report of the operations of this office, in duplicate, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, with tabular statements, as follows, viz:

A.—Statement of surveys made under the regular appropriation, with amounts of accounts of the several deputies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

B.—Statement of surveys made under acts of Congress of May 30, 1862, March 3, 1872, and March 3, 1879, and the accounts of the several deputies for excess, for the year ending June 30, 1881.

C.—Statement of town sites surveyed, together with amounts paid therefor, with names of deputies, during the year ending June 30, 1881.

D.—Statement showing the number of townships surveyed, and the area of public lands contained therein, during the year ending June 30, 1881.

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location of mining claims surveyed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, under the acts of Congress of July 26, 1866, and May 10, 1872, together with the amount deposited for office expenses for the same.

F.—Statement of amounts received and salaries paid surveyor general and clerks for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

G.—Statement showing amount expended for rent of office, books, stationery, fuel, and other incidental expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

H.—Estimate of the appropriation required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

Under the regular apportionment of \$30,000 assigned to this surveying district for the fiscal year 1881, and 1882, contracts were let for the surveys of standard, exterior township, and subdivisional lines in different parts of the State, amounting to \$23,701.74, leaving a balance of \$6,298.26, estimated as cost of unfinished surveys under the regular appropriation.

Statement B shows the surveys made under section 2401 Revised Statutes, providing for special deposits. During the year there was deposited the sum of \$433,846.94 for field work, and \$12,517.52 for office work. This increase is due mainly to the extensions of the different lines of railways into regions heretofore almost inaccessible except by pack-trains, rendering every acre of arable land valuable.

The mining division of the office shows a steady and healthy increase of business. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, 863 mineral surveys were made under orders from this office; this year 1,287 have been made, being an increase of nearly 50 per cent. over the previous year.

Statements F and G show amounts paid surveyor general and clerks, and incidentals, and fully explain themselves. The incidental expenses of the office largely exceed the appropriation for that purpose, and the excess is necessarily paid from the special-deposit fund. The appropriation is entirely inadequate to the amount of work performed.

Statement H, estimates of the appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, is important because the extensions of the Denver and Rio Grande, and Denver and South Park Railways, with the construction of the Denver and New Orleans, Denver, Utah and Pacific, and other railways, will encourage and promote the agricultural and stock interests of the State, and direct the attention of settlers to sections of country in which the standard and exterior lines have not been run.

The extraordinary activity in railway building has given an impetus to the early selection of a class of lands that last year were considered valueless, because of the distance from lines of transportation. Especially is this the case in the Middle and North Parks, where the mere projection of a railway has caused a rapid influx of settlers, and a demand for the extension of the lines of public surveys.

I desire again to call your attention to the extra amount of labor and responsibility devolving upon surveyor's general of mining States and Territories over those of agricultural States and Territories. While the salaries are the same, with but a single exception the work is, in some cases, more than double.

In the case of this State, the examination of over 1,200 mineral surveys, with the preparation of the necessary plats and transcripts, and other routine business connected therewith, requires an amount of care and attention that is not assumed by officers of States containing agricultural lands alone, and should be adequately rewarded.

The State is steadily and rapidly growing, business of all kinds is prosperous, new mines have been opened and are producing largely, and railways projected and completed will soon gridiron the State.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALBERT JOHNSON,
United States Surveyor General for Colorado.

A.—Statement of surveys made under the regular appropriation, with amounts of accounts of the several deputies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

1880.		
June 26.	James P. Maxwell.....	\$4,962 03
26.	Benjamin K. Kimberly.....	1,661 60
28.	John K. Ashley.....	3,126 45
29.	Walter R. McMurray.....	3,441 20
Aug. 9.	Johnson & Hill.....	6,211 39
13.	C. A. Trease.....	1,659 68
14.	A. W. Brewster.....	2,639 39
		\$23,701 74
To amount estimated as cost of unfinished surveys under the regular appropriation		6,298 26
July 8.	By regular appropriation	30,000 00
		30,000 00 30,000 00

B.—Statement of surveys made under acts of Congress of May 30, 1862, March 3, 1872, and March 3, 1879, and the accounts of the several deputies and depositors for excess for the year ending June 30, 1881.

1880.		
Aug. 17.	Albert Farmer.....	\$3,337 74
24.	Edwin H. Kellogg.....	4,114 20
27.	Frank L. Biddlecom.....	1,881 50
Sept. 10.	Albert W. Archibald.....	816 90
16.	John C. Eberhardt.....	20 14
18.	Dunbaugh & Pratt.....	823 55
30.	Frank P. Swindler.....	1,602 51
Oct. 8.	Henry E. Fisher.....	1,243 03
13.	Loring Olmsted.....	4,286 54
19.	Frank P. Swindler.....	850 40
25.	George H. Hill.....	1,438 88
27.	Oakes & Martz.....	2,686 22
Nov. 5.	John B. Moore.....	3,681 69
13.	Harvey P. Fry.....	2,174 93
Dec. 17.	Oakes & Martz.....	4,173 14
21.	George H. Hill.....	1,095 34
22.	George H. Hill.....	478 61
24.	Albert W. Archibald.....	903 49
1881.		
Jan. 4.	F. L. Biddlecom.....	6,678 66
7.	George D. Nickel.....	2,090 35
8.	John B. Moore.....	4,616 97
15.	George H. Hill.....	42 06
18.	George Scheetz.....	4,484 83
Feb. 1.	John K. Ashley.....	747 89
5.	E. K. Stimson.....	3,413 34
11.	John B. Moore.....	4,313 66
16.	F. L. Biddlecom.....	3,404 08
25.	Harvey P. Fry.....	1,255 69
25.	Harvey P. Fry.....	3,280 95
28.	William S. Pratt.....	6,503 19
Mar. 4.	C. A. Trease.....	1,039 84
26.	A. M. Welles.....	7,038 50
28.	Walter R. McMurray.....	818 31
April 6.	A. W. Archibald.....	2,832 91
6.	A. W. Archibald.....	1,510 13
8.	A. W. Archibald.....	3,308 55
18.	Frank W. Gove.....	6,211 59
19.	Frank W. Gove.....	2,437 71
23.	John B. Moore.....	7,671 23
27.	E. K. Stimson.....	6,310 49
May 3.	Jacob H. Martz.....	7,280 73
11.	James R. Morrison.....	7,797 05
18.	Harry A. Clarke.....	4,720 93
June 3.	George Scheetz.....	9,206 57
3.	Jacob H. Martz.....	628 90
6.	B. K. Kimberly.....	3,323 89

1881.

June	7.	George D. Nickel	\$4,240 60
	11.	William Odenheimer	6,582 75
	14.	T. L. Darby	4,558 79
	14.	J. F. Clement	9,232 33
	16.	Thomas W. Halliday	8,796 78
	16.	A. M. Welles	2,941 80
	20.	George D. Nickel	3,799 81
	21.	Johnson & Hill	5,842 41
	23.	Bright & Sopris	801 22
	23.	Bright & Sopris	731 44
	23.	Bright & Sopris	2,263 31
	23.	Bright & Sopris	2,345 82
	25.	Thomas L. Darby	4,455 49
	30.	William S. Pratt	3,371 58

208,541 94

ESTIMATED COST OF SURVEYS NOT COMPLETED JUNE 30, 1881.

George D. Nickel	\$32,333 00
John K. Ashley	2,250 00
Henry D. Merritt	70 00
Gardner & Cleghorn	4,975 00
D. C. Oakes	14,856 00
Kimball & Wheeler	9,858 00
J. P. Maxwell	1,400 00
Frank W. Gove	1,200 00
W. D. Chapman	850 00
W. P. Hobson	7,089 00
Bright & Sopris	4,577 00
Johnson & Hill	6,850 00
C. W. Foreman	50 00
H. P. Fry	4,258 00
John C. Darby, jr	7,505 00
James B. McDonald	50 00
Alfred Tremaine	1,015 00
A. W. Archibald	5,075 00
John W. Irion	7,665 00
T. W. Halliday	2,598 00
C. A. Wheeler	600 00
Millard Cleghorn	7,262 00
W. W. Allen	10,635 00
Frank W. Gove	6,600 00
E. O'Brien	50 00
P. O'Brian	7,185 00
Archibald & Archibald	4,000 00
Archibald & Tremaine	1,800 00
Ebenezer Archibald	1,600 00
W. T. Bennett	12,480 00
B. F. Betser	50 00
Norvall W. Wall	140 00
Jacob H. Martz	12,130 00
L. P. Ouellette	7,800 00
J. B. Moore	8,500 00
George E. Kedzu	50 00
Thomas W. Halliday	10,500 00
A. M. Welles	8,638 00
George Scheetz	3,252 00
B. H. Locke	100 00
Fred. J. Perry	50 00
B. K. Kimberly	1,200 00
E. B. Sopris	7,159 00

126,119 00

433,846 94

C.—Statement of town sites surveyed, together with amounts paid therefor, with names of deputies, during the year ending June 30, 1881.

Date.	Name of deputy.	Town site.	Amount.
1880.			
Aug. 25	W. L. Peacocke	Farwell City	\$25 00
Sept. 7	H. Y. Harding	Lula City	50 00
18	do	Mason City	150 00
25	Robinson & Sizer	Alpine City	50 00
27	Samuel J. Spray	Junction City	100 00
Oct. 14	John P. Kelly	Decatur	50 00
21	A. J. Sparks	Cornwall	25 00
Dec. 28	J. Evans	Scotfield	50 00
1881.			
Feb. 16	William Monroe	Eureka	100 00
April 8	Henry Y. Harding	Teller and Park City	50 00
June 13	George W. Nyce	Virginia City	50 00
27	George D. Nickel	Pagosa Springs	200 00

D.—Statement showing the number of townships surveyed, and the area of the public lands contained therein, during the year ending June 30, 1881.

SURVEYS WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

Township.	Range.	Area.	Township.	Range.	Area.
		<i>Acres.</i>			<i>Acres.</i>
4 north	43 west	12, 159. 05	7 north	60 west	23, 077. 33
3 north	43 west	22, 963. 82	8 north	60 west	23, 089. 13
4 north	43 west	23, 286. 70	6 north	61 west	22, 922. 33
5 north	43 west	23, 036. 08	7 north	61 west	22, 938. 27
6 north	43 west	23, 040. 63	8 north	61 west	23, 089. 15
7 north	43 west	23, 109. 59	6 north	70 west	23, 353. 45
8 north	43 west	24, 362. 37	6 north	71 west	23, 127. 40
9 north	43 west	23, 060. 61	8 north	79 west	22, 942. 94
10 north	43 west	22, 997. 23	2 north	80 west	23, 137. 62
2 north	44 west	22, 976. 03	8 north	80 west	22, 939. 25
4 north	44 west	23, 371. 19	3 south	42 west	14, 473. 66
6 north	44 west	23, 083. 79	4 south	42 west	14, 085. 93
8 north	44 west	24, 195. 52	22 south	42 west	22, 925. 92
9 north	44 west	22, 994. 15	24 south	42 west	23, 011. 03
10 north	44 west	23, 006. 51	29 south	42 west	22, 922. 01
3 north	45 west	23, 008. 04	30 south	42 west	23, 034. 90
4 north	45 west	23, 393. 01	31 south	42 west	23, 197. 65
6 north	45 west	23, 101. 35	32 south	42 west	22, 994. 60
8 north	45 west	24, 055. 01	33 south	42 west	23, 064. 54
9 north	45 west	23, 111. 66	34 south	42 west	23, 065. 14
10 north	45 west	23, 054. 67	3 south	43 west	23, 133. 46
3 north	46 west	23, 067. 56	4 south	43 west	23, 064. 84
11 north	49 west	23, 150. 52	22 south	43 west	22, 955. 96
12 north	49 west	9, 721. 35	24 south	43 west	23, 963. 13
11 north	50 west	23, 046. 76	25 south	43 west	23, 001. 35
12 north	50 west	10, 024. 36	26 south	43 west	24, 497. 39
11 north	51 west	23, 164. 08	27 south	43 west	22, 967. 21
12 north	51 west	10, 037. 84	31 south	43 west	23, 349. 31
9 north	55 west	22, 998. 19	32 south	43 west	23, 131. 21
10 north	55 west	22, 927. 56	33 south	43 west	23, 141. 91
7 north	56 west	23, 008. 24	34 south	43 west	23, 075. 11
8 north	56 west	23, 973. 66	4 south	44 west	23, 108. 49
9 north	56 west	23, 067. 02	5 south	44 west	23, 038. 94
10 north	56 west	23, 177. 75	13 south	44 west	23, 091. 99
1 north	57 west	22, 961. 13	15 south	44 west	23, 088. 19
2 north	57 west	22, 967. 74	24 south	44 west	22, 923. 00
5 north	57 west	22, 781. 20	25 south	44 west	23, 007. 24
6 north	57 west	22, 181. 10	26 south	44 west	24, 541. 23
7 north	57 west	21, 504. 09	27 south	44 west	23, 000. 11
8 north	57 west	21, 334. 24	31 south	44 west	23, 382. 29
9 north	57 west	23, 009. 06	32 south	44 west	23, 144. 96
10 north	57 west	22, 970. 53	33 south	44 west	23, 094. 08
1 north	58 west	23, 008. 25	34 south	44 west	23, 051. 04
2 north	58 west	23, 033. 53	4 south	45 west	22, 947. 39
6 north	58 west	23, 104. 73	5 south	45 west	23, 100. 26
7 north	58 west	23, 000. 46	13 south	45 west	23, 054. 09
8 north	58 west	23, 516. 63	14 south	45 west	23, 160. 37
6 north	59 west	23, 041. 92	15 south	45 west	23, 070. 95
7 north	59 west	23, 098. 27	17 south	45 west	23, 199. 05
8 north	59 west	23, 261. 48	18 south	45 west	23, 297. 97
6 north	60 west	23, 048. 04	19 south	45 west	23, 216. 65

D.—Statement showing the number of townships surveyed, &c.—Continued.

SURVEYS WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN—Continued.

Township.	Range.	Area.	Township.	Range.	Area.
		<i>Acres.</i>			<i>Acres.</i>
20 south ..	45 west ..	23, 117. 94	15 south ..	51 west ..	22, 974. 61
23 south ..	45 west ..	22, 998. 24	17 south ..	51 west ..	22, 876. 01
24 south ..	45 west ..	23, 023. 09	18 south ..	51 west ..	22, 959. 90
25 south ..	45 west ..	23, 021. 79	19 south ..	51 west ..	23, 048. 51
27 south ..	45 west ..	23, 052. 35	20 south ..	51 west ..	23, 069. 48
28 south ..	45 west ..	23, 430. 57	31 south ..	51 west ..	23, 260. 58
31 south ..	45 west ..	23, 305. 21	32 south ..	51 west ..	23, 053. 09
32 south ..	45 west ..	23, 002. 24	15 south ..	52 west ..	23, 007. 28
33 south ..	45 west ..	23, 008. 35	17 south ..	52 west ..	22, 962. 49
34 south ..	45 west ..	23, 033. 03	18 south ..	52 west ..	22, 995. 26
5 south ..	46 west ..	23, 060. 38	19 south ..	52 west ..	23, 024. 37
13 south ..	46 west ..	23, 953. 43	20 south ..	52 west ..	23, 039. 27
15 south ..	46 west ..	23, 950. 18	26 south ..	52 west ..	24, 077. 88
19 south ..	46 west ..	23, 028. 00	27 south ..	52 west ..	22, 959. 06
20 south ..	46 west ..	23, 083. 75	28 south ..	52 west ..	22, 978. 68
24 south ..	46 west ..	23, 053. 69	30 south ..	52 west ..	23, 037. 56
25 south ..	46 west ..	23, 061. 97	31 south ..	52 west ..	23, 219. 62
26 south ..	46 west ..	24, 531. 54	32 south ..	52 west ..	22, 986. 97
27 south ..	46 west ..	23, 003. 23	33 south ..	52 west ..	23, 152. 88
28 south ..	46 west ..	23, 025. 03	6 south ..	53 west ..	23, 428. 14
29 south ..	46 west ..	23, 035. 01	7 south ..	53 west ..	22, 970. 78
30 south ..	46 west ..	23, 041. 42	16 south ..	53 west ..	21, 434. 97
31 south ..	46 west ..	23, 322. 91	17 south ..	53 west ..	22, 975. 34
32 south ..	46 west ..	23, 106. 86	27 south ..	53 west ..	23, 009. 79
33 south ..	46 west ..	23, 118. 41	32 south ..	53 west ..	23, 042. 69
34 south ..	46 west ..	23, 075. 21	33 south ..	53 west ..	23, 078. 29
3 south ..	47 west ..	23, 018. 63	31 south ..	53 west ..	23, 262. 06
5 south ..	47 west ..	23, 112. 73	6 south ..	54 west ..	23, 594. 69
13 south ..	47 west ..	22, 952. 83	7 south ..	54 west ..	23, 003. 89
18 south ..	47 west ..	23, 026. 06	8 south ..	54 west ..	23, 039. 25
19 south ..	47 west ..	23, 048. 51	18 south ..	54 west ..	23, 113. 73
20 south ..	47 west ..	23, 061. 21	19 south ..	54 west ..	23, 069. 70
24 south ..	47 west ..	23, 993. 08	20 south ..	54 west ..	23, 035. 22
26 south ..	47 west ..	24, 456. 07	29 south ..	54 west ..	24, 186. 60
27 south ..	47 west ..	22, 978. 65	30 south ..	54 west ..	24, 179. 02
28 south ..	47 west ..	23, 025. 42	33 south ..	54 west ..	23, 451. 23
29 south ..	47 west ..	23, 055. 60	6 south ..	55 west ..	23, 502. 21
30 south ..	47 west ..	23, 064. 89	7 south ..	55 west ..	22, 806. 61
31 south ..	47 west ..	23, 311. 77	8 south ..	55 west ..	22, 913. 02
32 south ..	47 west ..	23, 045. 28	16 south ..	55 west ..	22, 081. 79
33 south ..	47 west ..	23, 048. 87	17 south ..	55 west ..	23, 134. 86
34 south ..	47 west ..	23, 094. 22	18 south ..	55 west ..	23, 076. 99
3 south ..	48 west ..	23, 062. 61	19 south ..	55 west ..	23, 081. 39
5 south ..	48 west ..	23, 120. 94	20 south ..	55 west ..	23, 058. 72
13 south ..	48 west ..	22, 883. 30	29 south ..	55 west ..	23, 041. 62
19 south ..	48 west ..	23, 075. 02	30 south ..	55 west ..	23, 083. 30
20 south ..	48 west ..	23, 101. 71	33 south ..	55 west ..	23, 221. 23
24 south ..	48 west ..	23, 023. 19	34 south ..	55 west ..	23, 122. 40
25 south ..	48 west ..	23, 013. 10	6 south ..	56 west ..	23, 606. 79
26 south ..	48 west ..	24, 429. 42	14 south ..	56 west ..	23, 090. 64
27 south ..	48 west ..	23, 045. 55	15 south ..	56 west ..	23, 053. 77
28 south ..	48 west ..	23, 024. 60	16 south ..	56 west ..	22, 192. 66
29 south ..	48 west ..	23, 012. 45	32 south ..	56 west ..	23, 275. 88
30 south ..	48 west ..	23, 034. 34	28 south ..	57 west ..	22, 913. 21
31 south ..	48 west ..	23, 287. 66	29 south ..	57 west ..	22, 936. 77
32 south ..	48 west ..	22, 979. 09	30 south ..	57 west ..	23, 114. 69
33 south ..	48 west ..	23, 009. 00	32 south ..	57 west ..	22, 983. 63
34 south ..	48 west ..	23, 009. 77	32 south ..	57 west ..	22, 678. 79
3 south ..	49 west ..	23, 142. 82	32 south ..	58 west ..	23, 273. 00
19 south ..	49 west ..	23, 120. 84	32 south ..	59 west ..	21, 039. 00
20 south ..	49 west ..	23, 089. 81	22 south ..	60 west ..	23, 233. 92
26 south ..	49 west ..	24, 206. 18	28 south ..	60 west ..	23, 060. 02
27 south ..	49 west ..	22, 981. 70	30 south ..	60 west ..	9, 280. 95
28 south ..	49 west ..	22, 990. 10	35 south ..	60 west ..	23, 526. 39
29 south ..	49 west ..	22, 987. 22	26 south ..	61 west ..	23, 054. 58
30 south ..	49 west ..	23, 041. 84	31 south ..	61 west ..	23, 061. 42
31 south ..	49 west ..	23, 304. 39	28 south ..	64 west ..	23, 063. 49
32 south ..	49 west ..	23, 029. 40	29 south ..	64 west ..	23, 554. 92
33 south ..	49 west ..	23, 033. 75	16 south ..	68 west ..	23, 133. 11
34 south ..	49 west ..	23, 046. 27	17 south ..	68 west ..	23, 795. 61
15 south ..	50 west ..	23, 057. 03	16 south ..	69 west ..	23, 076. 69
17 south ..	50 west ..	22, 930. 42	17 south ..	69 west ..	23, 878. 58
18 south ..	50 west ..	22, 938. 22	16 south ..	70 west ..	23, 067. 58
19 south ..	50 west ..	22, 947. 54	22 south ..	70 west ..	23, 054. 25
20 south ..	50 west ..	23, 014. 96	23 south ..	70 west ..	22, 858. 23
31 south ..	50 west ..	23, 360. 99	24 south ..	70 west ..	24, 212. 88
32 south ..	50 west ..	23, 107. 61	16 south ..	71 west ..	24, 295. 29
33 south ..	50 west ..	23, 048. 20	16 south ..	72 west ..	23, 167. 98
			17 south ..	72 west ..	

D.—Statement showing the number of townships surveyed, &c.—Continued.

SURVEYS WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN—Continued.

Township.	Range.	Area.	Township.	Range.	Area.
		<i>Acres.</i>			<i>Acres.</i>
16 south	73 west	24,252.53	12 south	79 west	23,105.06
17 south	73 west	23,088.40	13 south	79 west	23,104.82
15 south	74 west	23,104.53	14 south	79 west	23,047.80
15 south	75 west	23,016.63	1 south	80 west	19,136.59
15 south	76 west	22,971.63	13 south	83 west	23,196.89
12 south	78 west	23,306.80	14 south	83 west	22,362.54
13 south	78 west	23,134.51	15 south	84 west	23,076.86
1 south	79 west	25,407.38	15 south	85 west	23,060.26

SURVEYS FROM THE NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

Township.	Range.	Area.	Township.	Range.	Area.
		<i>Acres.</i>			<i>Acres.</i>
45 north	1 east	22,985.58	37 north	7 east	23,086.96
32 north	2 east	13,627.77	46 north	7 east	22,924.40
40 north	2 east	23,261.90	47 north	7 east	23,020.60
48 north	2 east	23,127.90	48 north	7 east	22,960.56
49 north	2 east	23,026.60	49 north	7 east	22,996.14
45 north	3 east	23,033.53	50 north	7 east	22,777.46
47 north	3 east	23,019.80	51 north	7 east	18,612.65
48 north	3 east	22,938.23	45 north	8 east	23,089.85
49 north	3 east	23,060.98	36 north	9 east	23,114.26
51 north	3 east	17,636.60	40 north	9 east	22,993.23
46 north	4 east	23,083.20	41 north	9 east	23,099.23
47 north	4 east	23,052.66	40 north	10 east	23,009.40
48 north	4 east	23,051.99	47 north	11 east	23,068.21
49 north	4 east	23,045.68	48 north	11 east	23,795.77
50 north	4 east	22,927.05	50 north	11 east	22,950.81
51 north	4 east	17,891.47	51 north	11 east	20,685.33
41 north	5 east	23,077.61	51 north	12 east	17,839.01
42 north	5 east	22,996.60	33 north	1 west	22,997.60
46 north	5 east	22,934.02	34 north	1 west	23,002.66
47 north	5 east	23,059.95	45 north	1 west	23,055.00
48 north	5 east	23,085.11	46 north	1 west	23,078.32
49 north	5 east	23,074.32	47 north	1 west	23,071.78
50 north	5 east	23,068.40	49 north	2 west	23,007.59
51 north	5 east	18,139.82	34 north	8 west	9,643.68
38 north	6 east	23,184.70	35 north	14 west	23,021.28
43 north	6 east	24,480.69	36 north	14 west	22,954.49
46 north	6 east	23,079.31	37 north	14 west	23,135.62
47 north	6 east	22,908.32	35 north	15 west	23,048.51
48 north	6 east	23,030.33	36 north	15 west	22,727.11
49 north	6 east	23,044.26	38 north	15 west	22,945.47
50 north	6 east	22,967.36	35 north	16 west	23,030.06
51 north	6 east	18,377.04	36 north	16 west	22,518.09
34 north	7 east	23,196.33	37 north	16 west	23,036.26
35 north	7 east	23,192.64	38 north	16 west	22,988.22
36 north	7 east	23,140.35			

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location of mining claims surveyed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, under the acts of Congress of July 26, 1866, and May 10, 1872, together with the amount deposited for office expenses for the same.

Number of survey.	Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	County.	Amount.
439	Amended Pleasant View lode	1	Aug. 24, 1880	Gilpin	\$25 00
468	 Arapahoe lode	1	May 23, 1881	 do	25 00
549	 Josephine lode	1	Jan. 14, 1881	 do	25 00
560	 Pewabic lode	1	Aug. 23, 1880	 do	25 00
564	 Old Rice lode	1	Aug. 9, 1880	 do	25 00
575	 Mechanics' lode	1	Sept. 7, 1880	 do	25 00
590	 Vulcan lode	1	July 17, 1880	 do	25 00
599	 Iowa lode	1	June 24, 1880	 do	25 00
600	 Indiana lode	1	July 26, 1880	 do	25 00

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.		Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	County.	Amount.
602		Mahaska lode	1	Sept. 6, 1880	Gilpin	\$25 00
604		Mahonga lode	1	July 19, 1880	do	25 00
607		Gregory Second lode	1	July 10, 1880	do	25 00
611		Washington lode	1	Jan. 31, 1881	do	25 00
612		Waterberry lode	1	Aug. 20, 1880	do	25 00
613		Corner Stone lode	1	July 15, 1880	do	25 00
614		Jesse lode	1	Aug. 3, 1880	do	25 00
615		Fairfield lode	1	Aug. 5, 1880	do	25 00
616		Missouri lode	1	Aug. 23, 1880	do	25 00
617		Defiance lode	1	Aug. 11, 1880	do	25 00
618		Black Diamond lode	1	Aug. 14, 1880	do	25 00
619	A and B	American Flag lode and mill site	1	Jan. 12, 1881	do	25 00
620		New England lode	1	Oct. 15, 1880	do	25 00
621		Bates lode	1	Aug. 21, 1880	do	25 00
623		Kent County lode	1	Dec. 28, 1880	do	25 00
624		Loveland lode	1	Oct. 15, 1880	do	25 00
625		Prospect lode	1	Sept. 18, 1880	do	25 00
626		Benton lode	1	Dec. 27, 1880	do	25 00
627		Detroit lode	1	Dec. 27, 1880	do	25 00
628		Wallace lode	1	Nov. 27, 1880	do	25 00
629		Ezra White lode	1	Dec. 27, 1880	do	25 00
630		Baker lode	1	Dec. 3, 1880	do	25 00
631		Tonawanda lode	1	Nov. 13, 1880	do	25 00
632		Silver lode	1	Nov. 13, 1880	do	25 00
635		Symmond Fork lode	1	Sept. 25, 1880	do	25 00
636		Becky Sharp lode	1	Dec. 29, 1880	do	25 00
637		Burroughs lode	1	June 27, 1881	do	25 00
638		Rara Avis lode	1	Nov. 19, 1880	do	25 00
639		J. P. Whitney lode	1	Nov. 13, 1880	do	25 00
640		Freedom lode	1	Dec. 28, 1880	do	25 00
641		Gilmore lode	1	Nov. 19, 1880	do	25 00
642		Golden Cloud lode	1	Oct. 20, 1880	do	25 00
643		Monroe lode	1	Dec. 28, 1880	do	25 00
644		Frederick lode	1	Dec. 27, 1880	do	25 00
646		Saint James lode	1	Dec. 14, 1880	do	25 00
647		Fourth of July lode	1	Dec. 29, 1880	do	25 00
648		Calhoun lode	1	May 13, 1881	do	25 00
649		Scandia lode	1	Jan. 31, 1880	do	25 00
650		Galena lode	1	Jan. 15, 1881	do	25 00
651		Columbia lode	1	Jan. 15, 1881	do	25 00
652		Summit lode	1	Jan. 20, 1881	do	25 00
653		Tunnel lode No. 1	1	Feb. 10, 1881	do	25 00
654		Tunnel lode No. 2	1	Feb. 10, 1881	do	25 00
655		Tunnel lode No. 3	1	Feb. 10, 1881	do	25 00
656		Tunnel lode No. 5	1	Feb. 10, 1881	do	25 00
658		Broadway lode	1	Apr. 20, 1881	do	25 00
659		Genuine lode	1	Mar. 26, 1881	do	25 00
660		Barker lode	1	Mar. 17, 1881	do	25 00
661		Tunnel lode No. 4	1	Mar. 22, 1881	do	25 00
662		Little Pittsburg lode	1	Mar. 39, 1881	do	25 00
663		Freiburg lode	1	Apr. 8, 1881	do	25 00
664		Frank lode	1	Apr. 15, 1881	do	25 00
666		Parole lode	1	May 6, 1881	do	25 00
667		Howard lode	1	May 14, 1881	do	25 00
669		Fremont lode	1	June 2, 1881	do	25 00
670		Saint Louis Extension lode	1	May 23, 1881	do	25 00
672		North lode	1	June 8, 1881	do	25 00
674		Big Pittsburg lode	1	June 2, 1881	do	25 00
675		Mosell lode	1	May 23, 1881	do	25 00
676		Foot and Simmons lode	1	June 3, 1881	do	25 00
680		Peck lode	1	June 20, 1881	do	25 00
681		Robert G. Ingersoll lode	1	June 17, 1881	do	25 00
684		Jones lode	1	June 21, 1881	do	25 00
690		Swamp Angel No. 2 lode	1	June 30, 1881	do	25 00
302	Amended	J. P. Sears placer claim	2	July 28, 1880	Clear Creek	25 00
413	Amended	Shark lode and mill site	2	Oct. 28, 1880	do	25 00
423	Amended	Whale lode and mill site	2	Oct. 28, 1880	do	25 00
450	Resurvey	H. Montague placer	2	Sept. 28, 1880	do	25 00
540	Amended	Hood lode	2	Mar. 16, 1881	do	25 00
687	Amended	Gladstone lode	2	Feb. 25, 1881	do	25 00
774		John M. Osburn placer	2	June 28, 1881	do	25 00
797	Amended	No. 2 lode in Metropolitan Tunnel	2	May 3, 1881	do	25 00
835		Clifford lode	2	Nov. 19, 1880	do	25 00
920		Challenger lode	2	Aug. 20, 1880	Summit	25 00
927		Little Mac lode	2	Mar. 25, 1881	Clear Creek	25 00
935	Amended	Hardie	2	Jan. 25, 1881	do	25 00
968	A and B	Orphan Boy lode and mill site	2	July 15, 1880	Summit	25 00
969	A and B	Aldrich lode and mill site	2	July 15, 1880	do	25 00

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.		Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	County.	Amount.
981		Sheldon Jackson lode	2	Dec. 7, 1880	Clear Creek	\$25 00
987		Glendower lode	2	Feb. 23, 1881	do	25 00
992	Amended	Pluto lode and mill site	2	Mar. 15, 1881	do	25 00
993	Amended	Crockett Extension lode and mill site	2	Feb. 6, 1881	do	25 00
998		Mount Vesuvius lode	2	July 2, 1880	do	25 00
1030		S. P. Remington lode	2	Jan. 18, 1881	do	25 00
1030	Amended	S. P. Remington lode	2	Apr. 26, 1881	do	25 00
1035		Hanalula lode	2	Sept. 23, 1880	do	25 00
1046		Elizabeth lode	2	July 8, 1880	do	25 00
1051		Boreas lode	2	Oct. 28, 1880	do	25 00
1052		Mount Vesuvius No. 2 lode	2	July 15, 1880	do	25 00
1058		Argo lode	2	Dec. 29, 1880	do	25 00
1059		Cornucopia lode	2	Jan. 7, 1881	do	25 00
1060		Nyanza lode	2	July 9, 1880	do	25 00
1065		Rule and Figure lode	2	July 20, 1880	do	25 00
1066		Interocean lode	2	Dec. 27, 1880	do	25 00
1067		Ophir lode	2	Jan. 18, 1881	do	25 00
1068		Total Eclipse lode	2	Feb. 11, 1881	do	25 00
1069	A and B	Fifth of July lode and mill site	2	July 2, 1880	Summit	25 00
1070	A and B	Oregon lode and mill site	2	Jan. 6, 1881	Clear Creek	25 00
1073	A and B	Canadian lode and mill site	2	Sept. 2, 1880	Summit	25 00
1074		Reed lode	2	July 6, 1880	Clear Creek	25 00
1075		McCook lode	2	July 15, 1880	do	25 00
1077		Neath lode	2	July 6, 1880	do	25 00
1079		Pioneer lode and mill site	2	Aug. 25, 1880	do	25 00
1080		Buda lode	2	Aug. 25, 1880	Summit	25 00
1082		Boomerang lode	2	July 22, 1880	Clear Creek	25 00
1083		Manzanita lode	2	July 13, 1880	do	25 00
1084		Free Trade lode	2	Aug. 26, 1880	do	25 00
1085		Interocean lode	2	July 17, 1880	do	25 00
1086	A and B	Henderson lode and mill site	2	Sept. 11, 1880	do	25 00
1087	A and B	Ellis lode and mill site	2	Nov. 4, 1880	Summit	25 00
1088	A and B	Paymaster lode and mill site	2	Aug. 13, 1880	Clear Creek	25 00
1089		Wide West lode	2	Aug. 3, 1880	do	25 00
1090		Troy lode	2	Aug. 28, 1880	do	25 00
1090	Amended	Troy lode	2	Feb. 8, 1881	do	25 00
1092		Russell lode	2	Sept. 13, 1881	do	25 00
1094		Milton lode and mill site	2	Aug. 31, 1880	do	25 00
1095		Clyde lode	2	Aug. 17, 1880	do	25 00
1096		Oregon lode	2	Aug. 11, 1880	do	25 00
1097		Chester lode	2	Mar. 15, 1881	do	25 00
1099	A and B	Kedsie lode and mill site	2	Oct. 4, 1880	Summit	25 00
1100		Grantham lode	2	Oct. 27, 1880	Clear Creek	25 00
1101		Lucky Dutchman lode	2	Sept. 13, 1880	do	25 00
1102		Diamond Joe lode	2	Oct. 2, 1880	do	25 00
1103	A and B	Robert E. Lee lode and mill site	2	Nov. 23, 1880	do	25 00
1104		Old Hundred lode	2	Sept. 22, 1880	Summit	25 00
1105		Sunset lode	2	Nov. 23, 1880	Clear Creek	25 00
1106		Calvin lode	2	Dec. 6, 1880	do	25 00
1108	A and B	Choctaw lode and mill site	2	Sept. 15, 1880	do	25 00
1109		Moore lode	2	Oct. 18, 1880	do	25 00
1110	A and B	Joseph E. Johnson lode and mill site	2	Nov. 23, 1880	do	25 00
1113	A and B	Selina lode and mill site	2	Oct. 18, 1880	do	25 00
1114		Shenandoah lode	2	Nov. 6, 1880	do	25 00
1115		Rolland lode	2	Sept. 22, 1880	do	25 00
1116		American Eagle lode	2	Oct. 20, 1880	Summit	25 00
1117		West Rip Van Winkle lode	2	Oct. 8, 1880	Clear Creek	25 00
1118		Jim Brown lode	2	Jan. 5, 1881	Grand	25 00
1119		Luelaba lode	2	Jan. 10, 1881	Clear Creek	25 00
1120		Arizona lode	2	Nov. 15, 1880	do	25 00
1121		Tabor lode	2	Jan. 13, 1881	do	25 00
1121	Amended	Tabor lode	2	Mar. 26, 1881	do	25 00
1123		East Half of Grand Lake lode	2	Oct. 13, 1880	Grand	25 00
1124		Alvin Hulbert lode	2	Oct. 15, 1880	do	25 00
1125		Hidden Treasure lode	2	Nov. 1, 1880	do	25 00
1127		Xenophon lode	2	Oct. 18, 1880	Clear Creek	25 00
1128		Tiger lode	2	Oct. 18, 1880	do	25 00
1129		Furlong lode	2	Apr. 9, 1881	do	25 00
1130	A and B	Little Warrior lode and mill site	2	Mar. 19, 1881	do	25 00
1131	A and B	Hudson lode and mill site	2	Dec. 9, 1880	do	25 00
1132		Baltimore lode	2	Oct. 28, 1880	Summit	25 00
1133		Laurel lode	2	Mar. 19, 1881	Clear Creek	25 00
1134		Vice-President lode	2	Nov. 30, 1880	do	25 00
1135		Excelsior lode	2	Oct. 29, 1880	Grand	25 00
1136		Savage lode	2	Dec. 7, 1880	Clear Creek	25 00
1137		Major lode	2	Nov. 8, 1880	Summit	25 00

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.		Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	County.	Amount.
1138		Balbec lode	2	Nov. 8, 1880	Summit	\$25 00
1139		Accropolis lode	2	Nov. 8, 1880	do	25 00
1140	A and B	Roman lode and mill site	2	Nov. 26, 1880	do	25 00
1141	A and B	Manerva lode and mill site	2	Nov. 8, 1880	do	25 00
1142		Marathon lode	2	Nov. 8, 1880	do	25 00
1143		Park lode	2	Mar. 10, 1880	do	25 00
1144		Edgar Union lode	2	Dec. 16, 1880	Clear Creek	25 00
1145		Yankee Blade lode	2	Nov. 20, 1880	do	25 00
1146	A and B	New World lode and mill site	2	Apr. 30, 1881	do	25 00
1147		McMickle lode	2	Dec. 17, 1880	do	25 00
1148		Huntingdon lode	2	Nov. 3, 1880	do	25 00
1149		Diadem lode	2	Dec. 15, 1880	do	25 00
1150		Tyone lode	2	Jan. 15, 1881	do	25 00
1151		Dugliss lode	2	Feb. 5, 1881	do	25 00
1152		Lightning Streak lode	2	Jan. 22, 1881	do	25 00
1153		Highland Chief lode	2	Nov. 9, 1880	do	25 00
1154		Juniata lode	2	Nov. 9, 1880	do	25 00
1155		White Extension West lode	2	Jan. 21, 1881	do	25 00
1156		Dunderberg lode	2	Nov. 13, 1880	Summit	25 00
1157		Mackey lode	2	Jan. 13, 1881	Clear Creek	25 00
1160		Valley Forge lode	2	Nov. 1, 1880	do	25 00
1161	A and B	Malta lode and mill site	2	Nov. 13, 1880	do	25 00
1162	A and B	Forest lode and mill site	2	Nov. 13, 1880	do	25 00
1163		Pacific lode	2	Nov. 9, 1880	do	25 00
1164		La Plata lode	2	Dec. 2, 1880	Grand	25 00
1165		Gettysburg lode	2	Mar. 31, 1881	Clear Creek	25 00
1166	A and B	Reliance lode and mill site	2	Nov. 15, 1880	do	25 00
1168		Little Jack lode	2	Nov. 9, 1880	do	25 00
1169		Little Wonder lode	2	Nov. 9, 1880	do	25 00
1170		Crescent City lode	2	Feb. 11, 1881	do	25 00
1171	A and B	Ouray lode and mill site	2	Nov. 20, 1880	Summit	25 00
1172	A and B	Paymaster lode and mill site	2	Nov. 20, 1880	do	25 00
1174		Horatio G. Parker lode	2	Nov. 9, 1880	Clear Creek	25 00
1175		Red Cloud lode	2	Nov. 9, 1880	do	25 00
1176	A and B	Syracuse lode and mill site	2	Jan. 4, 1881	do	25 00
1177		McQuade lode	2	Dec. 9, 1880	do	25 00
1178		Erickson lode	2	Dec. 4, 1880	Summit	25 00
1180		Lucia lode	2	Jan. 28, 1881	Clear Creek	25 00
1181	A and B	Sheldon lode and mill site	2	Nov. 20, 1880	Summit	25 00
1182	A and B	Cross lode and mill site	2	Nov. 20, 1880	do	25 00
1183		Crocker lode and mill site	2	Feb. 2, 1881	Clear Creek	25 00
1184		William Penn lode	2	Dec. 24, 1880	do	25 00
1185		Quartermaster lode	2	May 19, 1881	do	25 00
1187		Jackson lode	2	Dec. 11, 1880	do	25 00
1188		Argyle lode	2	Jan. 12, 1881	do	25 00
1189		Mohawk Valley lode	2	Feb. 1, 1881	do	25 00
1190	A and B	Hall lode and mill site	2	Nov. 16, 1880	Summit	25 00
1192		Botts lode	2	Nov. 27, 1880	do	25 00
1193		Morgan lode	2	May 18, 1881	do	25 00
1195	A and B	Mammoth lode and mill site	2	Feb. 1, 1881	Clear Creek	25 00
1196		Dolly Varden lode	2	Jan. 6, 1881	do	25 00
1197	A and B	Swan lode and mill site	2	Nov. 27, 1880	do	25 00
1198		Falcon lode	2	Dec. 6, 1880	do	25 00
1199		Knickerbocker lode	2	Nov. 30, 1880	do	25 00
1200	A and B	Maude Munroe lode and mill site	2	Mar. 16, 1881	do	25 00
1202		Albany placer	2	Jan. 20, 1881	do	25 00
1203		New England lode	2	Dec. 20, 1880	do	25 00
1204		Highland Laddie lode	2	Dec. 28, 1880	do	25 00
1206		John M. Wilson lode	2	Jan. 10, 1881	do	25 00
1207		Juniata lode	2	Dec. 24, 1880	do	25 00
1208		Beaver placer claim	2	Dec. 24, 1880	Summit	25 00
1209		Dubuque lode	2	Jan. 3, 1881	Clear Creek	25 00
1210		Dubuque Extension lode	2	Jan. 3, 1881	do	25 00
1211		Dread Not lode	2	Dec. 23, 1880	do	25 00
1213		Frisco placer claim	2	Mar. 2, 1881	Summit	25 00
1214		Silver Star lode	2	Dec. 23, 1880	Clear Creek	25 00
1215	A and B	Dividend lode and mill site	2	Feb. 11, 1881	do	25 00
1216		Colonel Hill lode and mill site	2	Feb. 16, 1881	do	25 00
1217		Clifford lode	2	Jan. 13, 1881	do	25 00
1218		Silver Ring lode	2	Jan. 17, 1881	do	25 00
1219		Victor lode	2	Jan. 25, 1881	do	25 00
1220		East Coyte lode	2	Jan. 10, 1881	do	25 00
1223		Haywood lode	2	Jan. 24, 1881	do	25 00
1224		Amazon lode	2	Jan. 26, 1881	do	25 00
1225	A and B	Sonora lode and mill site	2	Jan. 21, 1881	do	25 00
1226	A and B	Great West lode and mill site	2	Jan. 19, 1881	do	25 00
1227	A and B	Bonn lode and mill site	2	Jan. 31, 1881	do	25 00
1228		Joseph A. Horn lode	2	Feb. 19, 1881	do	25 00

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.		Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	County.	Amount.
1228	Amended	Joseph A. Horn lode	2	May 12, 1881	Clear Creek	\$25 00
1229		Elliott & Barber lode	2	June 11, 1881	do	25 00
1230	A and B	Bonanza lode and mill site	2	June 20, 1881	do	25 00
1231		Black Crook lode	2	Jan. 20, 1881	do	25 00
1233		Silver King lode	2	Mar. 14, 1881	Summit	25 00
1234		Lake Side lode	2	Mar. 9, 1881	Clear Creek	25 00
1235		Stanley lode	2	May 16, 1881	do	25 00
1236		Gold Dirt lode	2	Jan. 29, 1881	do	25 00
1237		John D. Long lode	2	Mar. 17, 1881	do	25 00
1238		Snowy Range lode	2	Feb. 5, 1881	do	25 00
1240		Madras lode	2	Feb. 4, 1881	do	25 00
1241		Kobinoor lode	2	Jan. 26, 1881	do	25 00
1242		Bengal lode	2	Jan. 27, 1881	do	25 00
1243		Calcutta lode	2	Feb. 4, 1881	do	25 00
1244		Ouida lode	2	Mar. 10, 1881	do	25 00
1244	Amended	do	2	Apr. 14, 1881	do	25 00
1245		Denver lode	2	Mar. 11, 1881	do	25 00
1246		Dixie lode	2	Apr. 6, 1881	do	25 00
1247	A and B	Ocean Wave lode and mill site	2	Feb. 25, 1881	do	25 00
1248	A and B	Clyde lode and mill site	2	Mar. 17, 1881	do	25 00
1249	A and B	Ninth National lode and mill site	2	Apr. 4, 1881	do	25 00
1250		Alexander lode	2	Mar. 23, 1881	do	25 00
1252		Freeland Extension Southwest lode	2	Feb. 17, 1881	do	25 00
1253		Donna Juniata lode	2	Mar. 21, 1881	do	25 00
1254		Pride of the West lode	2	Apr. 14, 1881	do	25 00
1255		Maud S. lode	2	Feb. 10, 1881	do	25 00
1256	A and B	Great Mogul lode and mill site	2	Mar. 2, 1881	do	25 00
1257		Lucerne Annex lode	2	Mar. 8, 1881	do	25 00
1258		Silverthorn placer	2	Apr. 22, 1881	Summit	25 00
1259		Willow Creek placer	2	May 3, 1881	do	25 00
1260		Delaware extension lode	2	Mar. 16, 1881	do	25 00
1261		Mary Ann lode	2	Mar. 12, 1881	Clear Creek	25 00
1262		Cashier lode	2	Feb. 16, 1881	do	25 00
1263		Mint lode	2	Feb. 17, 1881	do	25 00
1264		Monitor lode	2	Mar. 1, 1881	do	25 00
1265		Exchange lode	2	Mar. 3, 1881	do	25 00
1266		Blondine lode	2	Mar. 5, 1881	do	25 00
1267		Pique lode	2	Mar. 5, 1881	do	25 00
1268		Sprinkle lode	2	Mar. 13, 1881	do	25 00
1268	Amended	do	2	May 13, 1881	do	25 00
1269		Cedar Rapids lode	2	Mar. 24, 1881	do	25 00
1270		Nolan Gilmer lode	2	Mar. 24, 1881	do	25 00
1272		Lake West lode	2	Mar. 22, 1881	do	25 00
1273		Josephine lode	2	Mar. 12, 1881	do	25 00
1274		Mary Foster lode	2	Mar. 30, 1881	do	25 00
1277		Salisbury lode	2	May 11, 1881	do	25 00
1279		Vulcan lode	2	Mar. 25, 1881	do	25 00
1280		Susher lode	2	May 3, 1881	Summit	25 00
1282		Maud S. lode	2	Apr. 12, 1881	Clear Creek	25 00
1283		East $\frac{1}{2}$ Esperanza lode	2	Apr. 14, 1881	do	25 00
1284		Broadway lode	2	Apr. 6, 1881	do	25 00
1285		Wall Street lode	2	Apr. 15, 1881	do	25 00
1286	A and B	Occidental lode and mill site	2	Apr. 18, 1881	do	25 00
1288		Little Daisy lode	2	Apr. 21, 1881	do	25 00
1289	A and B	Blue Hen lode and mill site	2	Apr. 23, 1881	do	25 00
1290		Guy Mannering lode	2	Apr. 27, 1881	do	25 00
1291		Argentine lode	2	Apr. 13, 1881	do	25 00
1292	A and B	Monarch lode and mill site	2	Apr. 27, 1881	Summit	25 00
1293		Rainbow lode	2	May 2, 1881	Clear Creek	25 00
1295		Specie Payment lode	2	May 16, 1881	do	25 00
1296		Little Emma Extension lode	2	Apr. 19, 1881	do	25 00
1297	A and B	James A. Garfield lode and mill site	2	Apr. 30, 1881	do	25 00
1298		Coupon placer	2	May 13, 1881	do	25 00
1299		No. 6 placer	2	May 12, 1881	do	25 00
1300		Mary Ann lode	2	Jan. 21, 1881	do	25 00
1301		Muscovite lode	2	Apr. 29, 1881	do	25 00
1302		C. B. and Q. lode	2	June 9, 1881	do	25 00
1303		Burlington lode	2	June 9, 1881	do	25 00
1304		Silver Star lode	2	May 31, 1881	do	25 00
1305		Decatur lode	2	May 26, 1881	do	25 00
1306		Silver Ledge lode	2	May 27, 1881	Summit	25 00
1307		Seneca lode	2	Apr. 28, 1881	Clear Creek	25 00
1308		Harrison lode	2	June 29, 1881	Summit	25 00
1314	A and B	Madre lode and mill site	2	May 18, 1881	Clear Creek	25 00
1315		Carpenter lode	2	May 24, 1881	do	25 00
1316		Oro Extension lode	2	May 11, 1881	do	25 00
1317		Chemung County lode	2	June 14, 1881	do	25 00
1320		Autocrat Lode	2	May 20, 1881	do	25 00

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.		Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	County.	Amount.
1321		Raparie lode	2	June 16, 1881	Clear Creek	\$25 00
1322		James G. Blaine lode	2	June 30, 1881	do	25 00
1323		Castor lode	2	June 14, 1881	do	25 00
1325		Washington lode	2	June 23, 1881	do	25 00
1326		Crown Point lode	2	June 18, 1881	do	25 00
1342		Tamaroa lode	2	June 27, 1881	do	25 00
1350		Du Quoin lode	2	June 29, 1881	do	25 00
142	Amended	Lime lode	3	June 18, 1881	Park	25 00
282		J. R. Loker lode	3	Apr. 6, 1881	Lake	25 00
302		Belle of Colorado lode	3	Mar. 22, 1881	do	25 00
342	Resurvey	Silver Saddle lode	3	Sept. 1, 1880	Park	25 00
386		Shedden Placer claim	3	Sept. 25, 1880	Summit	25 00
416		Oro Mining, Ditch, & Flume Co. placer.	3	Aug. 13, 1880	Lake	25 00
425		Arkansas lode	3	Aug. 13, 1880	do	25 00
443		Goodell lode	3	Mar. 19, 1881	do	25 00
444		Gardiner lode	3	Mar. 28, 1881	do	25 00
463		Little Forpaugh lode	3	Mar. 23, 1881	do	25 00
478		Last Chip lode	3	May 18, 1881	do	25 00
519		Homestake No. 2 lode	3	Sept. 23, 1881	do	25 00
520		Homestake No. 1 lode	3	Sept. 24, 1881	do	25 00
536	2d amended	Brookland lode	3	Nov. 27, 1881	do	25 00
548		Fuller placer claim and eight lodes	3	Aug. 12, 1880	Summit	25 00
563		Graham placer	3	Nov. 2, 1880	Lake	25 00
564		Brian Baran lode	3	Oct. 14, 1880	do	25 00
621		Grand View lode	3	Sept. 1, 1880	do	25 00
622		Winnemuck No. 2 lode	3	May 20, 1881	do	25 00
648		Hannah lode	3	Nov. 11, 1880	do	25 00
662		Ypsilanti lode	3	June 27, 1881	do	25 00
683		Wilson Lode	3	Sept. 24, 1880	do	25 00
687		Wall Street lode	3	Mar. 4, 1881	do	25 00
688		Bonnie Kate lode	3	Mar. 4, 1881	do	25 00
692		Frenchman lode	3	Sept. 21, 1880	do	25 00
706		Little Todd lode	3	June 20, 1881	do	25 00
723		Jay Bird lode	3	Feb. 8, 1881	do	25 00
738		Ohio lode	3	Aug. 28, 1880	do	25 00
747		Union Emma lode	3	Aug. 16, 1880	do	25 00
766		J. G. Blaine lode	3	Apr. 9, 1881	Park	25 00
772		Florence lode	3	Mar. 16, 1881	Lake	25 00
787		Chicago placer	3	Feb. 1, 1881	do	25 00
805		Mountain Lion lode	3	Sept. 14, 1880	do	25 00
809		Clarendon lode	3	Feb. 7, 1881	do	25 00
812		Triangle lode	3	July 3, 1880	Summit	25 00
816		Blue River placer claim and 2 lodes	3	Mar. 3, 1881	do	25 00
818		Lowland Chief lode	3	Apr. 18, 1881	Lake	25 00
820		Monumental lode	3	Mar. 28, 1881	Summit	25 00
822		Comstock lode	3	Mar. 21, 1881	Lake	25 00
828		Lac La Belle lode	3	Sept. 27, 1880	do	25 00
838		Park lode	3	July 7, 1880	do	25 00
850		Old Stonewall lode	3	Jan. 22, 1881	do	25 00
863		Trix lode	3	July 12, 1880	do	25 00
870		Mandy lode	3	Aug. 28, 1880	do	25 00
871		Birdie Trebble lode	3	July 7, 1880	do	25 00
872		Thunderbolt lode	3	Feb. 28, 1881	do	25 00
879		J. B. Grant lode	3	Feb. 2, 1881	do	25 00
883		Triumph lode	3	Feb. 2, 1881	do	25 00
886		Great Monarch lode	3	Oct. 12, 1880	Chaffee	25 00
894		Pacific lode	3	Aug. 3, 1880	Lake	25 00
896		Winter lode	3	Aug. 11, 1880	do	25 00
897		Park No. 2 lode	3	Dec. 30, 1880	do	25 00
901		Chemung lode	3	Aug. 25, 1880	do	25 00
902		Continental lode	3	July 7, 1880	do	25 00
903		Black Cloud lode	3	July 7, 1880	do	25 00
907		Ute Park Placer	3	July 3, 1880	Summit	25 00
908		Eurydice lode	3	Sept. 3, 1880	Lake	25 00
911		Sunny Italy lode	3	Sept. 22, 1880	Summit	25 00
912		20 Years Ago lode	3	Sept. 1, 1880	Park	25 00
917		Black lode	3	Nov. 3, 1880	Lake	25 00
918		Ulster lode	3	Nov. 8, 1880	do	25 00
920		San Francisco lode	3	Aug. 28, 1880	Summit	25 00
922		Fanny lode	3	Aug. 28, 1880	Lake	25 00
937		Oro City lode	3	Jan. 23, 1881	do	25 00
939		Crescentia lode	3	Aug. 27, 1880	do	25 00
946		Rothschild lode	3	July 12, 1880	do	25 00
947		Charles G. Arnold placer	3	Feb. 1, 1881	do	25 00
950		Criterion lode	3	Oct. 15, 1880	Park	25 00
952		Ontario lode	3	Aug. 3, 1880	Lake	25 00
953		Mansfield lode	3	Nov. 16, 1880	do	25 00

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.	Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	County.	Amount.
954	Fairmount lode	3	July 12, 1880	Lake	\$25 00
955	Sovereign lode	3	July 20, 1880	do	25 00
955	Amended Sovereign lode	3	Feb. 3, 1880	do	25 00
956	Kankakee lode	3	Nov. 17, 1880	do	25 00
957	Castle lode	3	Nov. 17, 1880	do	25 00
961	Montour lode	3	July 10, 1880	Summit	25 00
962	Michigan lode	3	July 2, 1880	do	25 00
963	Snowbank lode	3	July 2, 1880	do	25 00
970	Homer placer	3	Aug. 13, 1880	Lake	25 00
973	Little Eva lode	3	Aug. 10, 1880	Summit	25 00
976	Judge Bowen lode	3	Jan. 19, 1881	Lake	25 00
977	Capital placer	3	Aug. 17, 1880	do	25 00
978	Chieftan lode	3	Jan. 26, 1881	do	25 00
979	Baltimore lode	3	May 23, 1881	do	25 00
981	A and B Bell East lode and mill site	3	July 22, 1880	Summit	25 00
982	A and B Bell West lode and mill site	3	July 20, 1880	do	25 00
987	Mountain King lode	3	July 19, 1880	do	25 00
988	Silver cord lode	3	July 16, 1880	Lake	25 00
989	Cleora lode	3	July 19, 1880	do	25 00
990	Livingstone lode	3	Aug. 6, 1880	Chaffee	25 00
991	Merry Monarch lode	3	June 16, 1881	Lake	25 00
992	Saranac lode	3	June 20, 1881	do	25 00
993	Mayflower lode	3	July 13, 1880	Summit	25 00
995	Nora lode	3	Nov. 22, 1880	Lake	25 00
996	Kathleen lode	3	Aug. 31, 1880	do	25 00
997	Magna Vista lode	3	Aug. 31, 1880	Park	25 00
998	Crusader lode	3	July 8, 1880	do	25 00
999	Monarch lode	3	July 22, 1880	do	25 00
1000	Wall Street lode	3	July 6, 1880	Lake	25 00
1000	Amended Wall Street lode	3	Sept. 7, 1880	do	25 00
1001	Jimmy Mack lode	3	July 13, 1880	Gunnison	25 00
1003	Forest Rose lode	3	Dec. 9, 1880	Lake	25 00
1004	Iola lode	3	July 1, 1880	do	25 00
1005	Delta lode	3	July 8, 1880	do	25 00
1006	Eagle lode	3	Jan. 20, 1881	do	25 00
1007	Polar Star lode	3	July 6, 1881	Summit	25 00
1008	North American lode	3	July 17, 1880	do	25 00
1009	Porter J. lode	3	July 3, 1880	do	25 00
1010	Amended Gnome lode	3	Sept. 17, 1880	Lake	25 00
1011	Annie Leonard lode	3	July 10, 1880	do	25 00
1015	Ajax lode	3	Nov. 8, 1880	do	25 00
1020	Stormy Petrel	3	July 22, 1880	Park	25 00
1021	Black Dragon lode	3	July 12, 1880	Summit	25 00
1022	Invincible lode	3	July 12, 1880	do	25 00
1023	Fourth of July lode	3	Feb. 9, 1881	Lake	25 00
1026	Tip Top lode	3	July 20, 1880	Summit	25 00
1028	Ruby lode	3	Jan. 4, 1881	Lake	25 00
1029	Little Corrine lode	3	July 12, 1880	do	25 00
1030	Silver Nugget lode	3	July 8, 1880	do	25 00
1032	Martha lode	3	May 3, 1881	do	25 00
1034	Hortense lode	3	Aug. 17, 1880	Chaffee	25 00
1036	Charles G. Arnold placer	3	Jan. 7, 1881	Lake	25 00
1037	Engle lode	3	July 23, 1880	Summit	25 00
1039	Davie lode	3	Dec. 28, 1880	Lake	25 00
1040	Colorado No. 2 lode	3	July 21, 1880	do	25 00
1042	Lixcumedricks lode	3	Aug. 2, 1880	do	25 00
1043	Greenback lode	3	July 19, 1880	do	25 00
1044	Lovejoy lode	3	Jan. 20, 1881	do	25 00
1045	Bonanza placer claim	3	Mar. 23, 1881	Summit	25 00
1046	Nettie Buckland lode	3	Aug. 3, 1880	do	25 00
1047	Compromise lode	3	Aug. 24, 1880	Lake	25 00
1049	Roberts lode	3	Sept. 3, 1880	Summit	25 00
1050	W. G. Reid lode	3	Aug. 7, 1880	Lake	25 00
1051	Mountain Lion lode	3	July 19, 1880	do	25 00
1052	Demmick lode	3	July 17, 1880	do	25 00
1053	Rob Roy lode	3	Aug. 12, 1880	Summit	25 00
1054	Hoosier lode	3	Aug. 12, 1880	do	25 00
1055	Mc Evitt lode	3	Jan. 15, 1881	do	25 00
1056	Little Lena lode	3	Sept. 27, 1880	Lake	25 00
1057	Wide Awake lode	3	July 16, 1880	do	25 00
1058	H. D. Pearsall mill site	3	Mar. 9, 1881	Gunnison	25 00
1059	Michigan lode	3	Aug. 27, 1880	Summit	25 00
1060	Dodge placer claim	3	Jan. 8, 1881	do	25 00
1061	McNasser placer claim	3	Dec. 6, 1880	do	25 00
1062	Dresden placer claim	3	Nov. 24, 1880	do	25 00
1063	Prague placer claim	3	Nov. 24, 1880	do	25 00
1065	Pirate No. 2 lode	3	Aug. 19, 1880	do	25 00
1066	A. P. Willard lode	3	Aug. 6, 1880	Lake	25 00

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.	Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	Location.	Amount.
1067	Hiawatha lode	3	Aug. 9, 1880	Summit	\$25 00
1068	Wanette lode	3	Aug. 19, 1880	do	25 00
1069	Red Rover lode	3	Dec. 23, 1880	Lake	25 00
1070	Mouse lode	3	July 21, 1880	do	25 00
1071	Greenback lode	3	July 21, 1880	do	25 00
1072	Esperanza lode	3	July 19, 1880	do	25 00
1073	Wabash lode	3	Nov. 15, 1880	Summit	25 00
1074	Cousins lode	3	Oct. 21, 1880	do	25 00
1075	Mountaineer lode	3	Aug. 28, 1880	do	25 00
1076	Knickerbocker lode	3	Oct. 21, 1880	do	25 00
1077	Spotted Tail lode	3	Aug. 21, 1880	Gunnison	25 00
1078	Cumberland County lode	3	Aug. 28, 1880	Summit	25 00
1079	Little Clara lode	3	Aug. 5, 1880	Lake	25 00
1080	Saturn lode	3	Aug. 18, 1880	Park	25 00
1081	Climax lode	3	July 20, 1880	Summit	25 00
1082	Aftermath lode	3	July 21, 1880	do	25 00
1083	Lackawanna placer	3	Aug. 3, 1880	Lake	25 00
1084	Duffie lode	3	Aug. 6, 1880	do	25 00
1085	Mountain Boy lode	3	June 10, 1881	do	25 00
1086	California Gulch lode	3	June 25, 1881	do	25 00
1087	Mountaineer lode	3	Nov. 15, 1880	do	25 00
1088	Bonanza lode	3	Jan. 13, 1881	do	25 00
1089	Bonus lode	3	Aug. 24, 1880	do	25 00
1090	Grey Eagle lode	3	Aug. 24, 1880	do	25 00
1091	Crown Point lode	3	Aug. 24, 1880	do	25 00
1092	Clydesdale lode	3	July 23, 1880	do	25 00
1093	Joplin lode	3	Feb. 10, 1881	do	25 00
1094	Illinois lode	3	Jan. 26, 1881	do	25 00
1095	Olathe placer	3	Aug. 23, 1880	do	25 00
1096	John placer	3	Aug. 10, 1880	do	25 00
1097	Samson lode	3	Aug. 10, 1880	do	25 00
1098	James lode	3	Aug. 10, 1880	do	25 00
1099	Cass lode	3	Oct. 15, 1880	do	25 00
1100	Parole lode	3	Sept. 22, 1880	Summit	25 00
1102	Nettie B. lode	3	Sept. 17, 1880	do	25 00
1103	Forest lode	3	Oct. 30, 1880	do	25 00
1104	Lady Mollie lode	3	Aug. 28, 1880	do	25 00
1105	Hidden Treasure lode	3	Aug. 28, 1880	do	25 00
1107	Fugitive lode	3	Oct. 15, 1880	do	25 00
1114	Black Diamond lode	3	Sept. 16, 1880	do	25 00
1115	Moyamensing lode	3	Sept. 16, 1880	Lake	25 00
1116	Red Rock placer	3	Oct. 4, 1880	Summit	25 00
1117	Blake lode	3	Oct. 15, 1880	do	25 00
1118	Williams placer	3	Oct. 4, 1880	do	25 00
1119	Emily lode	3	Sept. 2, 1880	Lake	25 00
1120	Royal lode	3	Dec. 3, 1880	do	25 00
1121	Pine Forest lode	3	Oct. 8, 1880	do	25 00
1122	Old Mariner lode	3	Sept. 6, 1880	do	25 00
1123	Little Comstock lode	3	Oct. 8, 1880	do	25 00
1124	Little Hattie lode	3	Jan. 28, 1881	do	25 00
1125	Adelphia lode	3	Sept. 13, 1880	do	25 00
1126	Iron Chest lode	3	Feb. 15, 1881	Chaffee	25 00
1127	Mammoth lode	3	Sept. 10, 1880	Lake	25 00
1128	Badger Boy lode	3	Sept. 11, 1880	Summit	25 00
1129	Stemwinder lode	3	Sept. 14, 1880	do	25 00
1130	Warren lode	3	Sept. 20, 1880	do	25 00
1131	Comstock lode	3	Sept. 11, 1880	do	25 00
1132	Alina lode	3	Sept. 11, 1880	do	25 00
1133	A and B Monte Christo lode and mill site	3	Sept. 20, 1880	do	25 00
1134	Bartlett & Shock placer	3	Nov. 9, 1880	do	25 00
1136	Leaser & Goldsmith lode	3	Sept. 4, 1880	Lake	25 00
1137	Howard Holden lode	3	Jan. 24, 1881	do	25 00
1138	Spirit lode	3	Sept. 17, 1880	Summit	25 00
1139	Amie lode	3	Oct. 23, 1880	Gunnison	25 00
1140	Bonanza lode	3	Oct. 11, 1880	do	25 00
1141	General Sheridan lode	3	Oct. 2, 1880	Lake	25 00
1142	Hematite lode	3	Oct. 2, 1880	do	25 00
1143	Kerr lode	3	Sept. 20, 1880	do	25 00
1144	Maggie lode	3	Sept. 20, 1880	do	25 00
1145	Theresa lode	3	June 10, 1881	do	25 00
1146	Zulu King lode	3	Sept. 18, 1880	do	25 00
1147	Franconia lode	3	Sept. 13, 1880	do	25 00
1149	Davenport placer	3	Oct. 9, 1880	Summit	25 00
1150	Munroe lode	3	Oct. 6, 1880	do	25 00
1151	Kimball placer	3	Oct. 5, 1880	do	25 00
1152	Mollie lode	3	Feb. 15, 1881	Chaffee	25 00
1153	Mint of the Mount lode	3	Sept. 25, 1880	do	25 00
1154	Holland lode	3	Oct. 16, 1880	do	25 00

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.	Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	Location.	Amount.
1155	Grace lode	3	Sept. 11, 1880	Park	\$25 00
1157	Antimony lode	3	Nov. 15, 1880	Gunnison	25 00
1158	Blackstone lode	3	Oct. 4, 1880	Park	25 00
1159	Lord Bacon lode	3	Oct. 4, 1880	do	25 00
1160	Nestor lode	3	Oct. 4, 1880	Lake	25 00
1161	Ocean Wave lode	3	Nov. 11, 1880	do	25 00
1162	H. A. T. placer	3	Oct. 13, 1880	do	25 00
1163	Herman lode	3	Sept. 14, 1880	Summit	25 00
1164	Mary Alsberg lode	3	Sept. 21, 1880	Lake	25 00
1165	Copper King lode	3	Dec. 24, 1880	Chaffee	25 00
1166	Little Nell lode	3	Jan. 20, 1881	Lake	25 00
1167	Normandy lode	3	Feb. 23, 1881	Summit	25 00
1168	Normandy No. 2 lode	3	Feb. 23, 1881	do	25 00
1169	Scandinavian lode	3	Mar. 31, 1881	do	25 00
1170	Blue Float lode	3	Dec. 31, 1880	do	25 00
1171	West Side lode	3	Dec. 30, 1880	do	25 00
1172	Silver Point lode	3	Sept. 24, 1880	Lake	25 00
1174	Georgetown Miner lode	3	Oct. 14, 1880	Summit	25 00
1175	Eldora lode	3	Oct. 21, 1880	do	25 00
1176	Little Galesburg lode	3	Nov. 29, 1880	Lake	25 00
1177	Free American No. 2 lode	3	Nov. 24, 1880	do	25 00
1178	Forest Queen lode	3	Oct. 19, 1880	Park	25 00
1179	Hoodlum lode	3	Oct. 19, 1880	do	25 00
1180	January lode	3	Sept. 20, 1880	do	25 00
1182	Graff lode	3	Oct. 24, 1880	Summit	25 00
1183	Hattie H. lode	3	Oct. 21, 1880	do	25 00
1184	Wild Cat lode	3	Oct. 15, 1880	do	25 00
1185	Caledonia lode	3	Oct. 21, 1880	do	25 00
1186	Caledonia No. 1 lode	3	Oct. 21, 1880	do	25 00
1187	Buckeye lode	3	Jan. 15, 1881	do	25 00
1188	Big Minnesota lode	3	Mar. 23, 1881	Lake	25 00
1189	Butcher Boy lode	3	Nov. 8, 1880	do	25 00
1190	Green Mountain lode	3	Oct. 9, 1880	do	25 00
1191	Little Famrie lode	3	Nov. 13, 1880	do	25 00
1192	Riggins lode	3	Sept. 25, 1880	Chaffee	25 00
1193	Lottery of Life lode	3	Jan. 24, 1881	Summit	25 00
1194	Snow Drift lode	3	May 10, 1881	do	25 00
1195	Snow Flake lode	3	May 11, 1881	do	25 00
1199	Red Tiger lode	3	Oct. 23, 1880	do	25 00
1200	Thacher lode	3	Oct. 27, 1880	Lake	25 00
1201	Oolyte lode	3	Oct. 19, 1880	do	25 00
1202	Tabor lode	3	Oct. 28, 1880	do	25 00
1203	Avalanche lode	3	Sept. 25, 1880	Park	25 00
1204	Faro lode	3	Sept. 25, 1880	do	25 00
1205	Semilunar placer	3	Sept. 27, 1880	Lake	25 00
1206	Silver Falls lode	3	Oct. 13, 1880	do	25 00
1207	Fitz Hugh lode	3	Dec. 31, 1880	do	25 00
1208	Lalla Rookh lode	3	Nov. 12, 1880	Summit	25 00
1210	Belle of the West lode	3	Sept. 25, 1880	do	25 00
1211	Baltic lode	3	Oct. 30, 1880	Park	25 00
1212	Galena Mountain No. 1 lode	3	Nov. 8, 1880	Gunnison	25 00
1213	Black Tiger lode	3	Dec. 11, 1880	Chaffee	25 00
1214	Red Lion lode	3	Oct. 23, 1880	Summit	25 00
1215	Gold Fish lode	3	Oct. 23, 1880	do	25 00
1217	Pickwick lode	3	Oct. 1, 1880	Lake	25 00
1218	Pittsburg lode	3	Oct. 19, 1880	Summit	25 00
1219	Boston lode	3	Oct. 23, 1880	do	25 00
1220	Philadelphia lode	3	Oct. 19, 1880	do	25 00
1221	Chicago lode	3	Oct. 19, 1880	do	25 00
1222	Alexander lode	3	Oct. 19, 1880	do	25 00
1223	Milwaukee lode	3	Oct. 19, 1880	do	25 00
1224	Klack Gulch placer	3	Feb. 23, 1881	do	25 00
1225	Seek-no-further lode	3	Nov. 3, 1880	Lake	25 00
1226	Chamberlin lode	3	Dec. 1, 1880	Gunnison	25 00
1227	Chesapeake lode	3	Feb. 9, 1881	Summit	25 00
1228	May Queen lode	3	Oct. 16, 1880	do	25 00
1229	Mary Ann lode	3	Feb. 8, 1881	do	25 00
1231	Tennessee placer	3	Nov. 23, 1880	do	25 00
1232	Kentucky lode	3	Oct. 26, 1880	do	25 00
1233	Virginia placer	3	Nov. 23, 1880	do	25 00
1234	Vermont placer	3	Nov. 23, 1880	do	25 00
1235	Gold placer	3	Oct. 28, 1880	Gunnison	25 00
1236	Bush lode	3	Nov. 17, 1880	Lake	25 00
1237	Little Pearl lode	3	Nov. 3, 1880	Summit	25 00
1238	Little Maud lode	3	Jan. 19, 1881	do	25 00
1241	Clinton lode	3	Nov. 20, 1880	do	25 00
1242	Florence lode	3	Nov. 20, 1880	do	25 00
1243	Coon Valley lode	3	Nov. 17, 1880	Lake	25 00

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.	Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	Location.	Amount.
1244	New York placer	3	Oct. 25, 1880	Summit	\$25 00
1245	Present Help lode	3	Nov. 22, 1880	Park	25 00
1246	Commercial Drummer lode	3	Jan. 8, 1881	Lake	25 00
1247	Revenue lode	3	Mar. 9, 1881	do	25 00
1248	Little Troubador lode	3	Oct. 13, 1880	do	25 00
1249	Mexican Maid lode	3	Oct. 26, 1880	Summit	25 00
1250	Larimee lode	3	Dec. 30, 1880	do	25 00
1251	Belle of the West lode	3	Oct. 30, 1880	Lake	25 00
1252	Minerva lode	3	Nov. 11, 1880	Park	25 00
1253	City lode	3	Jan. 14, 1881	Lake	25 00
1254	Little Keystone lode	3	Nov. 29, 1880	do	25 00
1255	Reveille lode	3	June 8, 1881	do	25 00
1256	Carpenter lode	3	Mar. 25, 1881	do	25 00
1257	Lawrence lode	3	Nov. 4, 1880	do	25 00
1258	English Girl lode	3	Oct. 26, 1880	Summit	25 00
1259	Little Rock lode	3	Nov. 29, 1880	do	25 00
1260	Forest lode	3	Nov. 29, 1880	do	25 00
1261	Saint Louis lode	3	Apr. 6, 1881	do	25 00
1263	Arcadia lode	3	Jan. 19, 1881	Lake	25 00
1264	Hoosier lode	3	Oct. 25, 1880	do	25 00
1265	Trafalgar lode	3	Dec. 8, 1880	Chaffee	25 00
1266	Sunday lode	3	Jan. 19, 1881	Lake	25 00
1267	White Side lode	3	Oct. 20, 1880	do	25 00
1268	Pilot lode	3	Mar. 21, 1881	do	25 00
1269	Berdell & Witherell placer	3	Nov. 12, 1880	do	25 00
1270	Danser lode	3	Oct. 29, 1880	Park	25 00
1271	Saint Teresa lode	3	Feb. 12, 1881	Lake	25 00
1272	Iron Mask lode	3	Dec. 30, 1880	Summit	25 00
1273	Little Belle lode	3	Dec. 30, 1880	Park	25 00
1274	Sunrise lode	3	Jan. 27, 1881	Summit	25 00
1275	Morning Star lode	3	Jan. 27, 1881	do	25 00
1277	First National lode	3	Oct. 29, 1880	Lake	25 00
1278	Pride of the West lode	3	Dec. 1, 1880	Chaffee	25 00
1279	Arkansas River placer	3	Nov. 9, 1880	do	25 00
1281	Saint Crispin lode	3	Dec. 1, 1880	Lake	25 00
1282	Crapo lode	3	Mar. 7, 1881	Park	25 00
1283	Onota lode	3	Dec. 31, 1880	Lake	25 00
1284	John J. placer claim	3	Feb. 9, 1881	Summit	25 00
1285	Louis D. placer claim	3	Mar. 4, 1881	do	25 00
1287	Kittie lode	3	Nov. 3, 1880	Lake	25 00
1288	Flume lode	3	Mar. 4, 1881	Park	25 00
1289	J. Best lode	3	Nov. 20, 1880	Summit	25 00
1290	Senator lode	3	Nov. 20, 1880	do	25 00
1291	Crown Point lode	3	Nov. 20, 1880	Lake	25 00
1292	Grand Prize lode	3	Dec. 3, 1880	do	25 00
1293	Colorado Gulch placer	3	Nov. 10, 1880	do	25 00
1294	New York lode	3	Nov. 27, 1880	do	25 00
1295	Chicago lode	3	Nov. 27, 1880	do	25 00
1296	Raven lode	3	Nov. 29, 1880	Summit	25 00
1297	Eagle lode	3	Jan. 6, 1881	do	25 00
1298	Hidden Treasure lode	3	Nov. 5, 1880	do	25 00
1299	Silver Bowl lode	3	Nov. 5, 1880	do	25 00
1300	Colorado Princess lode	3	Apr. 5, 1881	Lake	25 00
1301	Golden Casket lode	3	Apr. 5, 1881	do	25 00
1302	South Bank placer	3	Nov. 12, 1880	Chaffee	25 00
1303	Cash Creek placer	3	Nov. 12, 1880	do	25 00
1305	Emmet & Lowe placer	3	Jan. 15, 1881	Summit	25 00
1306	Silver Wave lode	3	Nov. 29, 1880	do	25 00
1307	Legal Tender lode	3	Jan. 10, 1881	Gunnison	25 00
1308	Little Ruby lode	3	Nov. 15, 1880	Summit	25 00
1310	Tiger lode	3	Jan. 11, 1881	Lake	25 00
1311	Rosa lode	3	Feb. 3, 1881	do	25 00
1312	Nellie lode	3	Feb. 3, 1881	do	25 00
1314	May Queen lode	3	Feb. 7, 1881	do	25 00
1315	White Cloud lode	3	Feb. 8, 1881	do	25 00
1316	J. O. S. lode	3	Nov. 15, 1880	do	25 00
1317	World's Wealth lode	3	Feb. 9, 1881	Park	25 00
1318	Last Dollar lode	3	Nov. 16, 1880	Gunnison	25 00
1319	Red Head lode	3	Dec. 3, 1880	Lake	25 00
1320	Hawthorne lode	3	Jan. 6, 1881	do	25 00
1321	Dyer lode	3	Dec. 29, 1880	do	25 00
1322	Last Chance lode	3	Jan. 6, 1881	do	25 00
1323	Saint Joseph lode	3	Jan. 24, 1881	do	25 00
1323	Amended do	3	June 21, 1881	do	25 00
1324	Last Chance lode	3	Jan. 12, 1881	Park	25 00
1325	Silverado lode	3	Jan. 4, 1881	do	25 00
1326	Capitol lode	3	Apr. 9, 1881	Lake	25 00
1327	Clontarf lode	3	Jan. 7, 1881	do	25 00

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.	Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	County.	Amount.
1328	Superior lode	3	Nov. 11, 1880	Summit	\$25 00
1329	Sylvanite lode	3	Dec. 2, 1880	Gunnison	25 00
1331	East Wing lode	3	Dec. 2, 1880	do	25 00
1332	Lottie lode	3	Dec. 3, 1880	Chaffee	25 00
1333	Little Lillie lode	3	Jan. 4, 1881	Lake	25 00
1334	E. C. B. lode	3	Nov. 22, 1880	do	25 00
1336	Badger Boy lode	3	Jan. 26, 1881	Park	25 00
1337	Parole lode	3	Jan. 21, 1881	do	25 00
1338	Maggie placer claim	3	Feb. 12, 1881	Summit	25 00
1340	Holden lode	3	June 10, 1881	Lake	25 00
1341	Houghton lode	3	Jan. 24, 1881	Summit	25 00
1341	Amended do	3	Mar. 23, 1881	do	25 00
1343	Central lode	3	Dec. 30, 1880	Gunnison	25 00
1344	Minnie lode	3	Apr. 1, 1881	do	25 00
1345	Peru Extension lode	3	Jan. 11, 1881	Park	25 00
1346	Ogden lode	3	Jan. 14, 1881	do	25 00
1347	Logansport lode	3	Jan. 14, 1881	do	25 00
1349	Hunt placer	3	Dec. 4, 1880	Summit	25 00
1350	Minnie Lee lode	3	Mar. 10, 1881	Lake	25 00
1351	Yankee Fraction lode	3	Jan. 17, 1881	do	25 00
1352	Granite lode	3	Nov. 27, 1880	do	25 00
1353	Emile placer	3	Jan. 28, 1881	Summit	25 00
1354	Iron Monitor lode	3	Dec. 28, 1880	Chaffee	25 00
1355	Columbia lode	3	Dec. 28, 1880	do	25 00
1356	South Side placer	3	Dec. 23, 1880	Summit	25 00
1357	Dry placer and Silver King lode	3	Jan. 11, 1881	do	25 00
1358	Belle Peabody lode	3	Dec. 6, 1880	Park	25 00
1359	Mineral Farm lode	3	Apr. 18, 1881	Lake	25 00
1360	Denver lode	3	Apr. 15, 1881	Chaffee	25 00
1361	Rainbow lode	3	June 3, 1881	do	25 00
1362	Red River lode	3	Feb. 7, 1881	do	25 00
1363	Boston placer claim	3	Jan. 10, 1881	Summit	25 00
1364	Rankin lode	3	Dec. 4, 1880	do	25 00
1365	Tiger lode	3	Dec. 29, 1880	Lake	25 00
1366	Arlington lode	3	Dec. 9, 1880	do	25 00
1373	Gildersleeve lode	3	Feb. 17, 1881	do	25 00
1374	Langhoff placer	3	Jan. 12, 1881	Chaffee	25 00
1378	Trophy lode	3	Feb. 24, 1881	Summit	25 00
1379	"79" lode	3	Mar. 3, 1881	do	25 00
1380	Yellow Jack lode	3	Feb. 26, 1881	do	25 00
1381	Ophir lode	3	Apr. 22, 1881	do	25 00
1382	Eula placer and Lee lode	3	Feb. 3, 1881	do	25 00
1384	General Shields lode	3	Dec. 31, 1880	Lake	25 00
1385	Od Boy George lode	3	Jan. 13, 1881	Summit	25 00
1387	Bomybel lode	3	Dec. 23, 1880	Gunnison	25 00
1388	Wells & Alexander placer	3	Mar. 2, 1881	Lake	25 00
1389	Ben Franklin lode	3	Jan. 8, 1881	do	25 00
1390	Wolf placer claim	3	Jan. 6, 1881	Gunnison	25 00
1391	Valley View lode	3	Jan. 7, 1881	Chaffee	25 00
1392	Meredith placer	3	Jan. 15, 1881	Summit	25 00
1394	Jacob's Wonder lode	3	Jan. 4, 1881	Park	25 00
1395	Wonderful lode	3	Jan. 4, 1881	do	25 00
1396	Rothschild lode	3	Jan. 12, 1881	Lake	25 00
1397	La Plata Blanco lode	3	Dec. 28, 1880	do	25 00
1398	Royal Tiger lode	3	Jan. 21, 1881	Summit	25 00
1399	Panther lode	3	Jan. 21, 1881	do	25 00
1400	J. E. Wannemaker lode	3	Jan. 18, 1881	do	25 00
1401	Big Dutchman lode	3	Jan. 8, 1881	do	25 00
1402	Galeua lode	3	Jan. 25, 1881	Gunnison	25 00
1403	Spar lode	3	May 16, 1881	do	25 00
1405	Washington lode	3	Jan. 7, 1881	Lake	25 00
1406	Senator lode	3	Mar. 29, 1881	Gunnison	25 00
1407	Wanderer lode	3	Mar. 15, 1881	do	25 00
1408	Mountain King lode	3	Jan. 17, 1881	Park	25 00
1409	Rarus lode	3	Jan. 17, 1881	do	25 00
1410	Evening Star lode	3	Jan. 17, 1881	do	25 00
1411	Mountain Queen lode	3	Jan. 17, 1881	do	25 00
1412	Lady Della lode	3	Jan. 17, 1881	do	25 00
1413	Queen Extension lode	3	Jan. 17, 1881	do	25 00
1414	Defiance lode	3	Jan. 21, 1881	Gunnison	25 00
1415	Evening Star lode	3	Jan. 7, 1881	Park	25 00
1421	Independence lode	3	Mar. 3, 1881	Gunnison	25 00
1421	Amended do	3	Mar. 3, 1881	do	25 00
1422	Galton lode	3	Feb. 4, 1881	do	25 00
1422	Amended do	3	Feb. 28, 1881	do	25 00
1423	Dolly Varden lode	3	Jan. 24, 1881	do	25 00
1423	Amended do	3	May 31, 1881	do	25 00
1424	Mammoth lode	3	Feb. 5, 1881	do	25 00

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.		Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	County.	Amount.
1424	Amended.	Mammoth lode	3	May 31, 1881	Gunnison.....	\$25 00
1426		Fannie Gage lode	3	Feb. 12, 1881	Lake	25 00
1427		Garden City lode	3	Jan. 24, 1881	do	25 00
1428		Wilson lode	3	Jan. 12, 1881	do	25 00
1429		Golden Shoe lode	3	Jan. 24, 1881	Summit.....	25 00
1430		Mammoth lode	3	Feb. 4, 1881	do	25 00
1431		Cave lode	3	Jan. 12, 1881	Chaffee	25 00
1432	A and B ..	Polar lode and mill site	3	Mar. 5, 1881	Summit.....	25 00
1433	A and B ..	Accidental lode and mill site	3	Mar. 5, 1881	do	25 00
1434		Sundown lode	3	Jan. 10, 1881	Lake	25 00
1435		George Washington lode	3	Feb. 28, 1881	Summit.....	25 00
1436		J. C. Johnson lode	3	Jan. 11, 1881	Gunnison.....	25 00
1437		Ada placer claim	3	Mar. 17, 1881	Summit.....	25 00
1439		Eclipse lode	3	Feb. 3, 1881	do	25 00
1440		Old Abe lode	3	Jan. 24, 1881	do	25 00
1442		Empire lode	3	Jan. 20, 1881	Lake	25 00
1443		Excelsior lode	3	Jan. 18, 1881	Summit.....	25 00
1444		Ravenna lode	3	Jan. 13, 1881	Lake	25 00
1445		Hancock placer	3	Mar. 25, 1881	Chaffee	25 00
1446		Silver Chain lode	3	Jan. 18, 1881	Summit.....	25 00
1448		New Orleans lode	3	Mar. 8, 1881	Lake	25 00
1449		Tom Hamilton lode	3	Jan. 19, 1881	do	25 00
1450		Defiance lode	3	Jan. 18, 1881	do	25 00
1451		Atabel lode	3	Jan. 18, 1881	do	25 00
1452		Nil Desperandum lode	3	Jan. 18, 1881	do	25 00
1453		Zulu lode	3	Feb. 4, 1881	do	25 00
1454		Kerr lode	3	Feb. 18, 1881	Chaffee	25 00
1455		Humboldt lode	3	Mar. 14, 1881	Lake	25 00
1456		Belle Fountain lode	3	Feb. 16, 1881	Park	25 00
1457		Key lode	3	Jan. 22, 1881	do	25 00
1458		Mass O. Cottes lode	3	Feb. 28, 1881	Summit.....	25 00
1459		Dirk lode	3	Jan. 27, 1881	Lake	25 00
1460		Beecher lode	3	Jan. 27, 1881	do	25 00
1461		Steel Spring lode	3	Feb. 18, 1881	do	25 00
1462		Chatfield lode	3	Jan. 31, 1881	Gunnison	25 00
1463		Missouri Boy lode	3	Feb. 10, 1881	Chaffee	25 00
1464		Mocking Bird lode	3	Feb. 10, 1881	do	25 00
1466		Myrtle Annie lode and Stillson Patch placer	3	Feb. 17, 1881	Summit.....	25 00
1467		Little Stella lode	3	June 10, 1881	Lake	25 00
1468		Wilmot lode	3	Jan. 27, 1881	do	25 00
1469		Victory lode	3	Jan. 24, 1881	do	25 00
1473		Birthday lode	3	Apr. 8, 1881	do	25 00
1474		Chloride lode	3	May 12, 1881	do	25 00
1475		Catalpa lode	3	June 4, 1881	do	25 00
1476		Geneseeo lode	3	Feb. 25, 1881	Summit.....	25 00
1478		North Star lode	3	Jan. 29, 1881	Lake	25 00
1480		Right Angle lode	3	Feb. 7, 1881	do	25 00
1482		"Willie Warner" lode	3	Mar. 7, 1881	Summit.....	25 00
1483		"Juniatta" lode	3	Feb. 14, 1881	Lake	25 00
1484		Late Acquisition lode	3	Feb. 11, 1881	Gunnison	25 00
1486		Friday lode	3	Feb. 24, 1881	do	25 00
1487		Broadway lode	3	Mar. 4, 1881	Lake	25 00
1488		Bangkok lode	3	Mar. 10, 1881	do	25 00
1489		Gold Park placer	3	Feb. 11, 1881	Summit.....	25 00
1490		J. H. W. lode	3	Feb. 7, 1881	Lake	25 00
1493		Horse Shoe lode	3	Apr. 4, 1881	do	25 00
1494		Black Cat lode	3	Mar. 11, 1881	do	25 00
1495		East Lynn placer claim	3	Feb. 15, 1881	do	25 00
1496		George Milo lode	3	Feb. 11, 1881	Summit.....	25 00
1497		Arizona placer claim	3	Feb. 9, 1881	Lake	25 00
1498		Broadax lode	3	Feb. 14, 1881	Gunnison	25 00
1499		Ypsilanti No. 2 lode	3	Feb. 15, 1881	Lake	25 00
1500		Equator lode	3	Feb. 19, 1881	do	25 00
1501		Little Nellie lode	3	Mar. 23, 1881	do	25 00
1502		Nonie lode	3	Mar. 29, 1881	do	25 00
1503		Cornucopia lode	3	Feb. 21, 1881	do	25 00
1511		Sultan lode	3	Feb. 25, 1881	Summit.....	25 00
1512		Belcher lode	3	Mar. 2, 1881	do	25 00
1513		Justice lode	3	Mar. 2, 1881	do	25 00
1514		Crown Point lode	3	Mar. 2, 1881	do	25 00
1515		Comet lode	3	Feb. 21, 1881	do	25 00
1516		Gold Hill placer	3	Mar. 10, 1881	do	25 00
1518		Little Ross lode	3	Mar. 12, 1881	Park	25 00
1519		Golden Treasure lode	3	Mar. 9, 1881	Summit.....	25 00
1520		Argenta lode	3	Mar. 9, 1881	do	25 00
1521		American Girl lode	3	Mar. 11, 1881	do	25 00
1522		Dauntless lode	3	Mar. 17, 1881	do	25 00

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.	Name of lode.	Distance.	Date of ap- proval.	County.	Amount.
1523	Luna placer	3	Mar. 4, 1881	Lake and Chaffee	\$25 00
1524	Badger lode	3	Feb. 26, 1881	Summit	25 00
1525	St. Valentine lode	3	Mar. 21, 1881	do	25 00
1526	Little Eddie lode	3	Mar. 22, 1881	do	25 00
1527	Little Kittie lode	3	Mar. 22, 1881	do	25 00
1528	White Fawn lode	3	Feb. 28, 1881	do	25 00
1529	Spartan lode	3	Mar. 7, 1881	do	25 00
1530	Silver Plume lode	3	Mar. 8, 1881	do	25 00
1531	Last Chance lode	3	Apr. 12, 1881	Lake	25 00
1533	Rose lode	3	Mar. 19, 1881	Summit	25 00
1534	Emma lode	3	Mar. 17, 1881	do	25 00
1535	A and B Grand Review lode and mill site	3	Mar. 23, 1881	do	25 00
1536	Clear Grit lode	3	Mar. 24, 1881	Lake	25 00
1537	Pyrenees lode	3	Mar. 19, 1881	do	25 00
1538	Wade Hampton lode	3	Mar. 26, 1881	do	25 00
1539	Silver Spray lode	3	Mar. 19, 1881	do	25 00
1540	Homestake lode	3	Mar. 26, 1881	do	25 00
1544	Sultana lode	3	Mar. 5, 1881	Summit	25 00
1545	Autocrat East lode	3	Mar. 2, 1881	do	25 00
1546	Raven lode	3	June 14, 1881	do	25 00
1548	Shenandoah lode	3	June 15, 1881	do	25 00
1550	Campbell	3	June 17, 1881	Lake	25 00
1551	Experiment lode	3	Mar. 28, 1881	do	25 00
1552	Star of the West lode	3	Apr. 9, 1881	do	25 00
1553	Old King Cole lode	3	Mar. 24, 1881	do	25 00
1554	Siberia lode	3	Mar. 19, 1881	do	25 00
1555	Belle of Colorado No. 2 lode	3	Mar. 26, 1881	do	25 00
1556	Pendery Placer Claim lode	3	Mar. 8, 1881	Summit	25 00
1557	Tenderfoot lode	3	Mar. 11, 1881	Lake	25 00
1558	Great Eastern lode	3	Mar. 15, 1881	Summit	25 00
1559	Emerald lode	3	Mar. 27, 1881	do	25 00
1560	Wild Ellen lode	3	Mar. 18, 1881	do	25 00
1563	Only Chance lode	3	Mar. 7, 1881	Lake	25 00
1565	Aladin lode	3	Mar. 25, 1881	do	25 00
1568	Sultan lode	3	Mar. 23, 1881	do	25 00
1569	Buena Vista lode	3	May 23, 1881	Summit	25 00
1570	Hook lode	3	Apr. 20, 1881	do	25 00
1571	Hyman lode	3	Apr. 27, 1881	do	25 00
1572	Grand View lode	3	Apr. 27, 1881	do	25 00
1573	Little Chief lode	3	Mar. 26, 1881	do	25 00
1574	Red Top lode	3	Apr. 4, 1881	do	25 00
1575	White Quail lode	3	Apr. 5, 1881	do	25 00
1577	Warsaw lode	3	Apr. 25, 1881	do	25 00
1578	Willimantic lode	3	Apr. 25, 1881	do	25 00
1579	Devlin lode	3	June 22, 1881	Lake	25 00
1581	Dasie L. lode	3	Apr. 7, 1881	Summit	25 00
1582	Minnie lode	3	Apr. 2, 1881	do	25 00
1583	Sylvanite lode	3	May 10, 1881	Lake	25 00
1584	Sequin lode	3	Apr. 2, 1881	do	25 00
1585	Leviathan lode	3	Mar. 25, 1881	do	25 00
1586	Texas Girl lode	3	Mar. 22, 1881	Summit	25 00
1587	Union lode	3	Mar. 23, 1881	do	25 00
1589	Homestake mill site	3	May 14, 1881	do	25 00
1590	Belle of Kokomo lode	3	Apr. 2, 1881	do	25 00
1591	Tom Boulder lode	3	Apr. 7, 1881	do	25 00
1592	Hunter's Last Chance lode	3	Mar. 24, 1881	Lake	25 00
1593	Phat Purse lode	3	Mar. 30, 1881	do	25 00
1594	Ottawa lode	3	Mar. 24, 1881	do	25 00
1595	Tilton lode	3	Mar. 24, 1881	do	25 00
1596	Bloomington lode	3	Mar. 28, 1881	do	25 00
1597	Bonanza lode	3	Mar. 24, 1881	Summit	25 00
1598	Bob Emmett lode	3	Apr. 4, 1881	do	25 00
1599	Colonel Sellers lode	3	Apr. 4, 1881	do	25 00
1600	Hock-Hocking lode	3	Apr. 19, 1881	Park	25 00
1601	La Salle lode	3	June 23, 1881	Gunnison	25 00
1602	Harrisburg lode	3	June 25, 1881	do	25 00
1603	Chapman placer claim	3	Mar. 30, 1881	Summit	25 00
1604	Summit placer claim	3	Mar. 30, 1881	do	25 00
1605	Shelby lode	3	Apr. 25, 1881	do	25 00
1607	Iron Mask lode	3	Apr. 23, 1881	do	25 00
1608	New York lode	3	June 22, 1881	Gunnison	25 00
1610	Confident lode	3	May 10, 1881	Lake	25 00
1611	Willoughby lode	3	Apr. 7, 1881	Summit	25 00
1612	Miner's Hope lode	3	May 13, 1881	Lake	25 00
1613	Laura lode	3	Apr. 7, 1881	Summit	25 00
1614	Esperanza lode	3	Apr. 8, 1881	do	25 00
1616	Big Six lode	3	Apr. 28, 1881	Lake	25 00
1617	Aspen Mammoth lode	3	June 22, 1881	Gunnison	25 00

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.	Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	Location.	Amount.
1618	Great O'Sullivan lode	3	May 10, 1881	Lake	\$25 00
1619	Alma lode	3	May 11, 1881	do	25 00
1620	Essex lode	3	Apr. 15, 1881	Summit	25 00
1621	Crown Point lode	3	Apr. 25, 1881	do	25 00
1622	Bomoseen lode	3	Apr. 27, 1881	do	25 00
1623	Fort Henry lode	3	Apr. 25, 1881	do	25 00
1624	Adirondack lode	3	Apr. 23, 1881	do	25 00
1625	York State lode	3	Apr. 25, 1881	do	25 00
1626	Champlain lode	3	Apr. 29, 1881	do	25 00
1627	Antioch lode	3	Apr. 13, 1881	Lake	25 00
1628	Iron Safe lode	3	Apr. 9, 1881	do	25 00
1629	Brooks lode	3	Apr. 22, 1881	Summit	25 00
1631	Broadway lode	3	Apr. 7, 1881	Gunnison	25 00
1635	New Year lode	3	May 4, 1881	Summit	25 00
1636	No Name lode	3	Apr. 28, 1881	do	25 00
1637	Hattie lode	3	Apr. 28, 1881	do	25 00
1638	Little Chief lode	3	Apr. 20, 1881	do	25 00
1639	Makeshift lode	3	Apr. 12, 1881	Lake	25 00
1640	Andora placer	3	Apr. 19, 1881	do	25 00
1641	Imperial placer	3	May 20, 1881	Park	25 00
1642	Rosa Henrietta lode	3	May 15, 1881	Lake	25 00
1643	Grey Eagle lode	3	May 7, 1881	Summit	25 00
1644	Douglass lode	3	Apr. 19, 1881	Park	25 00
1647	Silver Thread lode	3	May 9, 1881	Summit	25 00
1648	Blue Bird lode	3	Apr. 20, 1881	do	25 00
1649	New York lode	3	Apr. 28, 1881	Park	25 00
1650	Ajax lode	3	Apr. 18, 1881	do	25 00
1651	Souvenir lode	3	Apr. 18, 1881	do	25 00
1652	Quagmire lode	3	May 5, 1881	Summit	25 00
1653	Jay Gould lode	3	Apr. 25, 1881	do	25 00
1657	Kansas lode	3	May 12, 1881	Park	25 00
1658	Gawweiler lode	3	June 11, 1881	Summit	25 00
1659	Garfield lode	3	May 5, 1881	do	25 00
1661	Crazy Horse lode	3	May 5, 1881	do	25 00
1662	Langhorn lode	3	June 2, 1881	Park	25 00
1663	Westmoreland lode	3	May 14, 1881	Summit	25 00
1668	Denver City lode	3	May 24, 1881	do	25 00
1669	Annie May lode	3	May 6, 1881	do	25 00
1670	Little Mary lode	3	May 6, 1881	do	25 00
1671	White Swan lode	3	May 7, 1881	do	25 00
1672	Little Shakerag lode	3	May 4, 1881	do	25 00
1673	Halvista lode	3	May 5, 1881	do	25 00
1674	Lucy B. Hussey	3	May 19, 1881	Lake	25 00
1676	Reservoir placer	3	June 18, 1881	Park	25 00
1677	Ogie lode	3	May 24, 1881	Summit	25 00
1678	Jay Jay lode	3	May 25, 1881	do	25 00
1679	Phenix lode	3	May 25, 1881	do	25 00
1683	Ellen lode	3	June 22, 1881	Lake	25 00
1685	Alpha lode	3	May 26, 1881	do	25 00
1687	Packard placer	3	May 28, 1881	Summit	25 00
1688	Mary Adair lode	3	June 4, 1881	Park	25 00
1689	Harrison lode	3	June 1, 1881	Summit	25 00
1690	Hercules lode	3	June 9, 1881	do	25 00
1691	First Chance lode	3	June 1, 1881	do	25 00
1694	P. F. lode	3	June 4, 1881	do	25 00
1695	M. E. S. lode	3	June 6, 1881	do	25 00
1699	Ten Broeck lode	3	June 9, 1881	do	25 00
1700	Little Shirley lode	3	June 7, 1881	do	25 00
1703	Jug Hill lode	3	June 24, 1881	do	25 00
1704	Manhattan lode	3	June 15, 1881	do	25 00
1705	Olga lode	3	June 15, 1881	do	25 00
1706	Bull Dog lode	3	June 15, 1881	do	25 00
1707	Elephant lode	3	June 16, 1881	do	25 00
1708	Union College lode	3	June 15, 1881	do	25 00
1709	Monarch lode	3	June 22, 1881	do	25 00
1710	Great Western lode	3	June 21, 1881	do	25 00
1715	Homestake lode	3	June 15, 1881	do	25 00
1716	Mollie Kelley lode	3	June 28, 1881	Lake	25 00
1718	Ida May lode	3	June 13, 1881	Summit	25 00
1719	Tom Scott lode	3	June 14, 1881	do	25 00
1727	Enterprise lode	3	June 16, 1881	do	25 00
1744	Little Sugarloaf placer	3	June 30, 1881	Lake	25 00
1745	Denver lode	3	June 24, 1881	Summit	25 00
1766	D. C. lode	3	June 30, 1881	do	25 00
1767	Sherman lode	3	June 28, 1881	do	25 00
1768	Globe lode	3	June 28, 1881	do	25 00
62	Amended Cash lode	4	June 13, 1880	Boulder	25 00
403	Wapati lode	4	July 8, 1880	do	

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.	Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	County.	Amount.
413	Comet No. 2 lode	4	Jan. 7, 1881	Boulder	\$25 00
415	Snow Bound lode	4	Feb. 1, 1881	do	25 00
422	Bellevue lode	4	Sept. 16, 1880	do	25 00
425	Ajax lode	4	Jan. 9, 1881	do	25 00
428	Argo lode	4	Jan. 8, 1881	do	25 00
432	Bismark lode	4	Aug. 3, 1880	do	25 00
433	Red Hot lode	4	Dec. 4, 1880	do	25 00
434	Sunbeam lode	4	July 27, 1880	do	25 00
436	Ben C. Lowell lode	4	Sept. 16, 1880	do	25 00
439	Smith lode	4	Dec. 1, 1880	do	25 00
440	Dime lode	4	Dec. 1, 1880	do	25 00
442	John Jay mill site	4	Dec. 29, 1880	do	25 00
443	Governor lode	4	Nov. 30, 1880	do	25 00
444	President lode	4	Nov. 30, 1880	do	25 00
445	Fannie H. lode	4	Dec. 8, 1880	do	25 00
446	Denver View lode	4	Nov. 30, 1880	do	25 00
447	Charter lode	4	Dec. 3, 1880	do	25 00
448	Lincoln lode	4	Dec. 2, 1880	do	25 00
450	Alice lode	4	Dec. 8, 1880	do	25 00
451	Carbonate lode	4	May 6, 1881	do	25 00
452	Nautilus lode	4	June 4, 1881	do	25 00
453	Monongahela lode	4	Mar. 31, 1881	do	25 00
454	Poorman lode	4	Dec. 24, 1880	do	25 00
455	Continental lode	4	Jan. 19, 1881	do	25 00
456	Caledonia lode	4	Jan. 15, 1881	do	25 00
457	Saint Paul lode	4	Jan. 27, 1881	do	25 00
458	A and B Gold Medal lode and mill site	4	Feb. 3, 1881	do	25 00
459	Pensacola lode	4	Mar. 18, 1881	do	25 00
461	Washington lode	4	Feb. 1, 1881	do	25 00
462	Homestake lode	4	Apr. 21, 1881	do	25 00
464	Centennial lode	4	Mar. 18, 1881	do	25 00
467	Mary lode	4	May 13, 1881	do	25 00
468	Michigan lode	4	May 25, 1881	do	25 00
469	Anchor lode	4	May 4, 1881	do	25 00
474	Gage lode and mill site	4	June 17, 1881	do	25 00
475	Yellow Bird lode and mill site	4	June 17, 1881	do	25 00
59	Amended Maine lode	5	May 16, 1881	Custer	25 00
78	Pennie Poker lode	5	Aug. 6, 1880	do	25 00
86	Argo No. 2 lode	5	Sept. 13, 1880	do	25 00
87	Justice lode	5	Sept. 13, 1880	do	25 00
88	Moose lode	5	Sept. 13, 1880	do	25 00
89	Julien lode	5	Sept. 13, 1880	do	25 00
90	Little Lillie lode	5	Sept. 13, 1880	do	25 00
92	North half of Silver Cliff lode	5	July 14, 1881	do	25 00
94	South half of Silver Cliff lode	5	July 14, 1881	do	25 00
99	Queen of the Valley lode	5	Sept. 13, 1880	do	25 00
100	Cornucopia lode	5	July 23, 1880	do	25 00
101	Domingo lode	5	June 23, 1881	do	25 00
102	Victoria lode	5	Nov. 26, 1880	do	25 00
103	Victory lode	5	Nov. 26, 1880	do	25 00
105	Vulcan lode	5	Dec. 3, 1880	do	25 00
106	Dayton lode	5	Dec. 23, 1880	do	25 00
107	S. and O. lode	5	Dec. 3, 1880	do	25 00
108	Johnnie Bull lode	5	June 24, 1881	do	25 00
110	Grey Eagle lode	5	June 5, 1881	do	25 00
112	Song Bird lode	5	June 5, 1881	do	25 00
114	Sunset lode	5	June 3, 1881	do	25 00
115	Crown Prince lode	5	May 2, 1881	do	25 00
116	Silver Horn lode	5	Apr. 13, 1881	do	25 00
125	Orion lode	5	Apr. 13, 1881	do	25 00
131	Iron Mountain lode	5	June 9, 1881	do	25 00
132	Unknown lode	5	June 9, 1881	do	25 00
240	McIntyre lode	7	Dec. 4, 1880	San Juan	25 00
350	Rollo lode	7	Jan. 3, 1881	do	25 00
351	Silver Hill lode	7	Oct. 16, 1880	do	25 00
352	Bullion lode	7	Oct. 9, 1880	do	25 00
377	O'Roedel lode	7	Aug. 19, 1880	do	25 00
378	Migold lode	7	Sept. 20, 1880	do	25 00
379	Augustus Begola lode	7	Aug. 19, 1880	do	25 00
380	John Lee lode	7	Aug. 19, 1880	do	25 00
381	Cimmaron lode	7	Sept. 21, 1880	do	25 00
394	Thouron lode	7	Sept. 21, 1880	do	25 00
395	Henry Ashurst lode	7	Sept. 21, 1880	do	25 00
396	Grace lode	7	Aug. 19, 1880	do	25 00
397	Clifford Pemberton lode	7	Aug. 19, 1880	do	25 00
399	Black Bird lode	7	Mar. 2, 1881	Ouray	25 00
400	Mephistopheles lode	7	Aug. 12, 1880	do	25 00
402	Little Balm of Gilead lode	7	Aug. 9, 1880	do	25 00

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location, &c.—Continued.

Number of surveys.		Name of lode.	District.	Date of ap- proval.	County.	Amount.
406		Raymond placer	7	July 28, 1880	Gunnison	\$25 00
407	A and B	Ruby Queen lode and mill site	7	July 15, 1880	Hinsdale	25 00
408	A and B	First National Bank lode and mill site.	7	July 15, 1881	do	25 00
409		King Solomon lode	7	Oct. 2, 1880	San Juan	25 00
410		Homestake and Little Cora Con- solidated placer.	7	July 23, 1880	Ouray	25 00
412		Sivyer lode	7	July 7, 1880	do	25 00
414		Sterling lode	7	July 28, 1880	San Juan	25 00
415		Black Silver lode	7	Sept. 3, 1880	Ouray	25 00
416	A and B	James V. Dexter lode and mill site	7	Sept. 29, 1880	do	25 00
418		Great Western lode	7	July 14, 1880	do	25 00
419	A and B	Byron lode and mill site	7	July 14, 1880	San Juan	25 00
420		Eureka lode mill site	7	July 26, 1880	do	25 00
421		Prospector lode	7	Aug. 19, 1880	do	25 00
422		Butler lode	7	July 23, 1880	Ouray	25 00
424		Mill site No. 1	7	Aug. 26, 1880	San Juan	25 00
425		Mill site No. 2	7	Aug. 26, 1880	do	25 00
426		H. M. Wood's lode	7	Sept. 14, 1880	Hinsdale	25 00
427		Black Horse lode	7	Sept. 3, 1880	La Plata	25 00
428		Hercules lode	7	May 9, 1881	do	25 00
429		Moonstone lode	7	May 9, 1881	do	25 00
430		Allie Davis lode	7	Oct. 15, 1880	do	25 00
431		Red Rover lode	7	May 9, 1881	do	25 00
432		Pekin lode	7	May 9, 1881	do	25 00
433		Black Eagle lode	7	May 10, 1881	do	25 00
434		Swansea lode	7	Sept. 7, 1880	Ouray	25 00
435		Chestnut lode	7	Oct. 7, 1880	do	25 00
436	A and B	Norman lode and mill site	7	Nov. 22, 1880	do	25 00
437		Moslem lode	7	Sept. 8, 1880	do	25 00
438		Sunnyside lode	7	Sept. 17, 1880	San Juan	25 00
439		Commodore lode	7	Sept. 23, 1880	do	25 00
440		Arcade lode	7	Oct. 4, 1880	do	25 00
441		Short Stop lode	7	Oct. 7, 1880	do	25 00
442		Cashier lode	7	Oct. 7, 1880	do	25 00
443		Champaign lode	7	June 14, 1881	do	25 00
444		Lake Como lode	7	Sept. 17, 1880	do	25 00
446		Cocktail lode	7	Sept. 17, 1880	do	25 00
450		Seward County lode	7	Sept. 17, 1880	Hinsdale	25 00
451		Hoosier Girl lode	7	Nov. 12, 1880	Ouray	25 00
452		Lightning Striker lode	7	Oct. 23, 1880	Hinsdale	25 00
453		Little Johnny lode	7	Oct. 1, 1880	San Juan	25 00
454		Small Hopes lode	7	Sept. 22, 1880	Ouray	25 00
455		Tioga lode	7	Dec. 31, 1880	do	25 00
456		Dives lode	7	Nov. 19, 1880	San Juan	25 00
457		Potomac lode	7	Jan. 3, 1881	do	25 00
458		Raleigh lode	7	Dec. 3, 1880	Ouray	25 00
459		Blue Grass lode	7	Dec. 11, 1880	do	25 00
460		Flower of the West lode	7	Nov. 1, 1880	Hinsdale	25 00
461		Japan lode	7	Nov. 29, 1880	Ouray	25 00
462		Lout lode	7	Dec. 27, 1880	San Juan	25 00
463	A and B	Dakota lode and mill site	7	Nov. 20, 1880	do	25 00
464		Pelican lode	7	Mar. 1, 1881	Hinsdale	25 00
465		Black Heath lode	7	Nov. 10, 1880	San Juan	25 00
466		N. G. lode	7	Nov. 6, 1880	do	25 00
467		Winchester lode	7	Nov. 10, 1880	do	25 00
468		Caucasus lode	7	Nov. 10, 1880	do	25 00
469		M. E. Harrison lode	7	Nov. 10, 1880	do	25 00
470		Bessie Bascom lode	7	Nov. 23, 1880	Ouray	25 00
471		Idlewilde lode	7	Dec. 29, 1880	do	25 00
472		Millionaire lode	7	Dec. 7, 1880	do	25 00
473		Richmond lode	7	Dec. 7, 1880	do	25 00
474		U. S. Depository lode	7	Jan. 4, 1881	do	25 00
475		Oding lode	7	Nov. 15, 1880	Rio Grande	25 00
476		Tyrol lode	7	Oct. 16, 1880	San Juan	25 00
477		Buckeye lode	7	Feb. 5, 1881	Ouray	25 00
478		Hurricane Peak lode	7	Jan. 17, 1881	San Juan	25 00
479		Stewart placer claim	7	Nov. 1, 1880	Hinsdale	25 00
480		Iowa lode	7	Jan. 3, 1881	San Juan	25 00
481		Mendota lode	7	Dec. 31, 1880	Ouray	25 00
482		Alta lode	7	Nov. 23, 1880	do	25 00
483		Little Maud lode	7	Jan. 6, 1881	do	25 00
484		Emma lode	7	Oct. 15, 1880	San Juan	25 00
485		Digger Indian No. 2 lode	7	Oct. 14, 1880	do	25 00
486		Hawkeye lode	7	Nov. 16, 1880	do	25 00
487		Emblem lode	7	Nov. 16, 1880	do	25 00
488		Seal lode	7	Nov. 16, 1880	do	25 00
489		Olympia lode	7	Dec. 8, 1880	Ouray	25 00

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.	Name of lode.	District.	Date of ap- proval.	County.	Amount.
490	Ansborough lode	7	Jan. 10, 1881	Ouray	\$25 00
491	Ross lode	7	Oct. 14, 1880	San Juan	25 00
492	Commonwealth lode	7	Feb. 8, 1881	do	25 00
493	Toledo lode	7	Jan. 23, 1881	Ouray	25 00
494	Carlotta lode	7	Oct. 28, 1880	do	25 00
495	A and B .. Manhattan lode and mill site	7	Nov. 11, 1880	San Juan	25 00
496	Chimney Corner lode	7	Feb. 19, 1881	Hinsdale	25 00
497	Queen lode	7	Nov. 20, 1880	San Juan	25 00
498	Little Maud lode	7	Dec. 24, 1880	do	25 00
500	Little Rose lode	7	Dec. 31, 1880	do	25 00
501	Saint Louis lode	7	Jan. 4, 1881	do	25 00
502	Rip Van Winkle lode	7	Dec. 31, 1880	do	25 00
503	Cortez lode	7	Nov. 22, 1880	do	25 00
504	Georgie lode	7	Feb. 19, 1881	do	25 00
505	Big Giant lode	7	Jan. 22, 1881	do	25 00
506	Clara lode	7	Jan. 28, 1880	do	25 00
507	Central lode	7	Feb. 18, 1881	do	25 00
508	A. W. Hafer lode	7	Jan. 28, 1881	do	25 00
510	Adelia lode	7	Jan. 31, 1881	do	25 00
511	Hite Wing lode	7	Jan. 29, 1881	do	25 00
513	Waldron lode	7	Jan. 31, 1881	do	25 00
514	Paymaster lode	7	Nov. 22, 1880	Hinsdale	25 00
515	Black Demon lode	7	Dec. 30, 1880	Ouray	25 00
516	Vanderbilt lode	7	Nov. 20, 1880	do	25 00
517	Leviathan lode	7	Nov. 30, 1880	do	25 00
518	Serrano lode	7	Jan. 4, 1881	San Juan	25 00
519	Shenandoah No. 3 lode	7	Nov. 20, 1880	do	25 00
520	E. Pluribus lode	7	Jan. 3, 1881	do	25 00
521	Grand Mogul lode	7	Jan. 3, 1881	do	25 00
522	American lode	7	Nov. 27, 1880	do	25 00
523	Monongahela lode	7	Dec. 7, 1880	Ouray	25 00
524	A and B .. Humboldt lode and mill site	7	Nov. 12, 1880	San Juan	25 00
525	A and B .. Eastern Star lode and mill site	7	Nov. 27, 1880	do	25 00
526	A and B .. Wave lode and mill site	7	Nov. 20, 1880	do	25 00
527	A and B .. Philadelphia lode and mill site	7	Jan. 7, 1881	do	25 00
530	Monitor lode	7	Feb. 2, 1881	do	25 00
531	Revenue Extension lode	7	Feb. 9, 1881	do	25 00
534	A and B .. Portland lode and mill site	7	Feb. 2, 1881	Ouray	25 00
535	A and B .. Glen Monarch lode and mill site	7	Jan. 11, 1881	do	25 00
536	Winnebago lode	7	Jan. 4, 1881	San Juan	25 00
537	Bourbon County lode	7	Dec. 23, 1880	Hinsdale	25 00
538	Hoffman lode	7	Dec. 6, 1880	do	25 00
540	Golden Crown lode	7	June 20, 1881	Ouray	25 00
541	Osceola lode	7	Mar. 12, 1881	do	25 00
543	Pelican lode	7	Jan. 15, 1881	Saguache	25 00
544	Little Rose lode	7	Jan. 12, 1881	Ouray	25 00
545	Talisman lode	7	Jan. 26, 1881	do	25 00
546	A and B .. Norma lode and mill site	7	Feb. 7, 1881	do	25 00
547	A and B .. Emily lode and mill site	7	Jan. 4, 1881	do	25 00
548	A and B .. Hidden Treasure lode and mill site	7	Jan. 26, 1881	do	25 00
549	Frank Hough lode	7	Dec. 4, 1880	Hinsdale	25 00
552	Golden Wonder lode	7	Dec. 31, 1880	do	25 00
553	Golden Mammoth lode	7	Dec. 30, 1880	do	25 00
555	Morning Star lode	7	Apr. 13, 1881	San Juan	25 00
556	C. B. Cobb lode	7	Dec. 24, 1880	do	25 00
557	Green Mountain lode	7	Dec. 24, 1880	do	25 00
561	A and B .. Diamond lode and mill site	7	Feb. 21, 1881	do	25 00
562	A and B .. Keystone lode and mill site	7	Dec. 24, 1880	do	25 00
563	A and B .. Winnemucca lode and mill site	7	Dec. 24, 1880	do	25 00
564	Franklin lode	7	Feb. 12, 1881	Ouray	25 00
567	Silver Blossom lode	7	Jan. 13, 1881	San Juan	25 00
572	Pride of the Alps lode	7	Jan. 6, 1881	do	25 00
573	Grand Republique lode	7	Feb. 21, 1881	do	25 00
574	Black Crook lode	7	Feb. 21, 1881	do	25 00
575	Crusader lode	7	Mar. 1, 1881	Ouray	25 00
576	A and B .. Yellow Rose lode and mill site	7	Jan. 13, 1881	do	25 00
578	A and B .. Silver Link lode and mill site	7	Feb. 7, 1881	do	25 00
579	Climax lode	7	Jan. 26, 1881	do	25 00
580	Great Epoch lode	7	Jan. 27, 1881	do	25 00
581	Savannah lode	7	Jan. 7, 1881	San Juan	25 00
582	Fair View lode	7	Apr. 29, 1881	Gunnison	25 00
583	A and B .. Silver Islet lode and mill site	7	May 11, 1881	do	25 00
584	Georgie lode	7	Feb. 24, 1881	Ouray	25 00
586	New Dollar lode	7	Apr. 29, 1881	Gunnison	25 00
587	A and B .. Silver Age lode and mill site	7	Apr. 27, 1881	do	25 00
588	Matter placer	7	Jan. 1, 1881	Hinsdale	25 00
589	Sulphuret lode	7	Feb. 3, 1881	do	25 00
590	Riverside lode	7	Feb. 26, 1881	Ouray	25 00

E.—Statement showing the number, date of approval, and location, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.	Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	County.	Amount.
594	Mineral King lode	7	Jan. 10, 1881	Saguache	\$25 00
596	Johnny Bull lode	7	Mar. 21, 1881	Ouray	25 00
597	A and B .. Wheel of Fortune lode and mill site	7	Jan. 14, 1881	Saguache	25 00
598	Wide Awake lode	7	Jan. 12, 1881	do	25 00
599	Rebel Boy lode	7	Jan. 25, 1881	Hinsdale	25 00
600	Eastern Rebel Boy lode	7	Jan. 25, 1881	do	25 00
601	Placer claim	7	Feb. 17, 1881	San Juan	25 00
602	Anchor lode	7	Jan. 24, 1881	do	25 00
604	Snow Bank lode	7	Jan. 11, 1881	Rio Grande	25 00
605	Baker lode	7	Mar. 16, 1881	do	25 00
606	Highland Mary lode	7	June 11, 1881	do	25 00
607	Molke lode	7	June 11, 1881	do	25 00
608	Parole lode	7	June 6, 1881	do	25 00
609	Great Independence lode	7	June 11, 1881	do	25 00
610	Golden Vault lode	7	June 6, 1881	do	25 00
611	I. and C. C. placer claim	7	June 6, 1881	do	25 00
612	Midland lode	7	Feb. 21, 1881	San Juan	25 00
613	Nettie lode	7	Mar. 11, 1881	Saguache	25 00
614	Bonanza lode	7	Mar. 11, 1881	do	25 00
615	Cora lode	7	Feb. 24, 1881	Hinsdale	25 00
617	Wabash lode	7	Jan. 23, 1881	Dolores	25 00
619	Sparling placer claim	7	Apr. 5, 1881	Hinsdale	25 00
620	Melvina lode	7	Apr. 1, 1881	Ouray	25 00
621	A and B .. Aztec lode and mill site	7	Mar. 19, 1881	Rio Grande	25 00
622	Red Cloud lode	7	Apr. 30, 1881	Hinsdale	25 00
623	Nellie M. lode	7	May 16, 1881	do	25 00
624	Poverty lode	7	Apr. 26, 1881	Ouray	25 00
625	Empress Josephine lode	7	May 26, 1881	Saguache	25 00
626	Richmond lode	7	May 24, 1881	Gunnison	25 00
627	Highland Mary mill site	7	June 25, 1881	Ouray	25 00
628	Gladiator lode	7	May 18, 1881	Hinsdale	25 00
629	Mountain View lode	7	May 20, 1881	do	25 00
632	Friend placer claim	7	June 2, 1881	do	25 00
635	Puzzler lode	7	June 13, 1881	Dolores	25 00

F.—Statement of amounts received and salaries paid surveyor general and clerks for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

1880.	Salaries paid from regular appropriation:		1881.		
Sept. 30	First quarter	\$1,454 20	July 1	By balance of June 30, 1880	\$15,964 53
Dec. 31	Second quarter	1,454 20		By regular appropriation	6,000 00
1881.				By special deposits, mineral	37,825 00
Mar. 31	Third quarter	1,500 00		By special deposits, land	12,517 52
June 30	Fourth quarter	1,586 21			
1880.	Paid from special deposits:				
Sept. 30	First quarter	6,725 00			
Dec. 31	Second quarter	9,039 84			
1881.					
Mar. 31	Third quarter	10,650 00			
June 30	Fourth quarter	12,350 66			
	Mineral survey deposits returned	450 00			
	Transferred to incidental account	5 280 14			
	Certificate of deposit sent to Washington as per report G. L. O. No. 35818	3 01			
	Balance due regular appropriation	2 38			
	Balance	21 811 41			
		72,307 05			72,307 05

G.—Statement showing amount expended for rent of office, books, stationery, fuel, and other incidental expenses, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Expenses first quarter	\$1,384 00	
Expenses second quarter	1,526 65	
Expenses third quarter	1,548 85	
Expenses fourth quarter	1,914 48	
		\$6,779 98
Balance of regular appropriation on hand		16
By regular appropriation	1,500 00	
By transferred from special deposits	5,280 14	
	6,780 14	6,780 14

G.—Estimate of the appropriation required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

SALARIES.

For salary of surveyor general	\$3,000 00	
For salary of chief clerk	2,000 00	
For salary of draughtsman	1,500 00	
For salary of assistant draughtsman	1,500 00	
For salary of two transcribing clerks	3,000 00	
		\$11,000 00

SURVEYS.

250 miles of standard lines, at \$16	4,000 00	
2,000 miles of exterior township lines, at \$14	28,000 00	
2,000 miles of section lines, at \$10	20,000 00	
1,000 miles of section lines, at \$8	8,000 00	
		60,000 00

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For rent, stationery, messenger, &c	4,000 00	4,000 00
Total		75,000 00

D.—Report of the surveyor general of Dakota.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., September 1, 1881.

SIR: In compliance with instructions contained in a letter from your department of date of April 26, 1881, I have the honor herewith to transmit in duplicate the annual report of the surveying operations in this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, and in connection therewith to submit the following tabular statements in duplicate:

A.—Statement showing extent and cost of public survey completed, and contracts entered into for the survey of public lands during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

B.—A list of townships surveyed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, with area of each, and showing date of transmission to local land office.

C.—Statement showing condition of appropriation for survey of public lands in Dakota for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

D.—Statement showing the condition of the fund created by special deposit for survey of public lands and office work in connection therewith for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

E.—Statement showing amount of salaries paid surveyor general and clerks from the regular appropriation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

F.—Statement showing amount expended for fuel, stationery, rent of office, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

G.—Statement showing the condition of mining surveys and special deposits for office work in connection therewith at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

H.—Statement showing the condition of the fund created by special deposits in connection with the survey of mining claims for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

I.—Estimates of appropriation required for continuing the public surveys in Dakota, for salary of surveyor general and pay of clerks in his office, and for incidental expenses of the office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

I also transmit herewith my predecessor's report of adjustment of the compasses of deputies.

FIELD WORK.

Surveys were executed covering 200 miles, 3 chains, and 61 links of standard lines; 1,672 miles, 38 chains, 93 links of township lines; 5,144 miles, 50 chains, and 46 links of section and connecting lines, comprising an area of 1,628,782.08, making a total of 23,805,351.41 acres of surveyed lands in the Territory, exclusive of Indian and military reservations, town sites, and mining claims. There were 51 lode and mill-site and 8 placer-mining claims surveyed during the year.

ESTIMATES.

The estimates for the surveying service which I have made were made after a short experience in the duties of the office; but every day impresses upon me the fact that they are far below the actual needs of this Territory. The rapid increase of population, and the fact that the surveys cannot be made under the small assignments to this Territory to meet the pressing demands of the settlers, would seem to warrant a more liberal policy. The method of surveys under the system of deposits by individuals in a measure supplies the needs of the settlers, but there are so many abuses to which it is liable, some of which the most vigilant attention cannot detect until it is too late to correct, that this method cannot, in my judgment, in any proper sense be said to meet the requirements of surveying service for an increase of funds. Under the regular assignments for survey contracts can be made with men of standing and character in their profession, who have the additional incentive of professional pride in the proper execution of their work, and who cannot be had to do small contracts of separate and detached townships. The result necessarily follows that under the deposit system inferior men, and less skilled in their profession, seek the contracts which men of more standing and professional skill and pride cannot afford to take. No vigilance or care can remedy this, and my judgment is that the only proper remedy is a resort to the regular system, with a more liberal policy in the supplying of the necessary funds.

Before closing this report I desire respectfully to call your attention to the unfavorable location of this office with reference to the present surveys. The southern portion of this Territory east of the Missouri River has mostly all been surveyed, and the field work at present, and necessarily for some time to come, will all be in the northern and central portions of the Territory. The office is isolated from the work in the field, and the difficulty of communicating with deputies or reaching their work for purpose of inspection occasions needless delays and increases expenditures. To reach the field operations of the deputies requires hundreds of miles of railroad travel before reaching a starting point. The through lines of railways, the Northern Pacific, the Chicago and Northwestern, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul, all run through or along the unsurveyed portions of the Territory, and there are at present contemplated intersecting north and south lines. I would therefore earnestly call the attention of the department to the location of this office at some more convenient and accessible point, to save unnecessary delays and expenses, and to facilitate the communications with the deputies and the proper inspection and examination of their work while in progress, a thing difficult to do satisfactorily as this office is at present located.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CORTEZ FESSENDEN,
United States Surveyor General.

Hon. N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

A.—Statement showing extent and cost of public surveys completed, and contracts entered into for the survey of public lands, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1881.

No. of contract.	Date.	Deputy.	Character and locality of work.	Meridian and standard lines.	Township lines.	Section and connecting lines.	Cost of surveys.	Retracements.		Payable out of—	Remarks.
								Account.	Allowed.		
195	1880. June 25	James E. Dike.....	The exterior boundaries of township 149 north, range 57, and subdivision of townships 149, 150, 151, and 155 north, of range 56; townships 151 and 155 north, of range 55, and townships 153 and 156 north, of range 54; all west of the fifth principal meridian.	M. ch. lk.	M. ch. lk. 11 78 89	M. ch. lk. 479 63 57	\$2,962 67	.....	.....	Additional assignment of June 10, 1880.	
196	June 21	Horace J. Austin....	The ninth standard parallel through range 89; the tenth standard parallel through range 88; the exterior boundaries of townships 139 and 140 north, of range 88, and townships 137, 138, and 139 north, of range 89, and subdivision of townships 139 and 140 north, of ranges 87 and 88; townships 137 and 138 north, of range 88, and township 139 north, of range 89; all west of the fifth principal meridian.	12 00 00	54 11 35	421 36 75	3,027 75	.....	.....	do	
197	July 15	Charles H. Bates....	The tenth guide meridian through townships 111 and 112 north, and all the unsurveyed township lines between the second and third standard parallels from the ninth guide meridian west to the Missouri River; all west of the fifth principal meridian.	23 52 11	281 36 94	4 24 99	3,132 94	.....	.....	Regular assignment.	Including 12 miles of the second standard parallel re-established.
198	July 15	Thomas F. Marshall	The exterior boundaries of townships 126, 127, and 128 north, of ranges 60 to 66 inclusive, townships 121 to 125 inclusive, of ranges 65 and 66, and subdivision of townships 125 and 126 north, of ranges 65 and 66; all west of the fifth principal meridian.	.....	269 15 31	239 03 60	4,612 27	\$766 79	\$407 24	do	

A.—Statement showing extent and cost of public surveys completed, &c.—Continued.

No. of contract.	Date.	Deputy.	Character and locality of work.	Meridian and standard lines.	Township lines.	Section and connecting lines.	Cost of surveys.	Retracements.		Payable out of—	Remarks.
								Account.	Allowed.		
199	1880. July 17	E. H. Van Antwerp.	All the township lines between the tenth and eleventh standard parallels from the tenth guide meridian west to the Missouri River, and subdivision of townships 141 and 142 north, of range 81; all west of the fifth principal meridian.	<i>M. ch. lk.</i>	<i>M. ch. lk.</i> 290 35 94	<i>M. ch. lk.</i> 50 15 77	\$3,360 07	\$172 51	\$172 51	Regular assignment.	
200	July 26	George G. Beardsley	The exterior boundaries of townships 150 to 156 inclusive, of range 57, townships 149 to 156 inclusive, of ranges 58 and 59, and subdivision of townships 147, 148, 149, 150, and 151 north, range 57; all west of the fifth principal meridian.	.....	192 06 96	307 67 30	4,415 68	729 94	do	Account for subdivisions not yet audited.	
201	July 10	George K. Dike.....	Exterior boundaries and subdivision of townships 1, 2, 3, and 4 south, of range 7, east of the Black Hills meridian.	.....	41 50 47	238 88 35	2,845 90	842 76	426 46	Special deposits....	
202	July 15	James E. Dike.....	Subdivision of townships 149, 150, 152, 153, 154, and 156 north, of range 55, townships 152, 153, and 154 north, of range 56, and townships 154 and 155 of range 54; all west of the fifth principal meridian.	.....	.....	600 33 81	4,811 38	1,848 37	1,846 37	do	Township 156 north, range 55 west, not completed.
203	July 30	Austin & Salmon...	The ninth standard parallel through ranges 90 and 91, the tenth standard parallel through ranges 89, 90, and 91, and the eleventh standard parallel through range 84; the exterior boundaries of townships 141, 142, 143, and 144 north, of ranges 81, 82, 83, and 84, lying west of the Missouri River, townships 137, 138, 139, and 140 north, of ranges 90 and 91, and subdivision of township 140 north, range 89, and townships 138, 139, and 140 north, of range 90; all west of the fifth principal meridian.	33 72 77	233 02 50	244 70 16	4,696 25	809 03	268 27	Regular assignment.	

	July 21	Charles Scott.....	The second standard parallel north through range 8, the first standard parallel north and the first standard parallel south from the first guide meridian east to the Cheyenne River, the second standard parallel south through ranges 1 to 8 inclusive, and the first guide meridian east from the second to the first standard parallel south; the exterior boundaries of townships 1, 2, 3, and 4 south, of ranges 8 and 9, townships 2 and 3 north, of range 9, townships 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 north, of range 8, and township 9 north, of ranges 1, 2, 4, and 5; all east of the Black Hills meridian; also subdivision of township 2 south, range 9, township 7 north, range 6 east, and township 4 south, ranges 8 and 9.	131 58 73	203 18 16	240 10 58	5, 586 13	443 67	263 67	do
204	Aug. 5	Wm. H. H. Beadle..	The exterior boundaries of townships 134 and 135 north, of ranges 57 and 58, and subdivision of townships 134 and 135 north, of range 57, and township 135 north, of range 58; all west of the fifth principal meridian.	.....	42 67 87	155 06 53	1, 669 13	513 77	145 28	Special deposits....
205	Aug. 7	Wm. H. H. Beadle..	Completing the township lines in old Forts Ransom and Abercrombie military reservations, the subdivision of township 136 north, of range 57, townships 134 and 136 north, of range 58, and townships 134, 135, and 136 north, of range 59; also subdivision of old Forts Abercrombie and Seward military reservations; all west of the fifth principal meridian.	.....	4 35 56	279 26 49	2, 336 62	631 04	572 29	Regular assignment.
206	Aug. 10	E. S. Sturtevant.....	Subdivision of township 160 north, of range 55, and townships 157, 159, 160, and 161 north, of range 56; all west of the fifth principal meridian.	.....	.....	300 03 27	2, 580 65	1, 067 77	1, 054 35	Special deposits....
207	Oct. 23	George G. Beardsley	The exterior boundaries and subdivision of township 149 north, ranges 60 to 66 inclusive, and the exterior boundaries of township 150 north, of ranges 62 to 66 inclusive; all west of the fifth principal meridian.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Additional assignment of August 6, 1880.
208										Reduced \$13.42 by deficiency of deposits. Deputy in the field.

A.—Statement showing extent and cost of public surveys completed, &c.—Continued.

No. of contract.	Date.	Deputy.	Character and locality of work.	Meridian and standard lines.	Township lines.	Section and connecting lines.	Cost of surveys.	Retracements.		Payable out of—	Remarks.
								Account.	Allowed.		
209	1880. Sept. 6	Charles M. Prickett.	Subdivision of townships 1, 2, and 3 south, of range 8, townships 1 and 3 south, of range 9, township 5 north, of range 7, townships 3, 4, and 5 north, of range 8, and townships 2 and 3 north, of range 9; all east of the Black Hills meridian.	<i>M. ch. lk.</i>	<i>M. ch. lk.</i>	<i>M. ch. lk.</i> 658 25 13	\$5, 273 91	\$1, 635 97	\$1, 635 97	Special deposits....	
210	Sept. 2	George K. Dike.....	The exterior boundaries of townships 3 and 4 north, of range 7, and townships 1, 2, 3, and 4 north, of range 6; the subdivision of township 9 north, of ranges 1 and 2, township 8 north, of ranges 6 and 7, township 7 north, of ranges 7 and 8, and townships 3 and 4 north, of ranges 6 and 7; all east of the Black Hills meridian.	.....	.....	359 70 90	2, 879 09	1, 279 54	1, 270 91	do	Reduced \$8.63 by deficiency of deposits. Township lines and subdivisions of townships 3 and 4, ranges 6 and 7, not completed.
211	Oct. 20	Charles H. Bates....	Subdivision of township 112 north, of range 67, townships 111 and 112 north, of ranges 68 and 69, township 110 north, of range 78, and townships 110 and 111 north, of range 79; all west of the fifth principal meridian.	.....	.....	104 67 92	909 04	286 29	66 11	do	Township 112, range 67, and townships 111 and 112, ranges 68 and 69, not completed.
212	Oct. 20	Thomas F. Marshall	Subdivision of township 126 north, of range 62, and township 127 north, of ranges 64 and 65; all west of the fifth principal meridian.	.....	.....	119 79 90	959 99	359 93	.....	do	Township 126, range 62, not completed.
213	Oct. 22	Wm. H. H. Beadle..	The exterior boundaries of townships 130 and 131 north, of range 53, and subdivision of township 131 north, of range 53, and township 136 north, of range 60; all west of the fifth principal meridian.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	Deputy in the field.

214	Oct. 22	E. H. Van Antwerp.	Subdivision of township 143 north, of range 81, and township 144 north, of ranges 81, 82, 83, and 84; all west of the fifth principal me- ridian.							Not completed.
215	Nov. 8	Charles Scott.....	Subdivision of township 6 north, of range 8, township 8 north, of range 1, and township 9 north, of range 5; all east of the Black Hills me- ridian.							Township 8 north, of range 1 east, not completed.
216	Oct. 19	James E. Dike.....	Subdivision of township 156 north, of range 56 west fifth principal meridian.							Not platted.
217	Oct. 22	E. S. Sturtevant.....	Subdivision of township 158 north, of range 56 west fifth principal meridian.							
219	Jan. 17 1881.	E. H. Van Antwerp	Exterior boundaries of township 145 north, of ranges 82, 83, and 84, and township 146 north, of ranges 83 and 84; the subdivision of town- ships 142, 143, and 145 north, of range 82, townships 145 and 146 north, of ranges 83 and 84, and also the unsurveyed portions of town- ships 140, 141, and 142 north, of range 81; all west of the fifth prin- cipal meridian.	47 78 98	59 74 85	487 40	120 02	120 02		Not completed.
220	Feb. 17	E. S. Sturtevant.....	Subdivision of townships 145, 146, 147, 148, and 149 north, of range 58, and townships 146, 148, and 149 north, of range 59; all west of the fifth principal meridian.							Deputy in the field.
221	Feb. 17	James E. Dike.....	Exterior boundaries and subdivis- ion of townships 150 and 151 north, of range 60, subdivision of town- ship 150 north, of ranges 63, 64, and 65, and township 143 north, of range 64; all west of the fifth principal meridian.							Do.
222	Feb. 16	Charles H. Bates....	Subdivision of township 110 north, of range 65, and townships 110 and 111 north, of range 66; all west of the fifth principal meridian.							Do.
223	Feb. 18	H. J. Austin.....	Subdivision of townships 141 and 142 north, of ranges 79 and 80 west of the fifth principal meridian.							Do.

227	May 26	Thomas F. Marshall.	The exterior boundaries of townships 113, 114, 115, and 116 north, of range 65, and subdivision of townships 115 and 116 north, of range 65 west of the fifth principal meridian.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	Do.
40 228	June 10	E. H. Van Antwerp.	The exterior boundaries of township 145 north, of range 81, and township 147 north, of ranges 83 and 84; the subdivision of township 145 north, of range 81, townships 143 and 147 north, of range 83, and township 147 north, of range 84; all west of the fifth principal meridian.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	Do.
Total.....				200 03 61 1, 672 38 93 5, 144 50 46 59, 389 78 12, 176 89 8, 918 94								

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., September 1, 1881.

CORTEZ FESSENDEN,
United States Surveyor-General.

B.—A list of townships surveyed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, with the area of each, and showing date of transmissions to local land offices.

Number.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Plats and descriptive lists transmitted.	Land office.
1	1 south..	7 east of Black Hills meridian	21, 746. 43	Jan. 9, 1881	Deadwood.
2	2 south..	do	22, 914. 52	Jan. 9, 1881	Do.
3	3 south..	do	23, 003. 03	Jan. 9, 1881	Do.
4	4 south..	do	23, 048. 46	Jan. 9, 1881	Do.
5	1 south..	8 east of Black Hills meridian	21, 833. 01	Jan. 9, 1881	Do.
6	2 south..	do	23, 015. 93	Jan. 9, 1881	Do.
7	3 south..	do	23, 013. 88	Jan. 9, 1881	Do.
8	1 south..	9 east of Black Hills meridian	21, 758. 78	Jan. 9, 1881	Do.
9	3 south..	do	22, 976. 09	Jan. 9, 1881	Do.
10	134 north..	57 west of fifth principal meridian..	22, 957. 01	Feb. 26, 1881	Fargo.
11	135 north..	do	9, 593. 74	Feb. 26, 1881	Do.
12	135 north..	58 west of fifth principal meridian..	22, 889. 59	Feb. 26, 1881	Do.
13	134 north..	48 west of fifth principal meridian..	5, 280. 72	Feb. 26, 1881	Do.
14	135 north..	do	2, 637. 07	Feb. 26, 1881	Do.
15	136 north..	57 west of fifth principal meridian..	22, 799. 12	Feb. 26, 1881	Do.
16	136 north..	58 west of fifth principal meridian..	22, 862. 20	Feb. 26, 1881	Do.
17	134 north..	do	22, 957. 01	Feb. 26, 1881	Do.
18	134 north..	59 west of fifth principal meridian..	23, 015. 52	Feb. 26, 1881	Do.
19	135 north..	do	23, 047. 62	Feb. 26, 1881	Do.
20	136 north..	do	23, 067. 05	Feb. 26, 1881	Do.
21	140 north..	64 west of fifth principal meridian..	661. 95	Feb. 26, 1881	Do.
22	139 north..	87 west of fifth principal meridian..	22, 391. 04	Mar. 4, 1881	Bismarck.
23	140 north..	do	22, 910. 39	Mar. 4, 1881	Do.
24	137 north..	88 west of fifth principal meridian..	23, 013. 62	Mar. 4, 1881	Do.
25	138 north..	do	22, 981. 35	Mar. 4, 1881	Do.
26	139 north..	do	22, 990. 86	Mar. 4, 1881	Do.
27	140 north..	do	23, 887. 07	Mar. 4, 1881	Do.
28	139 north..	89 west of fifth principal meridian..	22, 941. 10	Mar. 4, 1881	Do.
29	110 north..	78 west of fifth principal meridian..	9, 171. 81	Mar. 9, 1881	Mitchell.
30	110 north..	79 west of fifth principal meridian..	3, 874. 00	Mar. 9, 1881	Do.
31	111 north..	do	22, 075. 12	Mar. 9, 1881	Do.
32	141 north..	81 west of fifth principal meridian..	3, 396. 58	Mar. 10, 1881	Bismarck.
33	142 north..	do	10, 991. 96	Mar. 10, 1881	Do.
34	9 north..	5 east of Black Hills meridian	23, 029. 79	May 3, 1881	Deadwood.
35	6 north..	8 east of Black Hills meridian	22, 997. 81	May 3, 1881	Do.
36	154 north..	54 west of fifth principal meridian..	22, 970. 44	May 3, 1881	Grand Forks.
37	155 north..	do	22, 941. 51	May 3, 1881	Do.
38	149 north..	55 west of fifth principal meridian..	23, 038. 81	May 3, 1881	Do.
39	150 north..	do	23, 165. 50	May 3, 1881	Do.
40	152 north..	do	23, 267. 59	May 3, 1881	Do.
41	153 north..	do	23, 008. 76	May 3, 1881	Do.
42	154 north..	do	22, 999. 76	May 3, 1881	Do.
43	152 north..	56 west of fifth principal meridian..	23, 093. 41	May 3, 1881	Do.
44	153 north..	do	22, 999. 27	May 3, 1881	Do.
45	154 north..	do	22, 971. 60	May 3, 1881	Do.
46	140 north..	89 west of fifth principal meridian..	23, 685. 94	May 5, 1881	Bismarck.
47	138 north..	90 west of fifth principal meridian..	23, 000. 00	May 5, 1881	Do.
48	139 north..	do	23, 005. 30	May 5, 1881	Do.
49	140 north..	do	23, 819. 99	May 5, 1881	Do.
50	125 north..	60 west of fifth principal meridian..	23, 056. 26	May 10, 1881	Watertown.
51	126 north..	do	23, 010. 69	May 10, 1881	Do.
52	125 north..	66 west of fifth principal meridian..	22, 986. 21	May 10, 1881	Do.
53	126 north..	do	22, 807. 09	May 10, 1881	Do.
54	127 north..	64 west of fifth principal meridian..	23, 095. 90	May 10, 1881	Do.
55	127 north..	65 west of fifth principal meridian..	23, 969. 17	May 10, 1881	Do.
56	4 south..	8 east of Black Hills meridian	23, 017. 56	May 11, 1881	Deadwood.
57	4 south..	9 east of Black Hills meridian	23, 018. 42	May 11, 1881	Do.
58	2 south..	do	22, 940. 90	May 11, 1881	Do.
59	7 north..	6 east of Black Hills meridian	22, 883. 64	May 11, 1881	Do.
60	5 north..	7 east of Black Hills meridian	23, 016. 51	June 10, 1881	Do.
61	3 north..	8 east of Black Hills meridian	22, 972. 58	June 10, 1881	Do.
62	4 north..	do	22, 948. 65	June 10, 1881	Do.
63	5 north..	do	23, 019. 91	June 10, 1881	Do.
64	2 north..	9 east of Black Hills meridian	23, 015. 77	June 10, 1881	Do.
65	3 north..	do	22, 987. 93	June 10, 1881	Do.
66	160 north..	55 west of fifth principal meridian..	22, 994. 20	June 10, 1881	Grand Forks.
67	157 north..	do	23, 016. 16	June 10, 1881	Do.
68	159 north..	do	22, 954. 00	June 10, 1881	Do.
69	160 north..	do	23, 127. 78	June 10, 1881	Do.
70	161 north..	do	23, 057. 81	June 10, 1881	Do.
71	7 north..	8 east of Black Hills meridian	22, 967. 20	June 23, 1881	Deadwood.
72	7 north..	7 east of Black Hills meridian	22, 879. 80	June 23, 1881	Do.
73	8 north..	do	22, 627. 09	June 23, 1881	Do.
74	8 north..	6 east of Black Hills meridian	22, 624. 58	June 23, 1881	Do.
75	9 north..	2 east of Black Hills meridian	23, 050. 71	June 23, 1881	Do.

B.—A list of townships surveyed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, &c.—Cont'd.

Number.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Plats and descriptive lists transmitted.	Land office.
76	9 north..	1 east of Black Hills meridian	23, 053. 18	June 23, 1881	Deadwood.
77	158 north..	56 west of fifth principal meridian..	22, 983. 26	June 29, 1881	Grand Forks.
		Total	1, 628, 782. 08		

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of acres surveyed during fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.....	1, 628, 782. 08
1,068 townships previously surveyed and reported	22, 176, 569. 33
Total number of acres surveyed	23, 805, 351. 41

CORTEZ FESSENDEN,
United States Surveyor General.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., September 1, 1881.

C.—Statement showing condition of appropriation for survey of public lands in Dakota for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Dr.

Cr.

No. of con- tract.	Date of ac- count.	Contractors.	Amount.	Date.	Appropriation.	Amount.
199	Oct. 25, 1880	Edwin H. Van Antwerp	\$1,065 12	July 8, 1880	By amount assigned to Dakota for survey of public lands	\$30,000 00
199	Dec. 3, 1880	do	1,848 54	Aug. 6, 1880	for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881	5,000 00
199	Jan. 28, 1881	do	618 92		By additional assignment	
197	Oct. 27, 1880	Charles H. Bates	1,471 18			
197	Nov. 22, 1880	do	1,661 76			
204	Nov. 5, 1880	Charles Scott	1,929 21			
204	Dec. 22, 1880	do	1,582 53			
204	Feb. 8, 1881	do	2,338 06			
198	Nov. 26, 1880	Thomas F. Marshall	2,695 28			
198	Jan. 11, 1881	do	2,324 23			
203	Dec. 29, 1880	H. J. Austin and Cortez Salmon	2,743 78			
203	Feb. 2, 1881	do	2,220 74			
200	Jan. 10, 1881	George G. Beardsley	1,924 24			
200	July 29, 1881	do	3,221 38			
206	Jan. 18, 1881	William H. H. Beadle	2,908 91			
		Unexpended balance	4,446 12			
		Total	35,000 00		Total	35,000 00

NOTE.—The unexpended balance of \$5,427.59, shown by the last annual report from this office, was used in payment of then uncompleted surveys, and a deficiency of \$562.83 created.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., September 1, 1881.

CORTEZ FESSENDEN,
United States Surveyor General.

D.—Statement of the condition of the fund created by special deposits for the survey of the public lands, and expenses connected therewith, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Dr.

Cr.

Date.	Name of depositor.	For the survey of—	Office work.	Field work.	Date.	Amount drawn.	Office work.	Inci- dentals.	eld work.
June 30, 1880	Unexpended bal- ance.		\$50 00	\$261 65	Nov. 13, 1880	By clerical work. Custer City town site.	\$30 00		
June 29, 1880	David Pusher	Townships 1, 2, 3, and 4, range 7 E., B. H. meridian.	125 00	2,600 00	Nov. 13, 1880	By George K. Dike for exterior lines, and subdivision of town- ships 1, 2, 3, and 4 south of range 7, east of the Black Hills meridian.			\$3,272 36
June 28, 1880	do	do		200 00					
Sept. 6, 1880	do	do		200 00					
Nov. 10, 1880	do	do		200 00					
July 15, 1880	Charles Davis	Township 157 north, range 56 west of fifth principal meridian.	30 00	340 00	Nov. 20, 1880	By William H. H. Beadle under his contract of Aug. 5, 1880.			1,841 41
July 15, 1880	Hesper G. Hesper- sen.	Township 159 north, range 56 west of fifth principal meridian.		400 00	Nov. 30, 1880	By clerical work.	100 00		
July 15, 1880	Knutean Knudson	do		160 00	Nov. 30, 1880	By incidental expenses.		\$25 00	
July 15, 1880	Srgurton Iverson	do	30 00		Nov. 30, 1880	By clerical work.	30 00		
July 15, 1880	John Davidson	Township 160 north, range 55 west of fifth principal meridian.	30 00	500 00	Nov. 30, 1880	do	30 00		
July 15, 1880	John Thorlakson	Township 160 north, range 56 west of fifth principal meridian.		500 00	Nov. 30, 1880	do	30 00		
July 15, 1880	Segurbjorson Han- son.	do		60 00	Nov. 30, 1880	do	25 00		
July 15, 1880	Hans Segar Bjor- son.	do	30 00		Nov. 30, 1880	do	30 00		
July 15, 1880	Gundermaier Thor- dasson.	Township 161 north, range 56 west of fifth principal meridian.		400 00	Nov. 30, 1880	do	30 00		
July 15, 1880	John Einerson	do		100 00	Nov. 30, 1880	do	30 00		
July 15, 1880	John Thorødal	do	30 00	80 00	Nov. 30, 1880	By Charles M. Prickett, under his contract Sept. 6, 1880.	30 00		3,041 21
Feb. 8, 1881	John Davidson	Township 160 north, range 55 west of fifth principal meridian.		240 00	Dec. 3, 1880	By Charles H. Bates, under his contract Oct. 20, 1880.			1,195 33
Feb. 8, 1881	H. P. Savagny	Township 157 north, range 56 west of fifth principal meridian.		200 00	Dec. 27, 1880	By clerical work.	25 00		
Feb. 8, 1881	E. H. Bergman	Township 159 north, range 56 west of fifth principal meridian.		185 00	Dec. 31, 1880	By Thomas F. Marshall, under his contract Oct. 20, 1880.			1,319 92
Feb. 8, 1881	J. V. Thorlakon	Township 160 north, range 56 west of fifth principal meridian.		100 00	Dec. 31, 1880	By clerical work.	25 00		
Feb. 8, 1881	John Einerson	Township 161 north, range 56 west of fifth principal meridian.		170 00	Dec. 31, 1880	do	25 00		
July 15, 1880	George Kennedy	Township 156 north, range 55 west of fifth principal meridian.	30 00	500 00	Dec. 31, 1880	do	30 00		
Oct. 21, 1880	do	do		100 00	Dec. 31, 1880	do	30 00		
Feb. 8, 1881	do	do		140 50	Jan. 31, 1881	do	30 00		
July 15, 1880	Fred. Christianson	Township 149 north, range 55 west of fifth principal meridian.		400 00	Jan. 31, 1881	By incidental expenses		5 00	
July 15, 1880	Frederick Oleson	do	30 00	80 00	Jan. 31, 1881	By clerical work.	30 00		

D.—Statement of the condition of the fund created special deposits for the survey of the public lands, and expenses connected therewith, &c.—Continued.

DR.

CR.

Date.	Name of depositor.	For the survey of—	Office work.	Field work.	Date.	Amount drawn.	Office e.ork.	Incident-als.	Field work.
Oct. 21, 1880	Fred. Christianson	Township 149 north, range 55 west of fifth principal meridian.	.....	\$100 00	Jan. 31, 1881	By clerical work.....	\$30 00	.....	.....
Feb. 8, 1881	Frederick Oleson	do.....	.....	152 00	Jan. 31, 1881	do.....	30 00	.....	.....
July 15, 1881	Peder Pederson...	Township 156 north, range 55 west of fifth principal meridian.	\$30 00	200 00	Jan. 31, 1881	do.....	30 00	.....	.....
July 15, 1880	Ole Anderson Carlo	do.....	.....	208 00	Jan. 31, 1881	do.....	30 00	.....	.....
Oct. 21, 1880	Peder Pederson...	do.....	.....	100 00	Feb. 18, 1881	By James E. Dike, under his contract July 15, 1880.	.....	.....	\$3,463 93
July 15, 1880	Frederick Kingsley.	Township 152 north, range 55 west of fifth principal meridian.	30 00	500 00	Feb. 19, 1881	do.....	.....	.....	3,195 82
Oct. 21, 1880	Rasmus Knudson	do.....	.....	100 00	Feb. 28, 1881	By clerical work.....	30 00	.....	.....
Feb. 8, 1881	Oke.	do.....	.....	76 00	Feb. 28, 1881	do.....	30 00	.....	.....
July 15, 1880	Peter E. Hansen ..	Township 152 north, range 56 west of fifth principal meridian.	30 00	500 00	Feb. 28, 1881	do.....	30 00	.....	.....
Oct. 21, 1880	do.....	do.....	.....	100 00	Feb. 28, 1881	do.....	30 00	.....	.....
Feb. 8, 1881	Ole Hansen Regstad.	do.....	.....	136 00	Feb. 28, 1881	do.....	30 06	.....	.....
July 15, 1880	John A. Crawford.	Township 153 north, range 55 west of fifth principal meridian.	.....	260 00	Feb. 28, 1881	By incidental expenses	30 00	\$4 00	.....
July 15, 1880	John Marmack ...	do.....	30 00	120 00	Mar. 9, 1881	By Charles Scott under his contract Nov. 18, 1880.	.....	.....	1,315 00
July 15, 1880	Jans Christiansen	do.....	.....	120 00	Mar. 31, 1881	By clerical work.....	25 00	.....	.....
Oct. 21, 1880	James A. Crawford.	do.....	.....	100 00	Mar. 31, 1881	do.....	30 00	.....	.....
Feb. 8, 1881	do.....	do.....	.....	60 00	Mar. 31, 1881	do.....	30 00	.....	.....
July 15, 1880	Lewis Shildner ...	Township 153 north, range 56 west of fifth principal meridian.	.....	400 00	Mar. 31, 1881	do.....	26 00	.....	.....
July 15, 1880	Even Oleson	do.....	30 00	100 00	Mar. 31, 1881	do.....	30 00	.....	.....
Oct. 21, 1880	Hans Oleson	do.....	.....	100 00	Apr. 30, 1881	By Ebenezer S. Startwant, under his contract Aug. 10, 1880.	.....	.....	3,634 86
Feb. 8, 1881	Alfred Wright ...	do.....	.....	76 00	May 2, 1881	By Charles M. Prickett, under his contract Sept. 6, 1880.	.....	.....	3,868 67
July 15, 1880	John McDonald...	Township 154 north, range 54 west of fifth principal meridian.	30 00	240 00	May 14, 1881	By William L. Smith, under his contract Dec. 1, 1880, Lead City town site.	.....	.....	100 00
Oct. 21, 1880	do.....	do.....	.....	120 00	May 23, 1881	By George K. Dike, under his contract Sept. 2, 1880.	.....	.....	4,150 00
Feb. 8, 1881	do.....	Township 154 north, range 55 west of fifth principal meridian.	.....	120 00	May 31, 1881	By clerical work.....	30 00	.....	.....
July 15, 1880	William Mathie ..	do.....	30 00	200 00	May 31, 1881	do.....	27 50	.....	.....
July 15, 1880	David Lunory ...	do.....	.....	100 00	May 31, 1881	do.....	35 00	.....	.....
Oct. 21, 1880	William Mathis ...	do.....	.....	12 00	May 31, 1881	By incidental expenses .....	.....	5 00	.....
Feb. 8, 1881	David Lunory ...	do.....	30 00	400 00	May 31, 1881	do.....	.....	5 00	.....
July 15, 1880	William F. Boutwell.	Township 154 north, range 56 west of fifth principal meridian.	.....	100 00	May 31, 1881	do.....	.....	5 00	.....
July 15, 1880	Martin Bodkins ..	do.....	.....	100 00	May 31, 1881	do.....	.....	5 00	.....
Oct. 21, 1880	L. E. Gatebell ..	do.....	.....	100 00	May 31, 1881	do.....	.....	5 00	.....

Feb. 8, 1881	do	do	do	do	60 00	June 9, 1881	By Ebenezer S. Sturtevant, under his contract October 22, 1880.	607 42
July 15, 1880	John Ralpt	Township 155 north, range 54 west of fifth principal meridian.	30 00	480 00				
Oct. 21, 1880	do	do		100 00		June 15, 1881	By Edwin H. Van Antwerp, under his contract October 22, 1880.	1,689 23
Feb. 8, 1881	do	do		80 00				
Aug. 5, 1880	Alanson Davis	Township 134 north, range 57 west of fifth principal meridian.	25 00	580 00		June 15, 1881	By Edwin H. Van Antwerp, under his contract January 17, 1881.	479 85
Nov. 3, 1880	do	do		150 00				
Nov. 20, 1880	do	do		86 00		June 15, 1881	By clerical work	15 00
Aug. 5, 1880	Ereck Johnson	Township 135 north, range 58 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	700 00		June 15, 1881	do	25 00
Oct. 22, 1880	do	do		70 00		June 15, 1881	do	30 00
Nov. 30, 1880	do	do		130 00		June 15, 1881	do	25 00
Aug. 5, 1880	Isaac J. Oliver	Township 135 north, range 57 west, fifth principal meridian.	25 00	380 00		June 15, 1881	do	5 00
Oct. 22, 1880	do	do		50 00		June 15, 1881	do	5 00
Nov. 20, 1880	do	do		35 00		June 15, 1881	do	5 00
Aug. 28, 1880	David F. Covert	Township 3 south, range 8 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	425 00		June 15, 1881	do	5 60
Nov. 16, 1880	do	do		35 00			Incidental	54 00
Aug. 28, 1880	W. N. Walker	Township 2 south, range 8 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	580 00			By unexpended balances	56,695 64
Nov. 16, 1880	do	do		20 00				
Aug. 28, 1880	Frank Hall	Township 1 south, range 8 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	530 00				
Nov. 16, 1880	do	do		10 00				
Aug. 28, 1880	S. R. Maddox	Township 3 south, range 9 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	625 00				
Nov. 16, 1880	do	do		35 00				
Aug. 8, 1880	A. F. Adams	Township 1 north, range 9 east, B. H. meridian.		580 00				
Nov. 16, 1880	do	do		20 00				
May 2, 1881	do	do	30 00					
Aug. 28, 1880	Howard Gillet	Township 2 north, range 9 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	675 00				
Nov. 16, 1880	do	do		45 00				
Aug. 28, 1880	John Jenkins	Township 3 north, range 8 east, B. H. meridian.		400 00				
Aug. 28, 1880	James Larver	do	30 00	225 00				
Nov. 16, 1880	John Jankens	do		35 00				
Aug. 28, 1880	Xavier Mandon	Township 4 north, range 8 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	590 00				
Nov. 16, 1880	do	do		35 00				
Aug. 28, 1880	Michael B. Stover	Township 3 north, range 9 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	580 00				
Nov. 16, 1880	do	do		20 00				
Aug. 28, 1880	Chesley Hamilton	Township 5 north, range 8 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	580 00				
Nov. 16, 1880	do	do		200 00				
Aug. 28, 1880	John F. Keating	Township 5 north, range 7 east, B. H. meridian.		625 00				

D.—Statement of the condition of the fund created by special deposits for survey of public lands, and office work in connection therewith, &c.—Continued.

Date.	Name of depositor.	For the survey of—	Cr.		Date.	Amount drawn.	Office work.	Incident-als.	Field work.
			Office work.	Field work.					
Nov. 16, 1880	John F. Keating ..	Township 5 north, range 7 east, B. H. meridian.	\$30 00	\$50 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	Lewis Coiteaux...	Township 3 north, range 7 east, B. H. meridian.	.....	400 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	S. B. Miller.....	do	30 00	450 00					
Nov. 16, 1880	do	do .....	.....	65 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	J. A. Miller	Township 4 north, range 7 east, B. H. meridian.	.....	500 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	W. H. Anderson ..	do	30 00	200 00					
Nov. 16, 1880	J. A. Miller	do .....	.....	65 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	John C. Never	Exterior of townships 3 and 4 north, ranges 6 and 7 east, B. H. meridian.	.....	340 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	do	Township 3 north, range 6 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	930 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	J. A. Holmes	Township 4 north, range 6 east, B. H. meridian.	.....	300 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	Robert Craig	do .....	.....	220 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	Andrew Craig	do	30 00	200 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	Hiram Bean	Township 7 north, range 8 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	280 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	Thomas Ryann	do .....	.....	400 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	Albert F. Johnson ..	Township 7 north, range 7 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	625 00					
Nov. 16, 1880	do	do .....	.....	110 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	James Fear	Township 8 north, range 7 east, B. H. meridian.	.....	400 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	E. S. Tapping	do	30 00	240 00					
Nov. 16, 1880	James Fear	do .....	.....	55 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	Andrew Rosander ..	Township 8 north, range 6 east, B. H. meridian.	.....	400 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	Michael Walsh	do	30 00	230 00					
Nov. 16, 1880	do	do .....	.....	50 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	John McPhea	Township 9 north, range 2 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	675 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	do	do .....	.....	60 00					
Sept. 4, 1880	Joseph Wiekert	Township 9 north, range 1 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	625 00					
Nov. 16, 1880	do	do .....	.....	60 00					
Sept. 27, 1880	Charles Howser	Township 110 north, range 78 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	400 00					
Sept. 27, 1880	Burtia D. Deskey ..	Township 110 north, range 79 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	250 00					

Sept. 27, 1880	Robert Kiel.....	Township 111 north, range 68 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	630 00
Sept. 27, 1880	Frank D. Adams..	Township 111 north, range 69 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	800 00
Sept. 27, 1880	William Leeper...	Township 111 north, range 79 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	530 00
Sept. 27, 1880	Henry Kiel	Township 112 north, range 67 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	630 00
Sept. 27, 1880	do	Township 112 north, range 68 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	630 00
Sept. 27, 1880	Frank D. Adams..	Township 112 north, range 69 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	630 00
Oct. 11, 1880	John F. Afseth ...	Township 126 north, range 62 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 50	680 00
Nov. 23, 1880	do	Township 127 north, range 65 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	48 00
Oct. 11, 1880	David B. Dole.....	Township 127 north, range 64 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	640 00
Nov. 23, 1880	do	Township 156 north, range 56 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	48 00
Oct. 21, 1880	Peter Johnson	Township 158 north, range 56 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	680 00
Feb. 8, 1881	do	Township 143 north, range 81 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	820 00
Oct. 21, 1880	Kund F. Niff.....	Township 144 north, range 81 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	670 00
Oct. 22, 1880	Wm. M. Falconer .	Township 144 north, range 82 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	820 00
Oct. 22, 1880	G. G. Rhade.....	Township 144 north, range 83 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	820 00
Oct. 22, 1880	Stephen D. Cono- ver.	Township 144 north, range 84 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	920 00
Oct. 22, 1880	W. R. Bell.....	Township 131 north, range 53 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	920 00
Oct. 22, 1880	do	Township 136 north, range 60 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	630 00
Oct. 22, 1880	E. D. Post.....	Township 9 north, range 5 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	475 00
Oct. 22, 1880	Frank Richman...	do	30 00	200 00
Nov. 6, 1880	E. B. Roberts.....	do	30 00	60 00
Nov. 6, 1880	S. Hower.....	Township 6 north, range 8 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	580 00
Nov. 16, 1880	E. B. Roberts.....	do	30 00	35 00
Nov. 6, 1880	B. B. Kelley.....	Township 8 north, range 1 east, B. H. meridian.	35 00	675 00
Mar. 10, 1881	do	Lead City town site.....	100 00	
Nov. 10, 1880	E. J. Field			
Nov. 24, 1880	A. T. Wood, agent of city.			

D.—Statement of the condition of the fund created by special deposits for survey of public lands, and office work in connection therewith, &c.—Continued.

Dr.	Date.	Name of depositor.	For the survey of—	Cr.			Date.	Amounts drawn.	Office work.	Incident-als.	Field work.
				Office work.	Field work.						
Dec. 27, 1880		Lair Johnson	Township 140 north, range 81 west, fifth principal meridian.	\$30 00	\$75 00						
Dec. 27, 1880		A. E. Fanger	Township 141 north, range 81 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	594 00						
Dec. 27, 1880		Maxime Bellemare	Township 142 north, range 81 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	316 00						
Dec. 27, 1880		do	Township 142 north, range 82 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	663 00						
Dec. 27, 1880		Hans Jakotsen	Township 143 north, range 82 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	542 00						
Dec. 27, 1880		James Grinnell	Township 145 north, range 82 west, fifth principal meridian.	35 00	663 00						
Dec. 27, 1880		Charles Miller	Township 145 north, range 83 west, fifth principal meridian.	35 00	598 00						
Dec. 27, 1880		do	Township 146 north, range 83 west, fifth principal meridian.	35 00	663 00						
Dec. 27, 1880		P. C. Clansey	Township 145 north, range 84 west, fifth principal meridian.	35 00	744 00						
Dec. 27, 1880		W. G. Edwards	Township 146 north, range 84 west, fifth principal meridian.	35 00	708 00						
Dec. 27, 1880		Chris. Yager	Township 141 north, range 79 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	732 00						
Dec. 27, 1880		William Jordan	Township 141 north, range 80 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	684 00						
Dec. 27, 1880		Frank Berger	Township 142 north, range 79 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	660 00						
Dec. 28, 1880		C. Darmstrom	Township 142 north, range 80 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	612 00						
Feb. 16, 1881		Star Plalt	Township 110 north, range 66 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	744 00						
Feb. 16, 1881		Martin Groher	Township 110 north, range 65 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	658 00						
Feb. 16, 1881		Levi W. Hulbert	Township 111 north, range 66 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	672 00						
Feb. 8, 1881		Homer E. Smith	Township 150 north, range 60 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	755 00						
Feb. 11, 1881		Thomas Wallace	Township 151 north, range 60 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	740 00						
Feb. 8, 1881		James C. Brosseau	Township 150 north, range 63 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	500 00						
Feb. 8, 1881		Ernest W. Brenner	Township 150 north, range 64 west, fifth principal meridian.	.....	285 00						

Feb. 8, 1881	do	Township 150 north, range 65 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	400 00
Feb. 8, 1881	Alex. Bouret	Township 143 north, range 64 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	750 00
Feb. 8, 1881	John Clayton	Township 145 north, range 58 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	870 00
Feb. 8, 1881	Alex. Saunders	do	-----	570 00
Feb. 8, 1881	Mathew Davidson	Township 146 north, range 58 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	185 00
Feb. 8, 1881	Osmond Nelson	Township 147 north, range 58 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	720 00
Feb. 11, 1881	Andrew C. Kundson.	Township 148 north, range 58 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	720 00
Feb. 8, 1881	Andrew J. Durham.	Township 149 north, range 58 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	736 00
Feb. 8, 1881	Andrew Oleson	Township 146 north, range 59 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	760 00
Feb. 8, 1881	Th. s. J. Cooper	Township 148 north, range 59 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	740 00
Feb. 8, 1881	Halvor Kundson	Township 149 north, range 59 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	760 00
Feb. 8, 1881	Forger Mickleson	Township 3 north, range 15 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	760 00
Apr. 14, 1881	Milton Fraser	Township 8 south, range 7 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	50 00
Apr. 14, 1881	William Jacobs	Township 9 south, range 7 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	865 00
Apr. 14, 1881	W. R. Bonel	Township 6 south, range 7 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	800 00
Apr. 14, 1881	G. C. Boland	Township 8 south, range 6 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	800 00
Apr. 14, 1881	J. S. Shepherd	Township 6 south, range 6 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	800 00
Apr. 14, 1881	James Clark	Township 8 south, range 5 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	100 00
Apr. 14, 1881	A. F. Carr	Township 4 south, range 10 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	960 00
Apr. 14, 1881	H. S. Sprague	Township 1 south, range 10 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	400 00
Apr. 14, 1881	G. W. Dowd	Township 1 south, range 11 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	970 00
Apr. 14, 1881	E. S. Parker	Township 1 south, range 12 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	910 00
Apr. 14, 1881	D. N. Allen	Township 1 south, range 12 east, B. H. meridian.	-----	600 00
Apr. 14, 1881	C. F. Fuller	Township 1 south, range 13 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	200 00
Apr. 14, 1881	Isaac A. Allen	Township 2 south, range 6 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	700 00
Apr. 14, 1881	E. F. Doty	Township 2 north, range 10 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	840 00
Apr. 14, 1881	Francis Valk	do	30 00	900 00

D.—Statement of the condition of the fund created by special deposits for survey of public lands, and office work in connection therewith, &c.—Continued.

DR.

CR.

Date.	Name of depositor.	For the survey of—	Office work.	Field work.	Date.	Amounts drawn.	Office work.	Incident-als.	Field work.
Apr. 14, 1881	David C. Robinson	Township 2 north, range 11 east, B. H. meridian.	\$30 00	\$900 00					
Apr. 14, 1881	Patrick Hannan ..	Township 2 north, range 12 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	900 00					
Apr. 14, 1881	Patrick Barrett...	Township 1 north, range 14 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	400 00					
Apr. 14, 1881	Harry Endicott...	Township 2 north, range 14 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	600 00					
Apr. 14, 1881	James P. Smith...	Township 3 north, range 11 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	900 00					
Apr. 14, 1881	William Young...	Township 3 north, range 12 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	780 00					
Apr. 14, 1881	Henry W. Horton.	Township 3 north, range 14 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	740 00					
Apr. 14, 1881	Alvah W. Ayres...	Township 4 north, range 15 east, B. H. meridian.	30 00	300 00					
May 16, 1881	Thomas D. Hall...	Township 132 north, range 53 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	686 00					
May 16, 1881	Thomas Ayler....	Township 134 north, range 62 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	479 00					
May 16, 1881	Henry W. Watkins	Township 131 north, range 59 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	915 00					
May 16, 1881	Chas. G. Watkins.	Township 132 north, range 59 west, fifth principal meridian.	40 00	686 00					
May 26, 1881	C. H. Myers.....	Township 115 north, range 65 west, fifth principal meridian.	40 00	750 00					
May 26, 1881	Frank D. Carter..	Township 116 north, range 65 west, fifth principal meridian.	40 00	822 00					
May 23, 1881	George Rheede....	Township 145 north, range 81 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	660 00					
May 23, 1881	S. D. Rohrer.....	Township 147 north, range 83 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	720 00					
May 23, 1881	M. D. Murray.....	Township 147 north, range 84 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	804 00					
May 23, 1881	Edmond Dorre....	Township 143 north, range 84 west, fifth principal meridian.	30 00	600 00					
			4, 035 00	89, 860 65				\$4, 035 00	\$89, 860 65

E.—Statement showing amount of salaries paid surveyor general and clerks from the regular appropriation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Dr.		Cr.	
		June 16, 1880	By appropriation
Sept. 30, 1880	To salaries for first quarter	\$1, 572 80	
Dec. 31, 1880	To salaries for second quarter	1, 924 15	
Mar. 31, 1881	To salaries for third quarter	2, 075 00	
June 30, 1881	To salaries for fourth quarter	1, 832 39	
	To amount refunded to United States Treasurer	595 66	
		8, 000 00	\$8, 000 00

CORTEZ FESSENDEN,
United States Surveyor General.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., September 1, 1881.

F.—Statement showing amount expended for fuel, stationery, rent of office, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Dr.		Cr.	
		June 16, 1880	By appropriation By deficiency
Sept. 30, 1880	To expenses for first quarter	\$371 66	
Dec. 31, 1880	To expenses for second quarter	452 34	
Mar. 31, 1881	To expenses for third quarter	254 00	
June 30, 1881	To expenses for fourth quarter	533 10	
		1, 611 10	\$1, 500 00 111 10

CORTEZ FESSENDEN,
United States Surveyor General.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., September 1, 1881.

G.—Statement showing the condition of mining surveys and special deposits for office work in connection therewith at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Number of survey.	Name of mine.	Where located.		Name of claimant.	Amount of deposit.	Name of surveyor.	Survey ordered.	Plats and field notes returned.	Surveys approved.	Remarks.
		District.	County.							
258	Evening Star lode ..	Whitewood ..	Lawrence...	Dakota Mining Company...	\$30	H. C. Rohleder ..	July 6, 1880	Aug. 30, 1880	Sept. 11, 1880	Plats transmitted to Land Office.
259	Queen of the Valley lode.	do	do	do	30	do	July 6, 1880	Aug. 30, 1880	Sept. 11, 1880	Do.
260	Hidden Prize lode ..	do	do	do	30	do	July 6, 1880	Aug. 30, 1880	Sept. 11, 1880	Do.
261	Lake lode and mill site, lot A.	Custer	Custer	Solden Mining Company...	30	F. W. von Bodingen.	July 20, 1880	Aug. 25, 1880	Sept. 2, 1880	Do.
261	Lake lode and mill site, lot B.	do	do	do	30	do	July 20, 1880	Aug. 25, 1880	Sept. 2, 1880	Do.
262	Placer claim	Lost	Lawrence...	John F. Gilmer	30	P. L. Rogers	July 23, 1880	Oct. 23, 1881	Nov. 24, 1880	Do.
263	Placer claim No. 17, above discovery.	Whitewood ..	do	James Arnold	30	R. H. Kello	Aug. 3, 1880	Feb. 24, 1881	Feb. 19, 1881	Do.
264	Rochester lode.	do	do	George E. Brittell	30	P. L. Rogers	Aug. 3, 1880	Oct. 25, 1880	Dec. 13, 1880	Do.
265	Father Abraham lode.	do	do	George E. Brittell <i>et al.</i> ..	30	do	Aug. 3, 1880	Oct. 25, 1880	Dec. 13, 1880	Do.
266	Northern lode	do	do	John Meacham <i>et al.</i>	30	H. C. Rohleder ..	Aug. 9, 1880	Aug. 30, 1880	Sept. 22, 1880	Do.
267	Industrial lode	do	do	Charles Federal <i>et al.</i>	30	do	Aug. 10, 1880	Aug. 30, 1880	Sept. 4, 1880	Do.
268	Lady Maud lode	do	do	Samuel Rhodes <i>et al.</i>	30	P. L. Rogers	Aug. 11, 1880	Sept. 3, 1880	Sept. 28, 1880	Do.
269	O. K. Lode	do	do	do	30	do	Aug. 11, 1880	Sept. 3, 1880	Sept. 28, 1880	Do.
270	Galatea lode	do	do	Henry H. Bale <i>et al.</i>	30	do	Aug. 17, 1880	Sept. 1, 1880	Sept. 3, 1880	Do.
271	Placer claim	Custer	Custer	James C. Friend <i>et al.</i>	30	Richard Blackston.	Aug. 21, 1880	do	do	Not returned.
272	do	do	do	do	30	do	Aug. 21, 1880	do	do	Do.
273	Washburn lode	Whitewood ..	Lawrence...	John C. Shurtz <i>et al.</i>	30	P. L. Rogers	Aug. 26, 1880	Sept. 22, 1880	Oct. 22, 1880	Plats transmitted to Land Office.
274	Placer claim	do	do	Andrew Wallace	30	do	Aug. 31, 1880	Sept. 23, 1880	Nov. 4, 1880	Do.
275	S. seg. Alaska lode ..	do	do	do	30	do	Aug. 31, 1880	Sept. 23, 1880	Nov. 4, 1880	Do.
276	Dakota lode	do	do	B. B. Kelley <i>et al.</i>	30	Hector Bruce	Sept. 7, 1880	Oct. 4, 1880	Nov. 24, 1880	Do.
277	Hollie Wilson	do	do	Leander M. Frost <i>et al.</i> ..	30	P. L. Rogers	Sept. 14, 1880	Sept. 30, 1880	Oct. 5, 1880	Do.
278	Virginia	do	do	Isaac B. Hewett <i>et al.</i>	30	do	Sept. 15, 1880	Oct. 2, 1880	Oct. 8, 1880	Do.
279	Juno Lode	Rockerville ..	Pennington.	Charles Federal	30	William Hendrickson.	Sept. 9, 1880	Oct. 2, 1880	Nov. 19, 1880	Do.
280	Highland Chief Fraction.	Whitewood ..	Lawrence...	Isaac McMaster	30	J. D. McIntyre ..	Sept. 16, 1880	Feb. 23, 1881	Feb. 21, 1881	Do.
281	Pocahontas lode	do	do	do	30	do	Sept. 16, 1880	Feb. 23, 1881	Feb. 21, 1881	Do.
282	Capital lode	do	do	Charles E. Barney	30	P. L. Rogers	Sept. 23, 1880	Oct. 11, 1880	Oct. 27, 1880	Do.
283	Placer claim	do	do	Edwin G. Dudley	30	William L. Smith ..	Oct. 4, 1880	Nov. 18, 1880	Dec. 17, 1880	Do.
284	R. E. Lee	do	do	Squire P. Romans <i>et al.</i> ..	30	R. H. Kello	Oct. 13, 1880	Nov. 18, 1880	Dec. 28, 1880	Do.
285	Uncle Sam lode	Ida Gray	do	R. T. Ferris <i>et al.</i>	30	do	Oct. 21, 1880	Nov. 18, 1880	Dec. 28, 1880	Do.
286	S. seg. Elk Horn	Whitewood ..	do	Jabez Chase	30	H. C. Rohleder ..	Dec. 21, 1880	Feb. 24, 1881	Feb. 24, 1881	Do.

287	Empire lode	do	do	John G. Murphy	30	Richard Blackstone	Oct. 29, 1880	Nov. 19, 1880	Jan. 4, 1881	Do.
288	Placer claim No. 9, above discovery.	Lost	do	Felix Burgoyne	30	Hector Bruce	Nov. 8, 1880	Dec. 10, 1880	Dec. 20, 1880	Do.
289	Financial lode	Whitewood	do	Otto P. Grantz <i>et al</i>	30	H. C. Rohleder	Nov. 8, 1880	Feb. 4, 1881	Feb. 14, 1881	Do.
290	Ocean Wave lode	do	do	Esmeralda Mining Com'y	30	Richard Blackstone	Nov. 20, 1880	Dec. 21, 1880	Jan. 12, 1881	Do.
291	Segregated Fenian lode.	do	do	do	30	do	Nov. 20, 1880	Dec. 21, 1880	Jan. 12, 1881	Do.
292	Golden Seal lode	do	do	do	30	do	Nov. 20, 1880	Dec. 21, 1880	Jan. 12, 1881	Do.
293	Wallace Fraction	do	do	Samuel McMaster	20	J. D. McIntyre	Nov. 26, 1880	Feb. 23, 1881	do	Not returned.
294	Placer claim	do	do	Charles Scott	30	Richard Blackstone	Jan. 19, 1881	do	do	Plats transmitted to Land Office.
295	Flora McDonald lode.	do	do	J. M. Gilman	30	J. D. McIntyre	Jan. 19, 1881	Feb. 23, 1881	Feb. 24, 1881	Do.
296	Oro Cache mill site, lot B.	do	do	Oro Cache Consolidated Mining Company.	30	R. H. Kello	Feb. 23, 1881	May 3, 1881	May 10, 1881	Do.
296	Oro Cache lode, lot A.	do	do	do	30	do	Feb. 23, 1881	May 3, 1881	May 10, 1881	Do.
297	Emma Mine lode	do	do	Highland Mining Company	30	J. D. McIntyre	Feb. 10, 1881	Mar. 11, 1881	Mar. 22, 1881	Do.
298	Annie Hall lode	do	do	Charles Hall	30	P. L. Rogers	Mar. 26, 1881	June 10, 1881	do	Plats transmitted to Land Office.
299	Cora Ella lode	Rockford	do	Henry Frawley <i>et al</i>	30	R. H. Kello	May 3, 1881	May 28, 1881	June 1, 1881	Do.
300	Resumption lode	Whitewood	do	Resumption Gold Mining Company.	30	William L. Smith	May 3, 1881	May 28, 1881	June 6, 1881	Do.
301	Resumption No. 2 lode.	do	do	do	30	do	May 3, 1881	May 28, 1881	June 4, 1881	Do.
302	Garfield lode and mill site A.	Newton Forks	Pennington	Xavier L. Otis <i>et al</i>	30	A. H. Baldwin	June 2, 1881	do	do	Not returned.
302	Garfield lode and mill site B.	do	do	do	30	do	June 21, 1881	do	do	Do.
303	Summit lode and mill site A.	do	do	do	30	do	June 2, 1881	do	do	Do.
303	Summit lode and mill site B.	do	do	do	30	do	June 21, 1881	do	do	Do.
304	Placer claim	Shaler	do	William Edgar Bird	30	do	June 3, 1881	do	do	Do.
305	Champion lode and mill site A.	Spencer Gulch	Lawrence	Champion Gold Mining and Milling Company.	30	P. L. Rogers	June 16, 1881	do	do	Do.
305	Champion lode and mill site B.	do	do	do	30	do	June 16, 1881	do	do	Do.
306	Highland Mary lode.	do	do	do	30	do	June 16, 1881	do	do	Do.
307	Mono	Whitewood	do	Robert H. Geary <i>et al</i>	30	Hector Bruce	June 20, 1881	do	do	Do.
308	Placer claim No. 2, above discovery.	do	do	William Brown <i>et al</i>	30	William L. Smith	June 23, 1881	do	do	Do.
309	Southern Cross	Newton Forks	Pennington	Nathan Strong	30	A. H. Baldwin	June 25, 1881	do	do	Do.
310	Equator	do	do	do	30	do	June 25, 1881	do	do	Do.
311	Montenegro	Bear Butte	Lawrence	C. W. Carpenter <i>et al</i>	30	P. L. Rogers	June 29, 1881	do	do	Do.

NOTE.—Surveys 219, 243, 254, 256, and 257, reported as uncompleted in the report from this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, have been completed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Yankton, Dak., July 1, 1881.

CORTEZ FESSENDEN, United States Surveyor General for Dakota.

H.—*Statement showing the condition of the fund created by special deposit in connection with the survey of mining claims for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.*

DR.			CR.		
Sept. 30, 1880	To salaries for mineral clerk, first quarter.	\$390 00	June 30, 1880	By balance	\$1,099 04
Sept. 30, 1880	To incidental expenses for first quarter.	64 80	June 31, 1881	By special deposits during fiscal year.	1,770 00
Dec. 31, 1880	To salaries for mineral clerks, second quarter.	669 00			
Dec. 31, 1880	To incidental expenses, second quarter.	151 91			
Mar. 31, 1881	To salaries for mineral clerks, third quarter.	412 00			
Mar. 31, 1881	To incidental expenses, third quarter.	6 79			
June 30, 1881	To salaries for mineral clerks, fourth quarter.	325 00			
June 30, 1881	To unexpended balance..	849 54			
		<u>2,869 04</u>			<u>2,869 04</u>

CORTEZ FESSENDEN,
United States Surveyor General.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., September 1, 1881.

I.—*Estimates of appropriations required for continuing the public surveys in the district of Dakota, for salary of surveyor general and pay of clerks in his office, and for incidental expenses of the office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.*

No.	Service.	Amount.
1	530 miles of standard parallels and guide meridians west of the Missouri River along the Northern Pacific Railroad, at \$12 per mile.....	\$6,360 00
2	4,000 miles of township lines, at \$10 per mile.....	40,000 00
3	3,750 miles of subdivision lines, at \$8 per mile.....	30,000 00
4	For salary of surveyor general.....	2,500 00
5	For salary of clerks and draftsmen.....	7,000 00
6	For inspection of work, expenses of same.....	1,000 00
7	For rent of office.....	400 00
8	For fuel, lights, &c.....	300 00
9	For pay of messenger, books, stationery, maps and binding, and other incidental expenses.....	1,500 00
	Total	<u>89,060 00</u>

CORTEZ FESSENDEN,
United States Surveyor General.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., September 1, 1881.

E.—*Report of the surveyor general of Florida.*

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
Tallahassee, Fla., August 23, 1881.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions in circular letter E of April 26, 1881, I have the honor to submit my annual report of surveying operations in this district, with accompanying statements, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, as follows, to wit:

STATEMENTS.

A.—Statement of contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Florida during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

B.—Statement showing present condition of contracts not closed at date of last annual report.

C.—List of township plats furnished the General and district land offices during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

D.—Statement of work performed in the office of the surveyor general of Florida during the year ending June 30, 1881.

E.—Statement showing the amount of salaries paid the surveyor general and clerks during the year ending June 30, 1881.

F.—Statement of the amount paid for incidental expenses of the office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

G.—Statement showing names, duties, nativity, whence appointed, term of service, and rate of compensation per annum of persons employed in the office of surveyor general during the year ending June 30, 1881.

H.—Estimate of funds required for surveying service in the district of Florida during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

FIELD WORK.

All the surveys made during the past year were made under contracts with my predecessor, and were as follows:

Deputy Otto Fries, September 25, 1880: "To survey, measure, and mark the section and meander lines of the unsurveyed lands in sections 7, 18, and 29, in township 22 south, of range 27 east."

Deputy James L. White, November 18, 1880: "To survey, &c., the north and south section lines of sections 1 to 6 of township 14 south, range 20 east, and the line between townships 13 and 14 south, of range 20 east."

Deputy H. S. Duvall, December 8, 1880: "To survey, &c., the exterior boundaries of the townships lying west and south of the 'Big Cypress' and along the Gulf coast, beginning at the present terminus of surveys on the east boundary of townships 51 and 52 south, of range 27 east, and running southwardly and eastwardly; provided that exterior lines of townships entirely unfit for cultivation shall not be surveyed, except that in such case one line may be run to connect the present public surveys with townships surveyable, in whole or in part, for subdivisions."

Deputy Charles F. Hopkins, January 3, 1881: "To survey, &c., the exterior boundaries, where not already surveyed, subdivisions, and meander lines of townships 36 and 37 south, of range 35 east; townships 35, 37, and 38 south, of range 36 east; township 42 south, of range 37 east; townships 34, 42, and 43 south, of range 38 east; township 43 south, of range 39 east; township 43 south, of range 40 east; provided that if the lands be found to be worthless swamp or prairie, or unfit for cultivation, they shall not be surveyed under this contract."

Deputy John A. Macdonald, March 29, 1881: "To measure, &c., the section and meander lines of the unsurveyed lands in sections 2, 10, and 11 in township 19 south, range 26 east."

Deputy Emil Broberg, March 15, 1881: "To survey, &c., the section and meander lines of the unsurveyed lands in sections 12, 13, 24, and 25 of township 34 south, range 16 east."

Deputy J. Francis Le Barron surveyed in November, 1880, United States reservation at Haulover Canal. The field notes of the surveys executed by Deputies Duval, Hopkins, and Le Barron have been returned to this office and are being worked up as fast as practicable.

OFFICE WORK.

The field notes of surveys contracted for by this office along the Georgia and Florida boundaries were examined and approved, and the original plats of the survey constructed from the field notes, and placed on file; and copies of each have been made, compared, and transmitted to the General Land Office. Copies of the plats have also been made, compared, and transmitted to the district land office. The field notes of the aforesaid survey have been transcribed, furnished with index diagrams, and transmitted, with plats and surveyor's account, to the General Land Office.

Two hundred lists, descriptive of the corners, soil, timber, &c., of one hundred townships of subdivisions have been compiled from the original field notes.

Plats of 48 townships have been prepared, 28 of which have been compared, approved, and transmitted to the district land office. An improved index to the original field notes of surveys has been prepared.

Some progress has been made towards bringing up the arrears of office work, but I have been obliged to discontinue work under that head on account of insufficiency of appropriation for clerk hire; the appropriation for the present year being insufficient to carry on the regular work of the office. There has been considerable miscellaneous work attended to in the office, such as correspondence, which is increasing in amount every year; the preparation of contracts, special instructions to deputies, and diagrams to accompany contracts, &c.

I find it impossible to keep up the work of the office with two clerks, and, however reluctantly, I have decided to employ a third clerk, and divide the appropriation

between them, with the promise that I would urge on the department the necessity of a more liberal appropriation for the ensuing year, and this I now most respectfully and urgently do.

INSPECTION OF SURVEYS.

There is no record or evidence in this office, except in one instance, that an inspection of the surveys in this State has ever been made. And that all the surveys have been made according to contract, or that the deputy surveyor in some instances ever went into the field of his contract, is, to say the least, very doubtful. As a proof of this I quote extracts from one or two of the many letters received at this office from parties asking to have a resurvey made of the lands in the section and township in which they live.

[Extract from letter of Samuel A. Robinson, county surveyor Orange County, dated May 18, 1881.]

* * * There are two unsurveyed townships in this region (Orlando, Orange County), and one in particular, in Orange County, near here, valuable land. That while the deputy United States surveyor made out his field notes and plats of the same, the fact is that there never was an interior line run in the whole township. The surveyor, whoever he was (the township is 21 south, range 32 east), made out the notes evidently without being nearer than 1,000 miles to it. * * * The township is a large portion unsettled, and no one to bear the burden of a survey, &c.

[Extract from a letter from Robinson, dated April 30, 1880.]

* * * The surveys that were carried in the northwest part of Orange County, if they can be called surveys, are in a wretched state, and certainly need a remedy applied before too much improvement and settlement is made. * * * There is a whole township near here, viz: 21 south, range 32 east, where people are anxious to settle but are in doubt as to the lines; this township has not a single mark inside the boundary lines made by a government surveyor. * * * The fact of no survey can be established at any time by numerous surveyors as well as the fact of others in the same fix. * * * Colonel Brewster, surveyor general of Louisiana, says that about all his extensive surveys are resurveys of a like nature, and thought it highly important that they be done while the country was as new as possible.

[Extract from a letter from Samuel A. Robinson, dated June 13, 1881.]

I wish I, or some one else, could make a full showing of the way in which surveys have been conducted in some portions of this county, and possibly the department might notice the matter and urge an appropriation by Congress to make extensive resurveys. * * * The traverse lines as laid down in the field notes of the government surveys of Lakes Butler, Johns, Apopka, Dora, Eustis, Dorr, and Norris, are *base frauds*, and never made in the field and poorly made on paper; besides a whole township near here that is all practicable to be resurveyed where the surveyor made out field notes very nicely, but there never was a line run inside of it by a government surveyor. Now what is to be done about it?

[Extract from a letter from J. S. Brown, dated October 29, 1880.]

I settled in township No. 12 south, range No. 27 east, Putnam County, last January. * * * This township has never been surveyed, there is not *one post blazed*, section line, *witness tree*, or any other evidence whatever of any survey.

[Extract from a petition signed by J. E. Hart, A. Joslyn, H. Bernham, J. C. Greely, and M. H. Jones.]

DEAR SIR: As we are the owners of some real estate in township 12 south, range 27 east, we are anxious if consistent with law that you have a portion of said township surveyed by government authority. * * * We feel it unsafe to carry on much improvements until the section lines and posts are established beyond dispute; at present there are no marked out section lines or posts to be found.

[Extract from a letter from F. T. Rutherford, sr., dated February 24, 1880.]

At a meeting of the citizens and property holders in township 12 south, range 27 east, it was unanimously agreed that secretary of said meeting should petition your honor in behalf of the citizens of said meeting that you grant us the authority to have the southeast quarter of township 12 south, range 27 east, surveyed by authority of the United States Government. * * *

J. A. Macdonald writes as follows:

"None of the marsh or swamp in 16-28 (township 16 south, range 28 east) have ever been surveyed, as their (the deputy surveyors') field notes show that they were not on the ground. * * * If the original survey (of township 16 south, ranges 28 and 29 east) had been continued to the bank of Spring Garden River, or what they call in their imaginary field notes Dexter's Lake, they must have seen that the other side of the river was a high country and was not a lake, but better ground than what they pretended to have surveyed. * * * Instead of a lake the country is quite practicable to survey, and includes some valuable land."

In view of the above representations, which I believe to be correct in the main, I suggest that some arrangement be made by which these and lands in a similar condition may be resurveyed, or, more properly speaking, surveyed, and the section corners established so as to prevent litigation. I will take the liberty of calling your attention to this matter in another communication.

Deputy Duval transmits with the field notes of his late survey in the vicinity of "Big Cypress" the following report. It is an interesting document, and inasmuch as it shows the country in the vicinity of the so-called Everglades in such a very different light from all my preconceived ideas of the character of that part of the State, I transmit it in full. Deputy Duval is a gentleman of acknowledged integrity and veracity, and a civil engineer of known ability. I can but take his report as strictly true.

REPORT OF H. S. DUVAL.

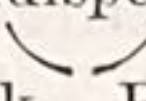
In accordance with a request I received both from you and your honorable predecessor, in regard to making a general report of the character of the country in the unsurveyed portions of Florida, I herewith comply, regretting that circumstances and time would not permit me to make a more thorough reconnaissance than what I was enabled to do with the means at my disposal.

I entered the field, leaving Fort Myers, in Monroe County, on the 4th day of February, traveling by ox cart via Captain Henry's cattle pasture, located in township 49 south, range 25 east, the limit of the cow-boys' range; from thence I cut a road, mostly through solid swamp, and arrived at the southeast corner of range 27 east, township 50 south, the extreme eastern bounds of ex-Deputy Surveyor John A. Henderson's work, marked and posted in the edge of a tremendous and apparently impenetrable swamp, that shuts out all access and bars all approach to the beautiful country over which my survey extended. There being no guides to conduct me over the unknown wilds beyond, which I have long known as the war home or retreat of the reticent Seminole and *terra incognita* of the white man, I divided my party into squads, and providing them with loud-toned horns to keep up communication, deployed to the eastward in search of an opening, while I intended to take the teamsters and move to the south, where I had once been before; but the trifling fellows, probably alarmed at the prospect of hard work, or inherently worthless, put for their homes, leaving me several days and nights to enjoy the solitude of the wild woods alone. Thus deserted, with plenty of time for reflection, I sat on the ground to study a difficulty now arising, the practicability of victualing my party, for it was very evident Fort Myers, where I intended to rendezvous, was too far behind and separated by a road too primitive to draw supplies from, as it would take at the rate we had been traveling one month and a half to make the round trip. Besides, the teamsters were gone, carrying one yoke of oxen with them, and one ox of the only remaining yoke was in *articulo mortis*, and soon after died.

In this desponding mood I thought of the proximity of the coasts and the good people residing on the sea islands, and their handy little vessels plying to Key West. But there was no approach to them except by water and miles down the tortuous winding of the low mangrove creeks, only five or six feet in width, where you have to cut your way along in boats, stooping under the projecting limbs which spread from side to side, scraping the gunwales of the boat and forbidding every step of your progress. Then again I had no boat. Just as my mind became lost, eclipsed in deep reverie, planning and modeling a raft of logs and planks of my carts' bodies on which I could float down to the confines of civilization, the report of a gun resounding afar in the distance instantly aroused me from my lethargy. I lashed on my haversack and taking my gun and pocket compass, went in search of the disturber. After a long and laborious journey through rough woods I heard again and more distinctly a second report; encouraged I rushed on, tearing my clothes and firing my gun; finally my signals were answered by a prolonged whoop close by; soon I saw the huntsman just through the cypress and ushered into his presence. Finding I was not a companion he supposed he was answering but a stranger presenting an appearance of raggedness and ruin truly startling, he intuitively cocked his gun. Observing his strange manner and not particularly prepossessed with his smoked-up countenance, I quickly cocked mine too; some moments passed, each eyeing the other in mutual distrust, until a salutation on my part, exceedingly and unusually polite for me, I am proud to say, established confidence; we shook hands most cordially, and the hammers of two guns sneaked down unobserved by either party. I found him and companion encamped at the head of a little mangrove creek in township 52 south, range 27 east, shown on Henderson's maps, from whence they carried me in their boat to Marcos Island, where I made all necessary arrangements with Capt. T. W. Collier to bring my supplies from Key West, and then I returned to camp.

My party having returned, reported the impossibility of proceeding with the carts without cutting about twenty miles of road. I set the men to cooking two weeks' rations, while I commenced a series of observations on Polaris, and found the magnetic

declination to be $3^{\circ} 03'$ east, working by the formulas $\cos H = \tan p \cos l$, and $\sin z = \sin p \cos c. l.$, where H represented the hour angle; z , the azimuth; p , the polar distance; and l , the colatitude. The result I compared with ex-Deputy John A. Henderson's survey, and for three miles plugged his posts as they successively came; and here permit me to impose on your notice a few facts which I have practically observed in relation to the variation of the needle, the marking of lines, and planting of posts, that it has been my province to observe for many years in the resurveys of Florida and Georgia, for I know to you it will be a subject of interest. The comparison of the bearings of well-defined corners of blocks in the city of Tallahassee, taken in 18— and now, give an annual average variation of three minutes per annum, and not $1'.8$, as laid down in the manual of instructions to surveyors general, and taken from the work on surveying by Charles Davis, formerly professor of mathematics at West Point. This amount of motion I have found in other parts of the State. Bearings taken on cypress trees soon become obliterated, while the marks of the iron made on smooth-bark trees, such as beech, bay, and magnolia, are still to be seen in township 1 south, range 1 east, surveyed in 1824. Hence, smooth-barked trees should be preferred when available. The abolition of the two hacks and substitution of two blazes, done in years past, has proved to be a mistake so far as Florida was concerned, for in this State the resinous pine predominates, and the turpentine, oozing into the blaze, presents an inflammable surface, which, catching on fire, destroys the blaze and frequently the trees.

On the old Georgia lot survey, trees that were hacked in 1819 are standing now, while those that were blazed are unrecognizable. The blaze is too common a mark. Every frontiersman blazes his way through the woods, often following the polar star, or to his bee-tree, or board-tree, or to where he splits his rails, frequently due east, west, north, or south from his home, which in years will often annoy and waste the time of a resurveyor in an effort to re-establish obliterated corners. The concave bush-hook, so indispensable to the surveyor, marks on a tree an unmistakable mark, somewhat thus, , with the regularity no ax can imitate, and just as lasting as the old-time hack. Posts of sap-cypress I have often met with in a state of excellent preservation of twenty years' standing, and there are light-wood posts now standing on the old Georgia lot survey planted there in 1819. In my survey I have conformed to the regulations mark of blazing, but in all cases I have planted light-wood or cypress posts, where it was possible to get them, distinctly marked with sharp irons.

The rations being ready, we packed our haversacks, and taking the instruments and a blanket apiece, launched out into the unexplored wilds with a determination to put the contract through. Leaving our tents and stores behind in charge of the solitude, we soon passed the impenetrable swamp, found our point of beginning, and, stretching out for the eastward, making relay camps as we went, distributing our provisions, returning for more, and by keeping up this process without horse, ox, or mule, were enabled to complete the contract at a cost of \$5 per mile. And I will here remark that any deputy surveyor who attempts to extend the exterior lines farther, with no more knowledge of the country than with what I began, will simply fail at the present rate of mileage. The country over which we traversed is level throughout, elevated probably 10 to 15 feet, may be more, above the Gulf, and nowhere subject to overflow by salt water except in some localities near the head of salt-water bayous on the extreme southern boundary, near where my work began; the northern portions are covered with a dense forest of the usual trees that grow in low hammocks of Florida, together with very many trees with which I am unacquainted, such as madira; live-oak of a very respectable size abounds most everywhere, but cypress, pine, and palmetto predominate throughout, especially the cypress, which fringes and hides from view some of the finest hammock land to be found in the State. The southern portions are mostly prairie, interspersed with rich hammock islands and affording the most excellent cattle ranges extant. The whole country is especially adapted to the cultivation of sugar cane, even the casually overflowed swamp, for the deepest of them become dry after the rainy season is over, and remain so about eight months in the year.

To understand the nature of the lands in that country it is necessary to understand the character of the seasons. In the months of July and August the rain falls, during the balance of the year it is a drought; during the rainy season, the land being generally level, much of them hold water from two to six inches deep, according to the duration of the season and the amount of rain that falls. The prairie hammock islands are an exception, because they are elevated above the surrounding country. Temporary floodings will not injure a sugar-cane crop, provided it is out of the ground a few joints. The islanders hail the rainy season with great joy, for then everything grows with unsurpassed luxuriance. As soon as the rains are over the water rapidly disappears, because all the creeks or so-called rivers drain and never flood the country. There for, during nine months of the year, but for the heavy dews, the country's close proximity to the coast, the cellular nature of the rock underlying the soil and holding moisture in its crevices, together with the moistened breezes of the gulf, vegetation would probably suffer.

At the period that I began operations, which was at the termination of the most protracted rainy season ever known in South Florida, and while some of the settled portions of the State along the Caloosahatchie River were still suffering from protracted inundations, I was forced in that country to resort to digging wells for water to drink, which was very good, provided you were a respectable distance, say two miles, from the salt marsh. The lands are of unsurpassed fertility, and the climate invigorating and healthful; none of us were sick although we slept on the ground uncovered, with only one blanket to lie on, and frequently wet and rained on, and that after traveling miles during the day sweating under a heavy load and not unfrequently a hot sun. Soon after beginning work one of my party, a South American Indian negro, and quite an intelligent fellow, broke into the drudgery of stick! stuck!! one afternoon by crying coffee! coffee!! and leaving the work to take care of itself, energetically began stuffing his pockets with the leaves of some wild bush unknown to the rest of us. That night a tea was made of the leaves, and in a short time it was drank as a beverage by all the members of the party, all of whom were habitual coffee drinkers and who had plenty of real coffee on hand. I mention this, not that I believe genuine coffee grows there wild, but that it might there be successfully cultivated. For a bush resembling the coffee bush in every respect, even to the berries and its effects, is found there indigenous to the soil. The royal palm, the most beautiful of oriental trees (I do not mean the palmetto), is found in perfection in that country, which doubtless shows that the coacotree will flourish there too. Inexhaustible quantities of excellent building material, the coquina rock, is found underlying about four feet the entire surface of the country in such abundance and so handy that houses, fences, and even cities may yet be built of it. The prairie lands are all covered with a luxuriant growth of nutritious grass, which when burnt off soon returns green and tender as a field of young oats, which then becomes the resort of wild deer, presenting the appearance of some gentleman's pasture.

As we approached the east and reached township 51 south, range 34 east, instead of the everglades, I found a high pine-wood country, not rolling but level, and there recorded my lines on pines far superior to any in size we had met before. There, too, we were startled by the discovery of human tracks, which explains the long-known fact that an Indian will leave Fort Myers, go to Miami and return sooner than a boat can do so. We found their trail, and it passing through an open country, and we strongly suspect it continues so, and that the everglades will finally narrow down on the map of Florida. Having finished my survey, I prevailed upon some of the citizens of the islands to take their boats and crawl with me up the streams under the mangroves, and I would show them a country at their very threshold they never dreamed of. They went, and there is no describing their surprise. Capt. H. A. Higgs, residing on Dismal Key, only six miles south of my lines, was the most astonished as well as the most pleased man of the party; he wanted to begin buying land at once, but I informed him it might be years before the land would be in market, and that I had already many applications from capitalists to select them large bodies of lands, but I was unable to do so until the subdivision of townships took place, which might not be in my day. It is hardly necessary for me to say I found none of the country inhabited, not even by the once fierce but now harmless Seminole, and yet the country is within ten miles of Chuchiloskee post-office, the center of the still unsurveyed Ten Thousand Islands; but the difficulty of reaching it from any known quarter has kept it from notice, but parties interested in purchasing and speculating in land have now their eyes upon it, and when once the indefatigable Northerner opens his eyes on a land infinitely superior in every particular to his ideal Indian River paradise, it will then cease to be a *terra incognita*, and the screaming of the locomotive will break upon the solitude and startle the denizens of the forest, and then the poor silent Seminole will see the end of his race and the supremacy of the white man.

Having stated all I have to say pertaining to the country over which my survey extended, I will now direct your attention to the fact that there are yet unsurveyed innumerable islands elevated from 15 to 40 feet above the Gulf fitted for the habitation of man, and adapted to the cultivation of the tropical fruits and vegetables, with a soil unsurpassed in fertility embodied within the Florida Archipelago, called the Ten Thousand Islands. Immigrants from the Bahamas, called by the slang term of "Conchs," a most honest, hospitable, and intelligent class of people, but the most primitive of farmers, being nautical both by name and nature, cultivate the islands with the hoe and clear from \$500 to \$800 per acre on tomatoes alone, which they ship from Key West to New York. Over 30,000 crates were shipped this year, and it is estimated that over 100,000 will be shipped next. In corroboration of these statements, permit me to refer you to Mr. W. D. Cash, commission merchant of Key West, and Capt. T. W. Colier, of Marcos Island, highly honorable gentlemen. There is no estimating the amount of delicious bananas and huge cabbages annually left to rot in the fields of those islanders for want of a more rapid and punctual means of transportation. What a blessing a railroad would be to that whole country, which nature has already graded and supplied with culvert stones and a harbor ten feet deep at Cape Sable,

which I had an opportunity of casually examining, and from which light-draught steamers could ply to and from Havana via Key West.

As you might have imagined, there will be no little difficulty encountered in making a survey of those many little islands, as their boundaries cannot be traversed with the chain and compass in consequence of the high mangrove growth which fringe their borders and reach out into the deep water. Hardly can the township lines be produced from the mainland over the intervening country because of the inadaptation of human legs to perform a journey over the meshes of concentrated spider-leg roots which are found there, composing the surface or ground work of the low islands in lieu of soil. Then again there are two or three miles of salt marsh that will not bear the weight of a human being on its surface, and deep, muddy, and bottomless lagoons retarding the surveyor's progress. But, nevertheless, they can be surveyed, and it will pay handsomely to have it done. The surveyor's manual of instructions is almost a dead letter there, for, as I said, no lines can be run over most of the country. The highland islands must be connected by a chain of triangles joined with the mainland survey. The vertices of these triangles should be projected on the township plats, and the topography of the shore line taken on those plats with the plane table of all the islands, valuable or valueless, to render the locality recognizable by the maps, sectioning and posting only such islands as are fit for cultivation, the areas of which may be integrated directly from the paper by the plane table. From these islands we are led right into the everglades, where the water becomes fresh and the islands still retain the unsurpassed fertility. The appearance of the interior, I understand, is remarkable. Imagine, says an acquaintance of mine, a vast lake, extending beyond the bounds of human vision, crowded with innumerable islands, most of which, at some time, have been cultivated both by the Spaniard and Indian. Pottery, cannon, bells, ruins of chimneys, chapels, and deep canals are found there. It is the home of the tropical fruit, and at one time an extensive trade was carried on by the Indians of those glades and the fishing smacks of Havana.

Here, too, like the rest of tropical Florida, the climate is remarkably healthy. I have never yet found a bottle of physic in an islander's house, although I made it my business to inquire. There are children there, red and rosy, all the way up to ten years old who have been almost entirely exempt from sickness, and yet they are eternally stuffing with fish, fruits, and vegetables. It is earnestly desired by all the citizens of tropical Florida that the United States surveys will extend over that portion of the State, for, if not, a region of untold wealth will remain a blank on the maps of a civilized nation.

Attempts, however, to push township lines over the everglades will certainly result in failure. The method I have proposed in the survey of the Ten Thousand Islands is the only one that can be successful there; that is, a system of triangulation, connected with the United States surveys, must be spread over the glades connecting the islands. The vertices of those triangles may then be platted on township diagrams, using the section lines as co-ordinate axis and the topography worked in with the plane table; meander posts may be planted at the intersection of the shore lines with the section lines on arable islands only, from whence the compass and chain could operate posting and marking until again debarred by the aqueous nature of the country. The method I have proposed is similar to what has often been used on the United States Coast Survey when there was no astronomical data. And if you desire it I will write out the *modus operandi*, conforming as strictly as possible to the rules and regulations set forth in the Manual for Surveyor Generals, giving examples, &c., to be submitted to the honorable Commissioner, and improved and perfected by the efficient officers of the General Land Office. The topographical character of the surveys in Florida will now change, and as I am fully aware of the precision in which you are going to have the duties of deputies discharged, I will call your attention to the fact that a modification of the Manual is needed, for what is left of Florida is unlike the balance of it, or any portion of the Western States. I hope I will not be considered presumptuous, for I have the highest respect for the established principles that govern the survey of our public lands. I only wish they were more closely observed and more rigidly enforced, and I am glad to hail the day when the experience, ability, integrity, and habits of the deputy are to be considered. In future we will have better surveys. But in the survey of the Florida Archipelago, where the islands cannot be traversed, it will not apply; yet many of the islands with submerged borders covered with impenetrable forests contain the best lands. With these remarks and suggestions I will respectfully close, adding that the only drawback I found to the country was the annoyance of mosquitoes during the hot weather.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. S. DUVAL,
United States Deputy Surveyor.

As soon as practicable after the receipt of this report, I sent T. S. Stearns, esq., of Quincy, Fla., a practical civil engineer, and well known to me as a person in whom

the strictest reliance could be placed, to make an inspection of the survey of Deputy Duval. The following are extracts from the instructions given Inspector Stearns:

"You will note the length and courses of lines examined and report the dimensions, character, and inscriptions of all corners met with during your examination, and report all errors and omissions made by him in his work; you will note the location, number, and size of any settlements you may meet with, and also the character and approximate quantity of agricultural productions; you will note the character of the unsurveyed land lying eastwardly and southwardly from that surveyed by Deputy Duval, and, as far as practicable, the extent of such unsurveyed land. Deputy Duval's report is so far at variance with my preconceived ideas that I wish his report substantiated, in view of future operations in that section. You will, so far as practicable, report the feasibility of practicable communication with that section so as to bring the productions into market, and all other items you may deem of interest to this department."

Inspector Stearns reports that when he reached the field of Deputy Duval's operations, in July, the whole country was practically one sheet of water, the rain was falling in torrents, and it was impracticable to report intelligently on the statements of Deputy Duval. This is to be regretted, inasmuch as it is essential to have Deputy Duval's report verified before making further contracts of lands eastwardly and southwardly of the "Big Cypress." With a view to satisfying myself on this point, I propose making a personal and thorough inspection of this section before making further contracts for the extension of exterior lines in that vicinity.

PROPOSED SURVEYS.

The very limited appropriation for surveys in the current year will not admit of extending the township lines; I therefore propose to subdivide the townships lately surveyed by Deputy Duval. This is imperatively demanded in view of the tide of immigration setting in that direction, and the consequent demand for lands in that district of the State. I respectfully call your attention to that part of Deputy Duval's report in which he speaks of the surveying of the Ten Thousand Islands by means of triangulation. There are settlers on those islands who are largely engaged in the cultivation of tropical fruits and vegetables, an increasing and important industry in this State, and who are anxious to get titles to their homes. I have no idea that the township lines can be extended to these islands by the rules laid down in the instructions for surveys of public lands, 1881, from your office, and, if they can be run by the methods suggested by Deputy Duval, I respectfully suggest that I be permitted to use this method in the survey of those islands.

I will, as soon as the surveying season opens, submit for your approval a contract for the subdivision of the survey of Deputy Duval.

ESTIMATES.

My estimate for field work is based upon the reports of Deputy Duval and Special Agent Stearns, transmitted herewith, as well as the numerous applications of settlers. The necessity of these surveys are made more urgent by the rapid construction of the railroads now being pushed forward with creditable energy. These roads, when in operation, will afford an outlet for the products of the State, and will tend to create even a greater demand for the lands in the southern portions of the State than exists at present, and will attract to the State a tide of immigration hitherto unknown. My estimate for salaries of clerks in this office is made with a view to the strictest economy, and the necessity of the work now behind being promptly pressed forward. I find that the surveys made during the year and lately received from the deputies, together with the arrears of previous years, would occupy four clerks for nearly two years. The Spanish archives in this office relating to lands should be translated and indexed. They will be of great value as reference and proofs in the future.

The estimate for my own salary is made for the amount fixed by law, to which I hold I am legally entitled. The duties and responsibilities of the surveyor general have not been decreased; they require his whole and undivided attention, and the salary fixed by law is by no means an excessive compensation for a man who will perform the duties of the office and give the required bond for their faithful performance. The amount at present paid the surveyor general is only two hundred dollars more per annum than is paid the chief clerk, and I request, in a most respectful manner, that you urge the appropriation of the amount fixed by law for the salary of the surveyor general.

The estimate for contingent expenses is for the usual amount, and is barely sufficient to meet the incidental expenses of the office.

ARREARS OF WORK NOW ON HAND IN THIS OFFICE.

One thousand one hundred and twenty-six lists descriptive of corners, soil, &c.

Improved index to swamp-land selections.

Improved index to private claims surveyed.

Index diagrams to original field notes of 37 townships.

Index to Spanish archives relating to land matters.

In addition to the above there are the surveys of Deputies Duval, Hopkins, White, and Le Barron to be worked up and indexed.

RAILROADS.

The following is a list of the railroads completed and in course of construction in this State:

Besides the J. P. and M. Road and the Florida Central, running from the eastern part of the State at Jacksonville to the Apalachicola River, with its branches to Monticello, in Jefferson County, and from Tallahassee to Saint Mark's, on the coast, and the Transit Road, from the Atlantic, at Fernandina, to Cedar Keys, on the Gulf of Mexico, and the connection at Live Oak with the Savannah, Florida and Western Road, we have the Way Cross and Jacksonville, the Saint John's Road, from Toccoa to Saint Augustine, and the road from Sanford to Orlando, in Orange County, in full operation. Charters have been granted, and the work is being pushed forward, on most of the following roads, the legislature having granted most bountifully in its contributions of land towards carrying out the internal improvements of the State:

East Florida Railroad Company, 35 miles, from Jacksonville to Calico Hill, in Nassau County, on Saint Mary's River, the whole graded; granted alternate sections in six miles.

Saint John's and Lake Eustis Road, 24 miles, beginning at Astor, on the Saint John's, and runs to Fort Mason, on Lake Eustis. It is to be continued to Charlotte Harbor; granted alternate sections in six miles.

Jacksonville, Saint Augustine and Indian River, 120 miles, alternate sections granted.

Jacksonville, Saint Augustine and Halifax River, 80 miles, alternate sections granted.

Green Cove Springs and Melrose, 28 miles, alternate sections granted.

Live Oak and Roland Bluff, 30 miles, alternate sections granted.

Oakehumkee and Pansofkee, 15 miles, alternate sections granted.

Palatka and Indian River, 120 miles, 6,000 acres per mile.

Orange Ridge, Deland and Atlantic, 20 miles, 5,000 acres per mile.

Jacksonville, Pampa and Key West, 200 miles, 10,000 acres per mile.

Tropical Peninsular Road, 160 miles, 10,000 acres per mile, from Ocala to Pampa, via Leesburg and Brooksville.

Florida Midland and Georgia, 100 miles, 10,000 acres per mile, from Deadman's Bay to the Georgia line, between Madison, Fla., and Quitman or Valdosta, Ga.

Pensacola and Atlantic, from Chattahoochee to Pensacola, 160 miles, 20,000 acres per mile.

Blue Springs, Orange City and Atlantic, 20 miles, 5,000 acres per mile.

Carrabella and Thomasville Road, from Thomasville, Ga., to Carrabella, on James Island on the Gulf, via Tallahassee, Monticello and Georgia Road.

PUBLIC LAND.

The demand for lands in the southern and eastern portions of the State is greater than ever before. This demand is not confined to immigrants, but nearly all the people of means in the middle and western portions of the State are purchasing desirable tracts of State land, either for location of orange groves or for speculation. To give an idea of the great demand for lands within the State I quote from the books of the commissioner of lands and immigration of the State of Florida, as to the amount of lands belonging to the State sold during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881:

	Acres.
Lands belonging to the internal improvement fund	170,379.78
Lands belonging to the seminary fund	239.53
School	7,450.77
Total	178,070.10

This does not include homesteads on United States land, nor grants to railroads, the latter amounting to the enormous quantity of 13,000,000 acres, estimated from the grants per mile and proposed number of miles of roads in course of construction. Nor does it include the 4,000,000 acres internal improvement lands recently sold to Diss-

ton & Co., of Philadelphia, this making in actual sales and grants to railroads a grand total of 17,178,070 acres of land belonging to the State of Florida disposed of during the past fiscal year.

Even this does not satisfy the greed of the speculators. It is currently reported that Congress, at its next session, will be asked to donate to the State of Florida all the unsurveyed lands within her borders, so that those parties who have purchased lands of the State, with the privilege of locating them where they please, may, at one fell swoop, gobble up the valuable lands lately discovered by Deputy Duval, and the Ten Thousand Islands, yet unsurveyed.

In conclusion, permit me to say I have not the data showing the quantity of agricultural produce exported from this State, but, as an indication of the extent of the fruit and vegetable interests, there were shipped by the Florida Dispatch Line, all rail, via Savannah, Ga., 73,870 boxes and 3,412 barrels of oranges and 48,734 boxes and 3,754 barrels of vegetables. This does not include the immense quantity shipped from the Saint John's River country via Jacksonville and Fernandina, nor the large shipments from Key West.

I have not touched on the cattle interest, which is a very important one in this State, especially so along the Gulf coast. When the railroad from Chattahoochee to Pensacola is completed, and we have direct communication with the great West, and our people learn to let the cultivation of cotton severely alone, Florida will be one of the most prosperous States in the Union.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

M. MARTIN,
Surveyor General.

Hon. N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Report of T. S. Stearns, inspector of surveys, of the inspection of the survey of H. S. Duval, on Big Cypress and Gulf coast.

SIR: Upon receiving an appointment from you as confidential agent for your department, dated July 1, 1881, I reported at your office on the 18th of same month and immediately proceeded by the most direct and expeditious route to the field of operations of Deputy H. S. Duval, by the way of Baldwin and Cedar Keys, by rail, and thence by steamer to Fort Myers on the Caloosahatchie River.

This being the last considerable settlement before reaching the field of operation, I set about making preparations for work in the field, engaging assistants and securing the necessary supplies for the party in the field.

This is a little village of about 100 inhabitants, and with the settlements up along the river makes quite a community where a few years ago was an uninhabited wilderness.

The lands are now being rapidly taken up by settlers. The tide of emigration seems to be setting in this direction.

Having made my arrangements for assistants and supplies, I chartered a small schooner to take my party down the coast to the islands opposite the mainland I wished to visit.

Here securing as a guide one of the settlers familiar with the route to the mainland among the numerous mangrove islands, I proceeded without delay and began the examination of Deputy Duval's work on the 28th day of July, 1881. I had no difficulty in finding a line and corner from which to begin, as my guide had formerly seen them while hunting in these parts.

I examined the south and east boundary lines of township 51 south, of range 28 east, and a part of the south boundary of township 51 south, of range 29 east, and also a part of the east boundary of township 52 south, of range 28 east, using a Patton & Son vernier compass with five-inch needle.

In my examination of the work I did not think it necessary to note the distance and angle of all the bearing trees, and have given those only which I noted.

I began at the corner to townships 51 and 52 south, of ranges 27 and 28 east, and ran east, retracing the south boundary of township 51 south, of range 28 east, at a variation of $3^{\circ} 3'$ on south boundary of section 31.

40.00	$\frac{1}{4}$ sec. Post in marsh, marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S. on N. face.
80.00	Post 4 in. square, set in mound, marked S. 31 on NW., S. 32 on NE. S., 5 on SE., S. 6 on SW.
	East on south boundary of sec. 32.
40.00	$\frac{1}{4}$ sec. Post marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S. on N. face, from which a cypress 8 in. bears N. 62 E 45 lks., and marked T. 51 S., R. 28 E., S. 32, B. T.
80.00	Post 4 in. square in mound, marked S. 32 on NW., S. 33 on NE., S. 4 on SE., S. 5 on SW.
	Thence east on south boundary of sec. 33.
40.00	$\frac{1}{4}$ sec. Post marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S. on N. face, from which a bay 10 in. bears S. 83 W. 12, marked T. 52 S., R. 28 E., S. 5, B. T.

- 80.00 Cypress post 4 in. square marked S. 33 on NW., S. 34 on NE., S. 3 on SE., S. 4 on SW., from which a cypress 10 in. bears S. 41 W. 10 lks., marked T. 52 S., R. 28 E., S. 4, B. T.; a cypress 9 in. bears N. 80 W. 16 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 28 E., S. 33, B. T.
East on S. boundary, sec. 34.
- 40.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. Post of cypress, marked 4 S. on N. face, in mound $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, with 4-foot base.
- 80.00 Cypress post 4 in. square marked S. 34 on NW., S. 35 on NE., S. 2 on SE., S. 3 on SW., in mound 2 ft. high 4 ft. base.
East on south boundary, sec. 35.
- 40.00 Cypress post, $\frac{1}{4}$ S. on N. face, in mound $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high and $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. base.
- 80.00 Cypress post, 4 in. square, in mound 2 feet high $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet base, marked S. 35 on NW., S. 36 on NE., S. 1 on SE., S. 2 on SW.
East on S. boundary, sec. 36, T. 51 S., R. 29 E.
- 40.00 Cypress post $\frac{1}{4}$ S. on N. face, from which a cypress 18 in. bears S. 28 W. 13 lks., marked T. 52 S., R. 28 E., S. 1, B. T. A cypress 10 in. bears N. 21 E. 20 lks., marked T. 5 S., R. 28 E., S. 36, B. T.
- 80.00 A cypress post $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. square, marked S. 36 on NW., S. 31 on NE., S. 6 on SE., S. 1 on SW., from which a water oak 13 in. bears N. 64 E. 17 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 31, B. T. A cypress 8 in. bears N. 89 W. 11 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 28 E., S. 36, B. T. A cypress 9 in. bears S. 6 E. 16 lks., marked T. 52 S., R. 29 E., S. 6, B. T. A cypress 8 in. bears S. 51 W. 15 lks., marked T. 52 S., R. 28 E., S. 1, B. T.
This is the corner to T. 51 and 52 S., R. 28 and 29 E., and from which I ran north between ranges 28 and 29, along the east boundary of sec. 36, at a variation of $3^{\circ} 2\frac{1}{2}'$, which retraces this line.
- 40.00 Cypress post for $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 1, marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S. on W. face. Did not note bearing trees for this corner.
- 80.00 Cypress post 4 in. square, marked S. 25 on NW., S. 30 on NE., S. 31 on SE., S. 36 on SW., from which a cypress tree 10 in. bears N. 6 E. 12 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 30, B. T. A cypress 9 in. bears N. 30 W. 14 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 28 E., S. 25, B. T. A cypress 8 in. bears S. 52 E. 10 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 31, B. T. North on east boundary, sec. 25.
- 40.000 Cypress post marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S. on W. face, from which a pine 14 in. bears N. 61 W. 12 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 28 E., S. 25, B. T.
- 80.00 Pine post 4 in. square, marked S. 24 on NW., S. 19 on NE., S. 30 on SE., S. 25 on SW., from which a pine 12 in. S. 64 E. 18 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 30, B. T. A pine 14 in. N. 54 W. 27 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 28 E., S. 24, B. T.
Thence north on east boundary, sec. 24.
- 40.00 Lightwood post, marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S. on W. face; bearing trees not noted.
- 80.00 Cypress post 5 in. square, marked S. 13 on NW., S. 18 on NE., S. 19 on SE., S. 24 on SW., from which
A cypress 10 in. bears N. 82 E. 15 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 18, B. T.
A cypress 9 in. bears N. 25 W. 6 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 28 E., S. 13, B. T.
A cypress 13 in. bears S. 63 W. 23 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 28 E., S. 24, B. T.
A cypress 12 in. bears S. 30, E. 31 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 19, B. T.
Thence north on east boundary of sec. 13.
- 40.00 Lightwood post, marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S. on W. face, from which
A pine 12 in. bears S. 49 E. 18 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 18, B. T.
- 80.00 Cypress post 4 in. square, marked S. 12 on NW., S. 7 on NE., S. 18 on SE., S. 13 on SW., from which
A cypress 10 in. bears S. 56 E. 11 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 18, B. T.
A cypress 10 in. bears S. 52 W. 17 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 28 E., S. 13, B. T.
No other bearings noted at this corner; north on E. boundary of sec. 12.
- 40.00 Cypress post, marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S. on W. face, from which
An oak 9 in. bears S. 79 E. 4 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 7, B. T.
An ash 4 in. bears S. 15 W. 4 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 28 E., S. 12, B. T.
- 80.00 Cypress post 4 in. square, marked S. 1 on NW., S. 6 on NE., S. 7 on SE., and S. 12 on SW., from which
A cypress 10 in. bears S. 28 E. 18 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 7, B. T.
A cypress 9 in. bears N. 41 W. 8 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 28 E., S. 1, B. T.
A cypress 12 in. bears N. 64 E. 13 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 6, B. T.
A cypress 8 in. bears S. 54 W. 5 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 28 E., S. 12, B. T.
Thence north on east boundary of sec. 1.
- 40.00 Cypress post, marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S. on W. face; no bearing trees noted at this corner.
- 80.00 Cypress post 4 in. square, marked S. 36 on NW., S. 31 on NE., S. 6 on SE., S. 1 on SW., from which
A cypress 14 in. bears S. $37\frac{1}{2}$ E. 30 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 6, B. T.
A cypress 10 in. bears N. 84 W. 20 lks., marked T. 50 S., R. 28 E., S. 36, B. T.

- From the corners to townships 51 and 52 south, ranges 28 and 29 E., I ran N. 89° 48' E., retracing the south boundary of township 51 south, range 29 east. Variation, 3° 3' on south boundary, sec. 31.
- 38.69 A cypress post, marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S. on N. face, in mound 1½ feet high, 3½ feet base.
- 78.69 Cypress post 4 in. square, marked S. 31 on NW., S. 32 on NE., S. 6 on SW., S. 5 on SE., from which
- A bay 8 in. bears S. 5 W. 5 lks., marked T. 52 S., R. 29 E., S. 6, B. T.
- A cypress 10 in. bears N. 1 W. 15 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 31, B. T.
- N. 89° 48' E. on south boundary of sec. 32.
- 40.00 Cypress post, marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S. on N. face; bearing trees not noted.
- 80.00 Cypress post 4 in. square, marked S. 32 on NW., S. 33 on NE., S. 4 on SE., S. 5 on SW., from which
- An ash 10 in. bears S. 27 W. 19 lks., marked T. 52 S., R. 29 E., S. 5, B. T.
- A cypress 12 in. bears N. 59 W. 10 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 32, B. T.
- A cypress 16 in. bears N. 82 E. 9 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 33, B. T.
- Thence N. 89° 48' E. on S. boundary of sec. 33.
- 40.00 Cypress post, marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S. on N. face, from which
- A cypress 14 in. bears S. 72 E. 7 lks., marked T. 52 S., R. 29 E., S. 4, B. T.
- A cypress 18 in. bears N. 32 W. 15 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 33, B. T.
- 80.00 Cypress post 4 in. square, marked S. 33 on NW., S. 34 on NE., S. 3 on SE., S. 4 on SW., from which no bearing trees were noted.
- Thence N. 89° 48' E. on S. boundary of sec. 34.
- 40.00 Cypress post $\frac{1}{4}$ S. on N. face, from which a cypress 12 in. bears N. 30 E. 15 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 34, B. T.
- 80.00 A cypress post 4 in. square, marked S. 34 on NW. S. 35 on NE., S. 2 on SE., S. 3 on SW., from which
- A cypress 12 in. bears N. 26 W. 15 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 34, B. T.
- A cypress 10 in. bears N. 63 E. 21 lks., marked T. 51 S., R. 29 E., S. 35, B. T.
- A cypress 13 in. bears N. 22 W. 17 lks., marked T. 52 S., R. 29 E., S. 3, B. T.
- I proceed no further on this line, as there is considerable water in the swamp.
- I returned to the corner of township 51 and 52 south, ranges 28 and 29 east, and ran south to retrace the east boundary of township of T. 52 S., R. 28 E., on east boundary of sec. 1, variation 3° 2½'.
- 40.00 Cypress post marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S. on W. face, from which
- A maple 8 in. bears S. 9 E. 10 lks., marked T. 52 S., R. 29 E., S. 6, B. T.
- A cypress 12 in. bears S. 28 W. 16 lks., marked T. 52 S., R. 28 E., S. 1, B. T.
- 80.00 Cypress post 4 in. square, marked S. 1 on NW., S. 6 on NE., S. 7 on SE., S. 12 on SW., from which no bearing trees were noted.
- South on E. boundary of sec. 12.
- 40.00 Cypress post marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S. on W. face in mound 1½ feet high and 3½ feet base.
- 80.00 Cypress post 4 in. square, marked S. 12 on NW., S. 7 on NE., S. 18 on SE., S. 13 on SW. in mound 2 feet high, 4½ feet base.
- Thence south on E. boundary of sec. 13.
- 40.00 A cypress post marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S. on W. face in mound 1½ feet high, 3½ feet base.
- 80.00 Cypress post 4 in. square, marked S. 13 on NW., S. 18 on NE., S. 19 on SE., S. 24 on S.W. in mound 2 feet high, 4½ feet base.

I had now examined enough of the work to satisfy myself it had been well and carefully done. The lines are well marked and blazed in the timber. The corner posts are all standing and the bearing trees well marked and agree with field notes furnished me by you.

This being the rainy season, there is considerable water on the land, as it is generally level, and all low places are filled up by the daily rains that fall at this season of the year.

There are no settlements on the mainland south of those on the Caloosahatchie River, which is about fifty or sixty miles to the north, but at some future time the higher and better portions will be settled. There are, however, settlements on the islands along the coast which are very fertile and which have never been surveyed. The people, of whom there are quite a number of families, are very desirous to have them surveyed to enable them to become the owners of the land.

As the whole coast is skirted with large mangrove swamps it is difficult to reach the mainland without a guide. Having secured one, I had no trouble in reaching the mainland through a creek winding among the mangroves. These creeks, of which there are several, form the only means of communication with this section on this immediate coast.

Some of the islands, or keys, along this coast are of great fertility, and all that are high enough to exempt them from overflow are very desirable and valuable. They are below the frost line and produce all the tropical fruits and vegetables in abundance.

Your instructions to note the character of the unsurveyed lands lying eastwardly and southwardly of that surveyed by Deputy Duval, I was not able to examine fully on account of the short time I had in which to make the examination; and besides, the excessive rainfall, which temporarily floods a considerable portion of the country,

would have made it a very difficult and tedious task to accomplish. From parties whom I met, and who live further down the coast at what is called Chucaluska, and who frequently visit the mainland on hunting expeditions, I learn that the character of the land further east than I was able to get is much higher and better suited to agricultural purposes, and that there are large tracts of high pine and hammock lands.

The whole country seems to be full of game, such as deer, wild turkey, bear, and other animals, which would make this one of the most desirable places for the sportsman. The waters of the creeks and among the mangrove islands or keys are very rich in fish, such as mullet, tarpon, redfish, sheephead, and a great variety of which I do not know the name.

Upon the whole, this part of the peninsula of Florida and the islands adjacent will have its attractions for those looking for new homes, for the sportsman and the tourist, and the surveys should be carried forward as fast as practicable, as all whom I met, and who live in the unsurveyed district, are most anxious to obtain titles to their land.

Having accomplished the examination of a sufficient part of Deputy Duval's work in the field, and explored to some extent the country, and regretting that the unfavorable condition of the country from such frequent and copious rains had rendered it impracticable to make an exploration further east in the Everglades, I made my way to the boat at the head of the creek, and with my guide, to conduct me among the numerous islands, arrived at Dismal Key. From this point I arranged with Capt. W. T. Collier to take me to Fort Myers on his little schooner, the Dido, where I arrived on the 6th of August. From thence I returned by the same route that I came down, and arrived at Quincy on the 9th of August, 1881.

My account for actual expenses incurred and for per diem for myself are herewith inclosed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. S. STEARNS.
Inspector.

M. MARTIN,
Surveyor General, District of Florida.

A.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for Florida during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Name of deputy.	No. of contract.	Date of contract.	Description of work.	Remarks.
Otto Fries	41	Sept. 22, 1880	Survey, measure, and mark the section and meander lines of sections 7, 18, and 29 in township 22 south, range 27 east.	This contract is for a survey under section 2401 Revised Statutes, and is awaiting the action of depositor.
H. S. Duval	42	Dec. 8, 1880	Survey, measure, and mark the exterior boundaries of the townships lying west and south of the "Big Cypress," and along the Gulf coast from the east boundary of townships 51 and 52 south, range 27 east, southwardly and eastwardly.	Field work completed. Notes returned June 17, 1881.
James L. White....	43	Nov. 18, 1880	Resurvey, measure, and mark the north and south lines of sections 1 to 6, township 14 south, range 20 east; and the line between townships 13 and 14 south, range 20 east.	Field work completed. Notes returned March 28, 1881.
Charles F. Hopkins	44	Jan. 3, 1881	Survey, measure, and mark exterior boundaries where not already surveyed subdivision and meander lines of townships 36 and 37 south, of range 35 east; townships 35, 37, and 38 south, range 36 east; township 42, range 37 east; townships 42 and 43 south, range 38 east; and township 43 south, range 39 east.	Field work completed. Notes returned June 30, 1881.
Emil Broberge.....	45	Mar. 15, 1881	Survey, measure, and mark the section and meander lines of the unsurveyed land in sections 12, 13, 24, and 25, township 34 south, range 16 east.	Not returned.

B.—Statement showing present condition of contracts not closed at date of last annual report.

Name of deputy.	No. of contract.	Date of contract.	Description of work.	Remarks.
Walter Gwynn	22	June 30, 1876	Island in Lake Jessup, township 20 south, range 21 east.	On account of special deposit. Field work completed. Notes returned. Waiting action of depositor.
E. E. Ropes.....	27	June 22, 1877	Island in Dexter's Lake, township 16 south, range 39 east.	Field work not completed, on account of sickness of deputy.
J. A. Henderson...	35	Jan. 29, 1879	Retrace and mark the lines of the lots known as the "Georgia Fractions," between the Watson and Orr & Whitner boundary lines.	Plats and field notes of township 3 north, ranges 7, 8, and 9 east, transmitted to department January 17, 1880, balance transmitted September 27, 1880.
G. H. Johnson	38	May 7, 1879	Subdivision of township 39 south, range 23 east, east of Peace Creek.	Field work reported. Notes returned to deputy for correction.

M. MARTIN,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, Fla., August 23, 1881.

C.—List of township plats furnished the general and district land offices during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Townships.	Ranges.	No. of plats.		When furnished.	
		G. L. O.	D. L. O.	G. L. O.	D. L. O.
21 south	30 east .....	.....	1	.....	Aug. 11, 1880.
3 north	10 and 11 east	2	2	Sept. 27, 1880	Dec. 27, 1880.
2 and 3 north	12 east	2	2	Sept. 27, 1880	Dec. 27, 1880.
2 north	13 and 14 east	2	2	Sept. 27, 1880	Dec. 13, 1880.
2 north	15, 16, 17, 18, 19 east .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
— north	20, 21 east	7	7	Sept. 27, 1880	Dec. 13, 1880.
3 north	7, 8, 9 east .....	.....	3	.....	Dec. 27, 1880.
1 south	13 east .....	.....	1	.....	Oct. 22, 1880.
1, 2, 6 south	16 east .....	.....	3	.....	Oct. 22, 1880.
11, 39 south	18 east .....	.....	2	.....	Oct. 22, 1880.
1, 3, 7, 29 south	20 east .....	.....	4	.....	Oct. 22, 1880.
60 south	39 east .....	.....	1	.....	Oct. 22, 1880.
1 north	28 west .....	.....	1	.....	Dec. 27, 1880.
26 north	20 east .....	.....	1	.....	Dec. 27, 1880.
		13	30		

M. MARTIN,
Surveyor General

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, Fla., August 23, 1881.

D.—Statement of work performed in the office of the United States surveyor general for Florida during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Number.	Description.
3	Sets of special instructions to accompany contracts prepared.
6	Contracts for surveys prepared.
3	Diagrams showing location of contracts prepared.
12	Original field notes of public surveys examined and approved.
48	Township plats prepared, examined, and approved.
28	Township plats prepared.
28	Miscellaneous plats prepared and transmitted to district land office.
200	Descriptive lists of corners prepared.
200	Descriptive lists of land, soil, &c., prepared.
372	Letters written.
60	Vouchers for salaries prepared in duplicate.
45	Vouchers for incidental expenses in duplicate.
24	Abstracts of payments prepared in duplicate.
24	Accounts current prepared in duplicate.
1	Annual report prepared in duplicate.
8	Sets accompanying statements in duplicate.
1	Index to field notes of public surveys prepared.

M. MARTIN,
Surveyor General.SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, Fla., August 23, 1881.

E.—Statement showing the amount of salaries paid surveyor general and clerks during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.			CR.		
Date.		Amount.	Date.		Amount.
Sept. 30, 1880	To salaries first quarter.....	\$1, 237 07	June 15, 1880	By appropriation for salary of surveyor general	\$1, 800 00
Dec. 31, 1880	To salaries second quarter ...	1, 419 20		Appropriation for salaries of clerks ..	4, 000 00
Mar. 31, 1881	To salaries third quarter.....	1, 575 00			
June 30, 1881	To salaries fourth quarter....	1, 550 91			
	Balance of appropriation not drawn	17 82			
		5, 800 00			5, 800 00

M. MARTIN,
Surveyor General.SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, Fla., August 23, 1881.

F.—Statement of the amount paid for the incidental expenses of the office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.			CR.		
Date.		Amount.	Date.		Amount.
Sept. 30, 1880	For first quarter.....	\$236 07	June 15, 1880	By appropriation....	\$1, 000 00
Dec. 31, 1880	For second quarter	232 67			
Mar. 31, 1881	For third quarter.....	239 50			
June 30, 1881	For fourth quarter.....	257 11			
	Balance of appropriation not drawn.....	34 65			
		1, 000 00			1, 000 00

M. MARTIN,
Surveyor General.SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, Fla., August 23, 1881.

G.—Statement showing the names, duties, nativity, whence appointed, term of service, and rate of compensation per annum of persons employed in the office of the surveyor general during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Name and office.	Where born.	Whence appointed.	Term of service.	Compensation.
<i>Surveyor General.</i>				
Le Roy D. Ball.....	Massachusetts..	Florida	From beginning of year to May 3, 1881.	\$1,800 00
Malachi Martin.....	Ireland	do	From May 4 to end of year....	1,800 00
<i>Chief Clerk.</i>				
William T. Webster	Maine	Florida	Entire year	1,600 00
<i>Draughtsman.</i>				
John A. Craig.....	Maryland.....	Florida	Entire year	1,200 00
<i>Clerks.</i>				
Edmund C. Weeks.....	Massachusetts..	Florida	From July 19, 1880, to end of year.	900 00
C. G. McLeran .....	.....	do	From August 16 to November 4, 1880.	1,200 00
Edward W. Ball	Massachusetts..	do	From November 3, 1880, to April 17, 1881.	1,200 00
D. W. Warren.....	Georgia.....	do	From May 9, 1881, to end of year.	800 00
Wallace S. Weeks	Massachusetts..	do	From June 15, 1881, to end of year.	900 00
<i>Messengers.</i>				
Robert E. Meacham.....	Florida	Florida	From May 8, 1881, to end of year.	360 00
Moses Locket.....	do	do	From beginning of year to May 7, 1881.	360 00

M. MARTIN,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, Fla., August 23, 1881.

H.—Estimate of the funds required for surveying service in the district of Florida during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

For salary of surveyor general	\$2,000 00
For salary of chief clerk	1,600 00
For salary of draughtsman	1,400 00
For salary of transcribing clerk.....	1,200 00
For salary of two clerks for office work in arrears, at \$1,000 each.....	2,000 00
For survey of public lands	15,000 00
For inspection of surveys.....	600 00
For incidental expenses.....	1,000 00
Total	24,800 00

M. MARTIN,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, Fla., August 23, 1881.

F.—Report of the surveyor general of Idaho.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Boise City, Idaho, August 8, 1881.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions of April 26, 1881, I have the honor to submit my annual report in duplicate of this surveying district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, together with the usual tabular statements relating thereto.

A.—Estimate of expenses incidental to the survey of public lands in Idaho for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, and statement of deficiencies still remaining unpaid in the office of United States surveyor general for Idaho.

B.—Statement of expenditure of appropriation for compensation of surveyor general and clerks in his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

C.—Statement of incidental and office expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

D.—Statement of the expenditure of the appropriation for surveys in Idaho for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

E.—Statement showing the condition of contracts entered into under the appropriation of June 16, 1880.

F.—Statement of original maps and copies transmitted to the General Land Office and to the district offices since June 30, 1880.

G.—Statement of descriptive list sent to the local land offices since June 30, 1880.

H.—Tabular list of townships surveyed since June 30, 1880, showing the area of public lands.

I.—Statement of amount deposited with United States assistant treasurers for office work on mineral claims for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

J.—List of mineral claims surveyed, platted, and approved during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, showing the amounts deposited for office work and amounts expended, &c.

K.—Statement of special deposits by individuals for office work and the survey of public lands during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

L.—Names, nativity, &c., of surveyor general, clerks, &c., in his office at Boise City, Idaho, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

The public surveys during the past year have been confined to agricultural and timber lands as nearly as practicable, and in such localities as were deemed most urgent, and where the settlers had petitioned for same.

I have been unable to comply with the request of settlers for surveys in many cases, owing to the small amount apportioned to this district for that purpose.

Twenty-five townships were surveyed, embracing an area of 348,940 acres.

Since my last report prospecting has been vigorously prosecuted in the region of country lying near the headwaters of the Salmon and Wood rivers, and many lodes discovered rich in gold and silver. Roads have been constructed, reduction works built, and the mountains and valleys are teeming with an enterprising and industrious people.

Surveys for a railroad are now in progress through this mineral region, the early construction of which will greatly reduce the cost of developing mining properties.

In all parts of the Territory where the precious metals are found the mining interests are flourishing.

In the annual estimates forwarded May 5, 1881, I have estimated for clerks an amount only sufficient to pay a chief clerk and draughtsman for the entire year. I trust the amount for that item will be appropriated, and that the above-named employés may be hereafter permanently employed instead of temporarily as at present.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM P. CHANDLER,
Surveyor General for Idaho.

Hon. N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner General Land Office, Washington City, D. C.

A.—*Estimate of expenses incidental to the survey of public lands in Idaho for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.*

OFFICE EXPENSES.

Salary of surveyor general.....	\$3,000 00
Salary of clerks	3,300 00
For rent of office, messenger, fuel, books, &c.....	2,000 00
	\$8,300 00

SURVEYING SERVICE.

For surveying 200 miles of standard lines, mountainous and timbered, at \$16	\$3,200 00
For surveying 240 miles of exterior lines, mountainous and timbered, at \$14.....	3,360 00
For surveying 1,080 miles of subdivision lines, mountainous and timbered, at \$10.....	10,800 00
For surveying 240 miles of exterior lines, at \$10	2,400 00
For surveying 1,200 miles of subdivision lines, at \$8.....	9,600 00
	29,360 00
	37,660 00

A.—Statement of deficiencies still remaining unpaid in the office of United States surveyor general for Idaho.

To whom due.	For what services performed.	Appropriation of—	Amount due.	Remarks.
LaFayette Car-tee.	Actual expenses incurred in going to Lewiston, and hearing testimony and investigating certain surveys.	Contingent expenses of office July 20, 1868.	\$299 44	By instructions from General Land Office, dated November 19, 1868; account transmitted.
John B. David.	Surveying under his contract No. 80, dated May 18, 1880.	Appropriation for surveys approved March 3, 1879.	200 24	Surveys approved; account transmitted.
	Total amount of deficiency.	.....	499 68	

B.—Statement of expenditure of appropriation for compensation of surveyor general and clerks in his office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.			CR.		
1880	To amount expended third quarter 1880	\$1,271 64	1880	By appropriation of June 16, 1880	\$5,000 00
	To amount expended fourth quarter 1880	1,288 29			
1881	To amount expended first quarter 1881	1,250 00			
	To amount expended second quarter 1881	1,250 00			
	To balance repaid United States Treasurer	7			
		5,000 00			5,000,000

C.—Statement of incidental and office expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.			CR.		
1880	To amount expended third quarter 1880	\$352 32	1880	By appropriation of June 16, 1880	\$1,500 00
	To amount expended fourth quarter 1880	394 05			
1881	To amount expended first quarter 1881	320 30			
	To amount expended second quarter 1881	433 33			
		1,500 00			1,500 00

D.—Statement of the expenditure of the appropriation for surveys in Idaho for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.			CR.		
1881	To amount reported for payment on contract No. 82, to Allen M. Thompson	\$2,268 02	1880 and 1881	By appropriation approved June 16, 1880	\$12,000 00
	To balance covered by contracts	9,731 98			
		12,000 00			12,000 00

E.—Statement showing the condition of contracts entered into under the appropriation of June 16, 1880.

Number of contract.	Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Character and locality of work.	Remarks.
82	Allen M. Thompson ..	Aug. 7, 1880.	Fourth standard parallel north through range No. 22 east, and the exterior boundaries and subdivision lines of township No. 1 north, of ranges No. 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 east, and the exterior boundaries of townships Nos. 18, 19, 20, and 21 north, range No. 22 east, and the exterior boundaries and subdivision lines of townships 18, 19, and 20 north, range No. 24 east, and the subdivision lines of township No. 21 north, of ranges Nos. 22 and 23 east, and the subdivision lines of township No. 20 north, range No. 23 east.	Time extended on account of the inclemency of the weather until August 1, 1881.
83	John B. Davis	Aug. 9, 1880.	Boise meridian, north, between ranges Nos. 5 and 6 west, from corner to fractional sections 13 and 18 of township 51 north to the corner to townships Nos. 54 and 55 north; and the tenth standard parallel north, east a distance of 30 miles, and west to the west boundary of the Territory; and the eleventh standard parallel north, east a distance of 30 miles, and west to the west boundary of the Territory; and the exterior boundaries of townships Nos. 50 and 51 north, of ranges Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 west, and of townships Nos. 52 and 53 north, of ranges Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5 west, and of township No. 54 north, of ranges Nos. 2, 3, and 4 west, and the subdivision lines of townships Nos. 50 and 51 north, of ranges Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6 west, and of township No. 52 north, of ranges Nos. 3, 4, and 5 west, and of township No. 53 north, of ranges Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5 west, and of township No. 54 north, of ranges No. 2 and 3 west.	Notes returned and examined, and the plats nearly completed.
84	John L. McCoy	Dec. 9, 1880 .	Exterior lines and subdivision lines of townships Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 south, range No. 45 east; exterior lines and subdivision lines of townships Nos. 13 and 14 south, range No. 46 east.	Out of special deposits by individuals. Notes not yet returned.

F.—Statement of original maps and copies transmitted to the General Land Office and to the district offices since June 30, 1880.

Descriptive plats.	Original.	General Land Office.	District office.	Total.	When trans- mitted to the General Land Office.	When trans- mitted to the district office.
Exterior lines of township No. 30 north, range No. 1 east; township No. 29 north, range No. 2 east; townships Nos. 30, 31, 32 north, range No. 5 east, and township No. 33 north, ranges Nos. 4 and 5 east.	1	1	.....	2	Sept. 23, 1880	
Township 31 north, range 4 east.....	1	1	1	3	Sept. 23, 1880	Oct. 21, 1880
Township 32 north, range 5 east.....	1	1	1	3	Sept. 23, 1880	Oct. 21, 1880
Township 33 north, range 5 east.....	1	1	1	3	Sept. 23, 1880	Oct. 21, 1880
Township 31 north, range 5 east.....	1	1	1	3	Sept. 23, 1880	Oct. 21, 1880
Township 33 north, range 5 west.....	1	1	1	3	Sept. 23, 1880	Oct. 21, 1880
Township 33 north, range 4 west.....	1	1	1	3	Sept. 23, 1880	Oct. 21, 1880
Township 31 north, range 1 east.....	1	1	1	3	Sept. 23, 1880	Oct. 21, 1880
Township 30 north, range 1 east.....	1	1	1	3	Sept. 23, 1880	Oct. 21, 1880
Township 29 north, range 2 east.....	1	1	1	3	Sept. 23, 1880	Oct. 21, 1880
Exterior lines of township No. 16 north, ranges Nos. 1 and 2 west, and of township No. 17 north, range No. 1 west.....	1	1	.....	2	Oct. 23, 1880	
Township 3 north, range 2 east.....	1	1	1	3	Oct. 23, 1880	Dec. 2, 1880
Township 6 north, range 2 east.....	1	1	1	3	Oct. 23, 1880	Dec. 2, 1880
Township 7 north, range 3 east.....	1	1	1	3	Oct. 23, 1880	Dec. 2, 1880
Township 13 north, range 4 west.....	1	1	1	3	Oct. 23, 1880	Dec. 2, 1880
Township 14 north, range 4 west.....	1	1	1	3	Oct. 23, 1880	Dec. 2, 1880
Township 15 north, range 2 west.....	1	1	1	3	Oct. 23, 1880	Dec. 2, 1880
Township 16 north, range 1 west.....	1	1	1	3	Oct. 23, 1880	Dec. 2, 1880
Township 17 north, range 1 west.....	1	1	1	3	Oct. 23, 1880	Dec. 2, 1880
Township 19 north, range 1 east.....	1	1	1	3	Oct. 23, 1880	Dec. 2, 1880
Exterior lines of townships Nos. 15, 16, and 17 north, ranges Nos. 1, 2, and 3 east; township No. 18 north, range No. 3 east; township No. 14 north, range No. 4 east.....	1	1	.....	2	Oct. 30, 1880	
Third standard parallel north, through ranges Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 east.....	1	1	.....	2	Oct. 30, 1880	

G.—Statement of descriptive list sent to the local land offices since June 30, 1880.

Township.	Range.	When trans- mitted.	Township.	Range.	When trans- mitted.
31 north.....	4 east.....	June 30, 1881	13 north.....	4 west.....	June 30, 1881
32 north.....	5 east.....	June 30, 1881	14 north.....	4 west.....	June 30, 1881
33 north.....	5 east.....	June 30, 1881	15 north.....	2 west.....	June 30, 1881
31 north.....	5 east.....	June 30, 1881	16 north.....	1 west.....	June 30, 1881
33 north.....	5 west.....	June 30, 1881	17 north.....	1 west.....	June 30, 1881
33 north.....	4 west.....	June 30, 1881	19 north.....	1 east.....	June 30, 1881
31 north.....	1 east.....	June 30, 1881	1 north.....	13 east.....	June 30, 1881
30 north.....	1 east.....	June 30, 1881	1 north.....	14 east.....	June 30, 1881
29 north.....	2 east.....	June 30, 1881	1 north.....	15 east.....	June 30, 1881
5 north.....	2 east.....	June 30, 1881	37 north.....	1 east.....	June 30, 1881
6 north.....	2 east.....	June 30, 1881	37 north.....	1 west.....	June 30, 1881
7 north.....	3 east.....	June 30, 1881	38 north.....	1 west.....	June 30, 1881
			39 north.....	2 west.....	June 30, 1881

H.—*Tabular list of townships surveyed since June 30, 1880, showing the area of public lands.*

Number of town- ships surveyed.	Township.	Range.	Area of pub- lic lands.
1	37 north.....	1 west.....	8,142.91
2	38 north.....	1 west.....	23,058.14
3	39 north.....	2 west.....	23,094.00
4	17 north.....	1 west.....	15,320.02
5	15 north.....	2 west.....	16,652.88
6	16 north.....	1 west.....	22,997.38
7	33 north.....	4 west.....	13,351.79
8	13 north.....	4 west.....	7,675.94
9	14 north.....	4 west.....	3,840.00
10	33 north.....	5 west.....	4,998.31
11	1 north.....	13 east.....	16,796.49
12	1 north.....	14 east.....	20,963.58
13	1 north.....	15 east.....	23,155.71
14	32 north.....	5 east.....	14,444.78
15	5 north.....	2 east.....	15,464.96
16	6 north.....	2 east.....	8,323.10
17	7 north.....	3 east.....	7,524.96
18	30 north.....	1 east.....	14,095.12
19	31 north.....	1 east.....	3,850.76
20	29 north.....	2 east.....	23,029.81
21	31 north.....	4 east.....	1,280.00
22	31 north.....	5 east.....	11,599.53
23	33 north.....	5 east.....	23,078.10
24	37 north.....	1 east.....	5,767.23
25	19 north.....	1 east.....	20,434.84
Total area.....			348,940.30
424 townships of public lands previously reported.....			6,955,723.48
37 townships of Indian reservations previously reported.....			464,907.28
Total acres surveyed.....			7,769,571.06

I.—Statement of amount deposited with United States assistant treasurers for office work on mineral claims for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount.	Name of mine.	Where located.	Character.
Aug. 19, 1880	Wood River Gold and Silver Mining Co.	\$29 00	Bullion lode	Alturas County.	Silver and lead.
Sept. 21, 1880	E. S. Chase	29 00	Star lode	do	Do.
Aug. 11, 1880	R. C. Beardsley	29 00	Beardsley lode*	Lemhi County..	Gold and silver.
Feb. 28, 1881	John G. Morrison	30 00	Paradise lode	do	Do.
Mar. 4, 1881	Staples and Woods	29 00	Excelsior lode	do	Do.
Apr. 15, 1881	M. Shaughnessey	29 00	Mayflower lode	Alturas County.	Silver and lead.
Sept. 8, 1879	William B. Hyde	29 00	Whistler lode†	Lemhi County..	Gold and silver.
Sept. 8, 1879	do	29 00	Hyde mill site†	do	
May 12, 1881	Ben. Harrison	30 00	Harrison placer mine	do	Gold.
May 12, 1881	John C. Richardson	30 00	Richardson placer mine.	do	Gold.
June 1, 1881	Wood River Gold and Silver Mining Co.	29 00	Ophir lode	Alturas County.	Silver and lead.
June 3, 1881	Eudora Shaughnessey ..	29 00	Grand Central lode ...	do	Do.
June 16, 1881	R. C. Chambers	29 00	Ornamental lode	do	Do.
June 16, 1881	do	29 00	Trade Dollar lode	do	Do.
June 16, 1881	do	29 00	Ohio North lode	do	Do.
June 16, 1881	do	29 00	Ohio South lode	do	Do.
June 16, 1881	do	29 00	Sentinel lode	do	Do.
June 16, 1881	do	29 00	Iris lode	do	Do.
		525 00			

* Certificate of deposit not received until October 7, 1880.

† Certificate of deposit not received until May 30, 1881.

J.—List of mineral claims surveyed, platted, and approved during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, showing the amounts deposited for office work, and amounts expended, &c.

Number of survey.	Name of claim.	Mining district.	County.	Township.
37	Whistler	Yankee Fork ...	Lemhi	Unsurveyed land.
38	General Custer	do	do	Do.
39	Unknown	do	do	Do.
40	Cashier	do	do	Do.
37	Webfoot	Carson	Owyhee	Section 5, township 5 south, range 4 west.
41	North Empire	do	Owyhee	Section 8, township 5 south, range 3 west.
37	Robinson	Mount Pisgah ..	Oneida	Unsurveyed.
38	Austin	do	do	Do.
37	Star	Mineral Hill ...	Alturas	Do.
37	Rams Horn	Bay Horse	Lemhi	Do.
38	Beardsley	do	do	Do.
37	Peacock	do	Washington ...	Do.
38	White Monument	do	do	Do.
41	Montana	Yankee Fork ...	Lemhi	Do.

L.—Names, nativity, &c., of surveyor general, clerks, &c., in his office at Boise City, Idaho, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Name.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Whence appointed.	Time of service.	Amount received.
William P. Chandler....	Surveyor general..	N. Hampshire.	Illinois....	Entire year	\$2, 500 00
Theophilus W. Randall..	Chief clerk.....	England	Idaho	11 months*.....	1, 650 00
Nelson F. Kimball.....	Draftsman	N. Hampshire.	do	10 months and 1½ days.†	1, 255 52
Thomas Conroy	Messenger	Ireland.....	do	Entire year	600 00
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6, 005 52

*\$312.11 of this amount was paid out of special deposits on account of office work on mineral claims.

†\$93.48 of this amount was paid out of special deposits on account of office work on mineral claims.

G.—Report of the surveyor general of Louisiana.

OFFICE OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, August 27, 1881.

SIR: In pursuance of instructions contained in your circular letter of April 26, 1881, I have the honor to submit to you the usual annual report for this surveying district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, accompanied with tabular statements of field and office work, as follows:

A.—Statement of surveying contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Louisiana on account of the appropriation for the year ending June 30, 1881.

B.—Statement of surveying contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Louisiana on account of special deposits for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

C.—Estimate of funds for surveying service in Louisiana, for compensation of surveyor general, salary of his clerks, and for contingent expenses in his office for the year ending June 30, 1883.

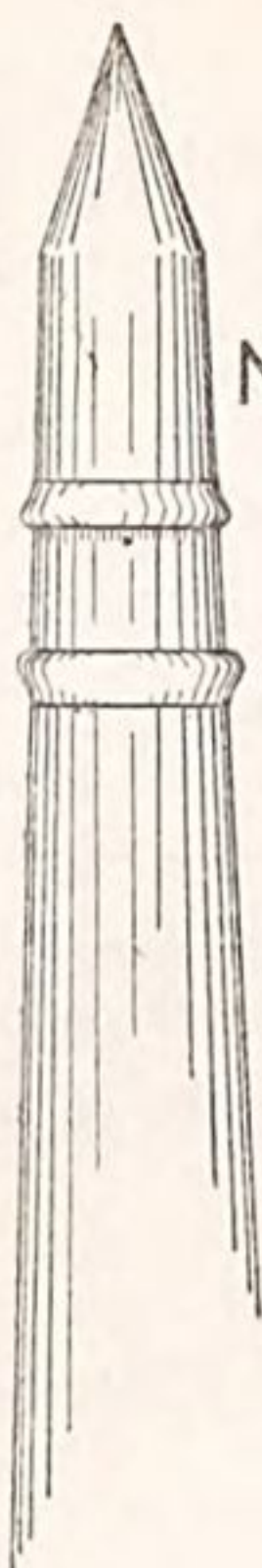
D.—Report of instrumental comparisons.

IRON MONUMENT.

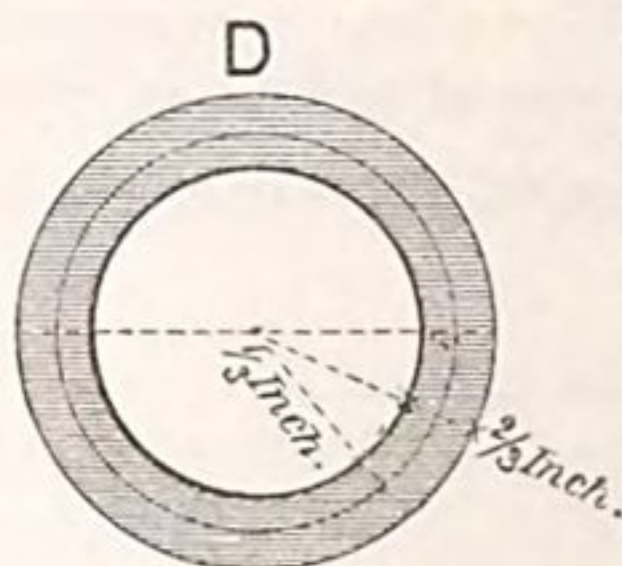
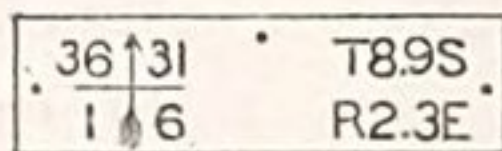
Before entering upon the history of the field work, I wish to call attention to the necessity of adopting a more durable monument for marking surveys in future. Some form of monumentation is exceedingly necessary to perpetuate the government surveys made in Louisiana, and it is a matter of regret that action in this respect has not been taken before.

The following form of a monument designed by Benjamin McLeran, United States deputy surveyor, herewith presented, I think will meet the requirements of the case.

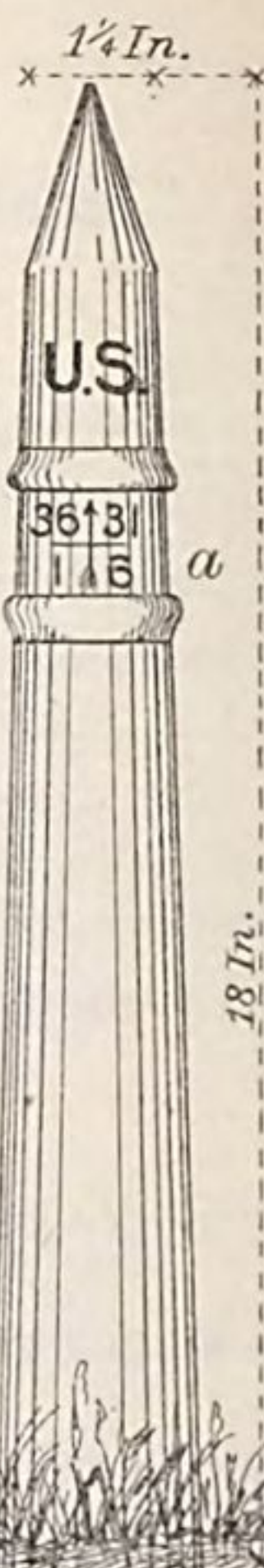
DESIGN
OF A
CAST IRON MONUMENT
TO MARK THE
GOVERNMENT LAND SURVEYS
IN
LOUISIANA.



№3.



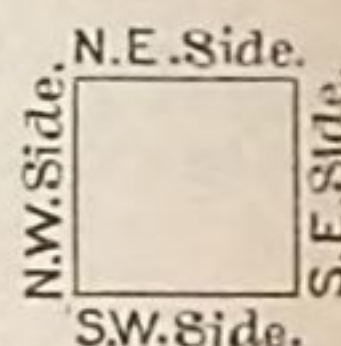
№ 1.



Scale of 3 in. to the foot



U



18 In.



№2.

36 In.

**b**

3½ Inches.

12 In.

B

C

EXPLANATIONS.

No. 1.—Monument, with round tablet, letters and figures cast.

a.—Tablet.

b.—Opening for earth.

B.—Anchor detached.

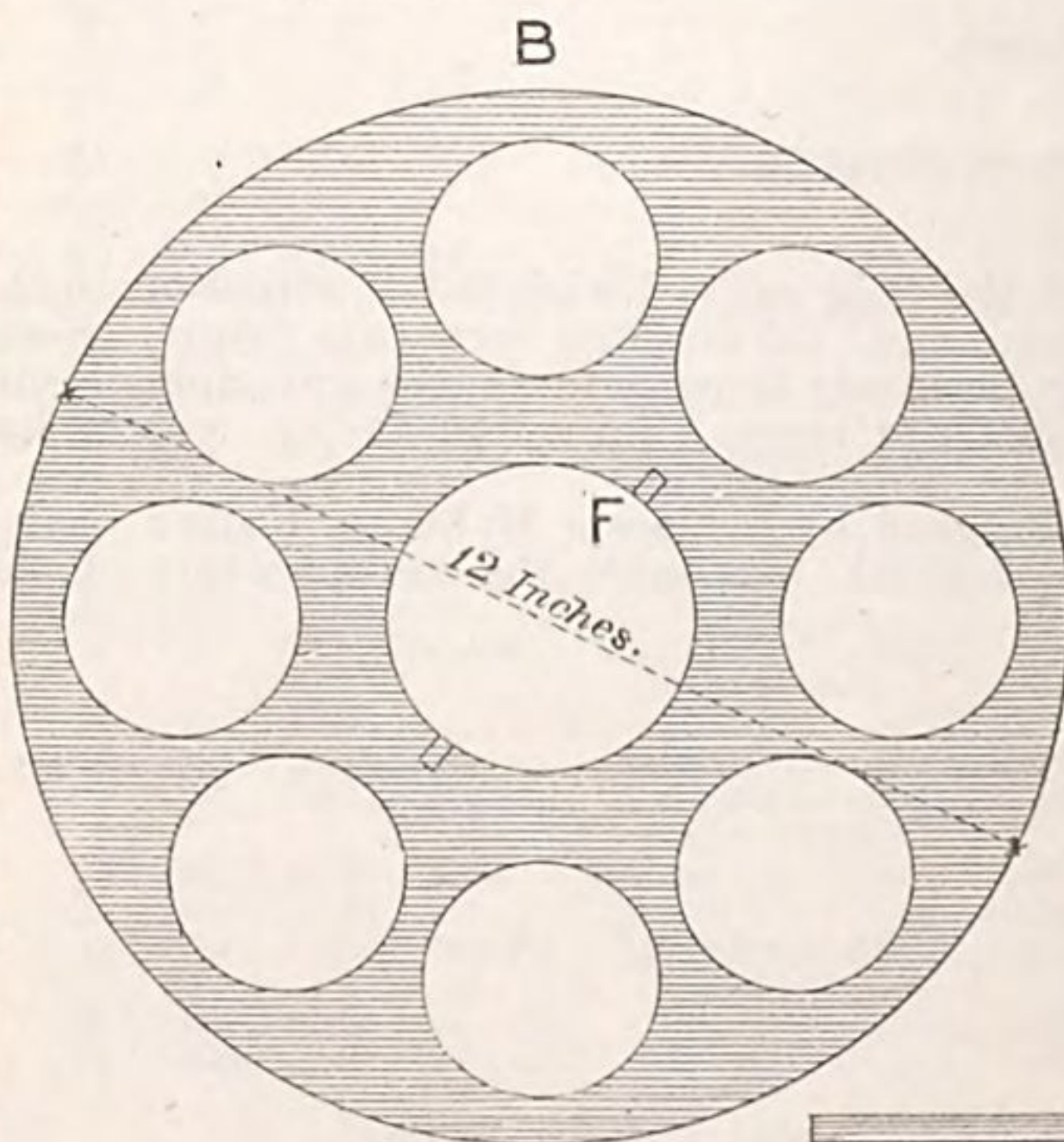
C.—Anchor in place.

D.—Section to base of monument.

F.—Lock.

No. 2.—Square tablet.

No. 3.—Detached brass tablet, to be held by
brass nails.



DESCRIPTION.

This monument is made of cast iron, 3 feet in length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the base, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches at edge of crown, which tapers to a point. It is molded to the form of a hollow cone, somewhat like to a dinner horn, the iron being one-third inch in thickness and broken by two openings in one side, the object of which is to allow the earth more perfectly to pack in the inside. The weight is estimated at 26 pounds. It is planted one-half its length under the ground surface. This depth, it is thought, will be sufficient when combined with an anchor, B, inclosing the whole and resting upon a shoulder at the base, C, for protection against an uplifting force, and held by a lock, F, against a downward pressure. The construction is simple. It is portable, and is molded into a form which combines the greatest strength with the least material. The letters and figures are the fewest in number possible to indicate the proper location. In No. 1 (township corner) these are cast in the monument. Upon the south side appear in *legible order* the figures denoting the sections in their correct relative position, and upon the reverse side of the cylinder the letters and figures for the townships in an *unmistakable manner*. The letters and figures in No. 2 are also cast, and arranged upon the four upright faces of a cube the angles of which $\diamond$ denote the cardinal points. The first or circular form of panel is preferable on account of its greater simplicity, and is at the same time sufficiently intelligible. In case the monuments were planted at intervals of 3 miles, the nine changes of tabature can be made in the castings. But in case they are planted on *every section corner*, a *tablet of brass* may be fastened by brass nails into dovetail fittings as shown in No. 3. This plan would not only be economical and practical, but *exceedingly* durable, as *brass* is more durable than *iron*.

The cost of such a monument, as estimated at the office of a New Orleans foundry, will be as follows: \$15 first cost for the pattern and 5 cents per pound for each monument. For one, according to the pattern proposed, the price would be \$1.30; for a weight of 40 pounds, \$2. The price of delivery on the ground will be \$1, more or less. The surveyor should be paid for his trouble as an inducement to the faithful performance of the work.

Whether the weight be increased or decreased, it is believed the plan of this monument is both economical and practical, and such as to recommend its use generally upon the public domain; but it is particularly well adapted to the prairies and marshes of Louisiana. By its construction it will not be liable to settle, nor to be pulled up by a designing hand, nor yet to be broken by accident.

It sometimes happens that the line in the prairie is made a public road; then it might be broken about one foot from the crown, but the balance would still remain in the ground, and being at the intersection of cross roads it would not be difficult to determine $\ddagger$ its position.

As before stated, the weight of the monument will be 26 pounds. If it should prove on trial to be too small, the weight may be increased to 40 pounds or more, and the size increased accordingly, without diminishing materially the practicability of the monument.

It is believed that if such a monument were planted along the township boundaries once in 3 miles, and perhaps at the center of the township, it would be all that is really necessary. There would then be a monument at the township corner, and one 3 miles distant, either way, on the township line, and one at the corner of the sections $\frac{1}{2}\frac{6}{1}\frac{1}{2}$. On the supposition that all remained in position, the surveyor, when called upon to retrace any line within the township, would not be under the necessity of measuring more than 2 miles from the starting-point to establish any section corner in the township, and this is not regarded as an expensive preliminary to making an ordinary survey.

It is admitted by all surveyors in Louisiana that surveys made in the prairies and marshes serve but a temporary purpose; that such marking as is made is in a few years obliterated. The wooden posts used are burned up by fires that frequently sweep across our prairies and timbered lands, or they are burned by hunters and campers, and the mounds are soon destroyed by cattle and other animals if on the prairies, and if in marsh, on account of overflows and the softness of the ground, they soon disappear.

In the wooded parts of the State the markings of lines would be much more durable if the forests were not rapidly being cleared up by the cultivators of the soil. It is on this account principally that even in these portions of the State the marking that has been in custom can serve no permanent purpose.

In view of these facts and considerations, there can be no doubt that some kind of an iron monument is much needed to perpetuate the surveys of public land. Even if an additional expense be incurred it will be better, and, in the end, more economical, to make permanent surveys than to adhere to the old system, which in this climate can endure but a few decades at best.

FIELD WORK.

Under the allotment of \$12,000, for surveys in this district for the fiscal year just closed, out of the sum of \$300,000 appropriated for surveys in the several districts by

the act of June 16, 1880, four contracts were let, as will appear by reference to Statement A, having for their object the original and resurvey of twenty-seven townships, in whole or in part, in the southwestern, the northwestern, and the southeastern districts. During the same period there were let four contracts under the deposit system, involving the resurvey of eight more townships, in whole or in part, in the southwest and northwest districts.

The returns in nearly all of the foregoing contracts have been made, the notes examined and subjected to the usual tests, the maps have been constructed, and, with transcripts of the field notes of survey, the accounts of the deputies have been transmitted to the department. The returns in two contracts under the regular appropriation have not yet been acted upon by this office, viz, contract No. 7, of March 3, 1881, in which George H. Grandjean is the contracting deputy, for surveys in townships 10 and 11 south, range 3, in the William Conway division of the Houmas grant, and contract No. 5, of September 25, 1881, in which John Kap is contracting deputy, for surveys and resurveys in townships 8, 9, and 10 south, range 4 east; township 8 south, range 3 east; townships 8, 9, and 10 south, range 5 east; and township 10 south, range 6 east. The returns in Mr. Kap's surveys, under the above contract, have been partially made, and have been examined, approved, and the usual account and returns made to the bureau. Mr. Kap has been impeded by high water and unusually cold weather during the winter months, and by sickness and unprecedented hot weather after he resumed work in the dry weather of the spring and summer.

In Mr. Grandjean's case, shortly before the completion of his field work, an injunction was issued by the United States circuit court for this district, in the suit of Alfred Slidell *et als.* against him, restraining him from proceeding further under his contract. He applied to me for instructions in the premises, and was directed to obey the mandate of the court, suspend operations, and make his returns, so far as was practicable, showing what he had done before the suspension of his work.

The plaintiffs in the suit, which is a bill in equity, claim to be the sole legal proprietors of the lands in the William Conway subdivision of the Houmas claim, and involve the alleged grant by the second section of the act of June 2, 1858, as a protection against the survey and disposition of their lands as public property, the repeal of that section by the act of 21st June, 1860, to the contrary notwithstanding. They are actuated by a desire to present their case before the judicial tribunal, in order to obtain a final decision by the Supreme Court of the United States upon the important questions involved, and from every consideration of justice, expediency, and, I may add, humanity to the large numbers of settlers and others upon the lands, it is most devoutly to be wished that at no distant date some tribunal or authority may so dispose of the whole controversy that all men will acquiesce in the adjustment and be bound by the conclusions.

The United States and the State of Louisiana are deeply interested in a final and early and complete adjustment of the controversy, the mere property interests of either in the lands themselves being, in my opinion, subordinate to other and more important considerations.

The allotment of \$12,000 was insufficient for the commencement of any work, even the extension of exterior township boundaries, in the unsurveyed belt on the Gulf coast extending from the Vermillion Bay to the Sabine, and embracing over a million of acres. It was deemed best to employ it in completing the resurvey of the pine timber belt in the Calcasieu region near the Sabine, now so nearly finished. These resurveys, by re-establishing the old obliterated surveys of 1806 to 1830, and thus placing it in the power of all persons to identify with precision and certainty any tract desired to be entered, have resulted in an immense increase in land sales in that region, and, I am informed, in checking, to a great extent, the depredations on the timber, which a few years ago called for the severe measures of suppression then enforced. It is estimated that \$10,000 will now enable this office to resurvey all the remaining townships in that quarter of the State which bear pine timber near enough to the streams to make it available. Within the last three years pine timber has about doubled in value at the mills in that region, and the attention of capitalists is being attracted to the immense tracts of still untouched timber land too far from the streams to be reached by the old methods of log carts and tramways, but not too far for profitable working, with the aid of short railroads penetrating them and terminating at deep water on some of the streams or arms of the Gulf.

In relation to the unsurveyed belt on the Gulf coast, I can only invite your attention to the reports of this office upon that interesting subject, to be found in the Land Office Reports for the following years: For 1871, p. 89; for 1872, p. 7; and for 1875, pp. 177 and 178, to which I may add the Report for 1880, p. 561.

No field work has been done in the former Greensburg district, and but little remains to be done except what is described in the last mentioned Report on p. 562. This remark is not intended to apply to the survey of private claims in that district, of which there are a large number not heretofore located by survey. In this connec-

tion I invite attention to my remarks embodied in the annual report of the bureau for 1880, p. 563.

These claims should be surveyed by the government when orders of survey are issued by the register and receiver of the proper district, but as no funds have heretofore been available for this, among other important needs in this district, interested parties have been deterred from applying for orders or taking other steps in the establishment of their respective grants. The longer this work is delayed the more difficult it will be safely and legally to locate the claims. Indeed, the records of the office exhibit numerous private claims in that district especially, and in all the others to some extent, in which the deputies have been unable to make satisfactory and lawful locations of claims by reason of the obliteration or change of land marks, the loss of titles, records, &c., and the death of ancient witnesses.

I have been asked if this character of surveys could be carried on under the deposit system, as required by sections 2401, 2402, and 2403 of the Revised Statutes and enforced by your circular instructions of April 6, 1881. And verbally I have expressed to applicants the opinion that such surveys of private claims to be made upon the applications of individuals, perhaps corporations owning them, but in no manner identified with them as occupants or actual settlers, could not be made under that system.

The instructions of the bureau are desired, however, upon this point, and I trust they will be given at an early day in order to set at rest a point upon which, it must be confessed, there is room for diversity of opinion.

While upon this subject it is proper I should refer to your circular letter to surveyors-general of 28th May, 1881, upon the subject of the deposit system for surveys, and calling attention to the alleged frauds under it practised in some of the districts. Although little has been done or may ever be done in this district under this system, yet I have given your admonitions due thought and made them the occasion of examinations and inquiries calculated to elicit the facts in practice here.

Without finding any evidence of fraud or, perhaps, improper practices, I am very well satisfied that the persons who expect and who seek the contracts which may result from deposits to be made in the particular case, generally co-operate with and aid the settlers in the correspondence with this office, in the mode of making their deposits, filing the certificates here, transmitting others to the Treasury, and generally as assistants, counselors, &c. How far this is reprehensible is a question not for me to decide. And whether such correspondence and assistance, since it must needs be done by some person of experience and capacity, may not as well be done by the deputy who seeks the contract as the reward for such services as well as by other persons is a question in itself of no importance to the government. How far they may also induce and encourage applications in order to obtain the contracts may be worth inquiry. I have no evidence that this has ever been done, but I am convinced that no lands "unsettled and worthless" have been surveyed in this district under the deposit system.

Heretofore none but experienced and tried deputies, well known to me to be good and careful surveyors, have been engaged in such surveys, and such alone have been indorsed by applicants as worthy to obtain contracts or have, in fact, obtained them from me. And in future I will intrust these surveys only to the best tried surveyors, regardless of the wishes of applicants and depositors, if objectionable persons are recommended.

So little has been done under the system here I cannot think any frauds have been committed or attempted. No deputy has been employed who is not above suspicion, and it is hard to perceive how in such a State as this is any frauds can be committed and not be at once discovered. The application of the system to resurveys in this district seems to have been regarded by Congress during its last session of sufficient importance to induce that body to incorporate into the general appropriation act of March 3, 1881, under the head "Surveying the public lands," a proviso giving the bureau discretionary power to apply it in any such cases. Large portions of this State were surveyed at a very early date, beginning with 1806, solely with a view to enable the Treasury Department quickly to place upon the market all salable lands, at a cash value, in order to reimburse the price paid France for the province of Louisiana. Mr. Gallatin, then Secretary of the Treasury (who had supervision of the public lands), wrote to Isaac Briggs, surveyor south of Tennessee, May 8, 1806, to conduct the surveys in Louisiana without regard to "scientific correctness" in order to bring the lands into market with as little delay as possible. These instructions were audaciously perverted and the surveys of 1806, 1807, 1808, &c., were hurriedly conducted both in field and office, and have since entailed incalculable trouble and loss to both State and Federal Governments (see report of the bureau for 1873, p. 51, &c.). Surveys were made at a very low price, and for the most part in a very wild tangled wilderness unfavorable to good work under the best of circumstances.

The modes of monumentation were of the simplest and cheapest kind, and the maps and notes of those early surveys contain internal evidence that they were very often badly executed, and in some instances never executed at all on the ground. A stake

set in the prairies, or a single tree marked at a corner (even important ones on township or standard lines), where the lines ran through timber, were, in thousands of instances, the only mode used for perpetuating corners. And the mode of marking the lines was almost as bad in theory, and as careless in practice. As hundreds of townships thus hastily surveyed remained practically unsettled for from forty to seventy years, and many of them remain almost as wild and unsettled now as they were when originally surveyed in the years from 1806 to 1820, it may readily be supposed that little of such surveys are extant upon the ground at the present time. The difficulty is increased, especially in the rich alluvial parts of the State, by the wonderfully rapid disappearance and renewal of the forests. Instances have been brought to the attention of this office where, in the swamps of the Atchafalaya, which have been subject to the annual inundations since 1806 and 1810, the marks on the line and corner trees of the early surveys have long since been covered up and concealed by the annual depositions of sediment, which, in many localities short distances from the streams, have raised the general surface several feet since the surveys were made.

Should the State become as prosperous as it once was, and there is every indication that such will be the case, and lands, rising in value, be more in demand and more sought after, the deposit system will be more and more resorted to and more and more valued as the means of re-establishment of old lines and corners, with the view to easy and safe acquisition of title by new settlers, or the identification of lands and the adjustment of boundaries by the old.

Before closing these reflections, which show how valuable the deposit system may become in Louisiana, although at present it is little valued, perhaps because little known or understood, I will remark that in some of the few contracts let under the system here, I am satisfied the applicants, though asking the surveys in their own interest, and alone appearing in the correspondence, the deposits, &c., have in practice acted for many other settlers who have contributed with them to make up the funds to be deposited to aid the surveyor in his operations, and who have been generally interested and concerned jointly. This they have done for convenience, and it is proper to say no impropriety is seen in it. Perhaps it is better that it should be so if the settlers desire it. It was rendered necessary in the case of the re-survey of township 10 south, range 3 east, southwest district, in which about a dozen settlers were applicants and depositors, and the Assistant United States Treasurer refused to put more than two names in a certificate because the blank spaces were too limited to admit of more.

OFFICE WORK.

Nothing has been done in issuing certificates of location in satisfaction of private land claims in the State, confirmed under pre-existing laws, and remaining totally or partially unsatisfied in place.

The increased appropriations for clerk hire have enabled the office force to make considerable progress in bringing forward the large arrears of work in transcribing field notes and in preparing patent plats; and in connection with the importance of this branch of duties devolving upon this office, I have to call your attention to the previous annual reports. Since the close of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1880, there have been transcribed and forwarded field notes of 97 townships and fractional townships, leaving 621 townships in the State whose notes remain uncopied.

Since the close of the last year, patent plats have been prepared in 3 claims, leaving about 5,973 claims in all the districts still to receive such plats. Of official and private letters there were 290 received and 359 written, besides which the usual amount of miscellaneous work has been done, such as the preparation of contracts, and furnishing copies of maps, notes of survey, abstracts of confirmation, and other information required by the deputies working under them; the examination, testing and mapping the returns of deputies, making out their accounts and forwarding them and their returns, making out lists of swamp land selections, &c.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. H. BREWSTER,
Surveyor General of Louisiana.

A.—Statement of surveying contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Louisiana, on account of the appropriation of \$12,000, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

No.	Date of contract.	Name of deputy surveyor.	Locality of work.	District.	Estimated liability.	Amount paid.	Remarks.
2	July 20, 1880	James L. Bradford.....	Townships 1 and 2 north, ranges 5 and 6 west. Township 5 south, range 10 west, and the survey of the north boundary of township 1 south, range 11 west.	Northwestern .. Southwestern.	\$4,000 00	\$3,982 22	Work completed, except the north boundary of township 1 south, range 11 west. Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
3	July 21, 1880	John P. Parsons	Townships 9 and 10 south, range 9 west; townships 10 and 11 south, range 8 west; townships 10 and 11 south, ranges 6 and 7 west.	do	4,000 00	4,071 41	Work completed, except townships 9 and 10 south, range 9 west, and township 11 south, range 8 west. The deputy was, on his own application, relieved of that part of his contract, viz, township 9 south, range 9 west, and township 9 south, range 7 west, was substituted in its stead; account closed.
5	Sept. 25, 1880	John Kap.....	Townships 8, 9, and 10 south, range 4 east; township 8 south, range 3 east; townships 8, 9, and 10 south, range 5 east, and township 10 south, range 6 east.	Southeastern ...	4,000 00	3,242 93	Work completed in townships 8, 9, and 10 south, range 5 east. Plats and field notes transmitted. Field work in townships 8 and 9 south, range 4 east, completed; field notes not returned. (Four hundred dollars is to be reserved from the liability of this contract to meet the payment of contract No. 7.)
7	Mar. 3, 1881	George H. Grandjean..	Townships 10 and 11 south, range 3 east.	do .....	.....	.....	Liability \$400. It was agreed that the amount of this contract is to be paid from the liability of contract No. 5, with Deputy Surveyor John Kap.
Total.....					.....	11,296 56	
Appropriation (act of Congress June 16, 1880)					12,000 00	.....	
Balance unexpended, applicable to contracts Nos. 5 and 7.....					.....	703 44	
					12,000 00	12,000 00	

O. H. BREWSTER,
Surveyor General, Louisiana.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, August 27, 1881.

B.—Statement of surveying contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Louisiana, on account of special deposits, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Number.	Date of contract.	Name of deputy surveyor.	Locality of work.	District.	Amount deposited.	Amount due for field work.	Amount paid for field work.	Amount paid for office work.	Total amount paid.	Amount refunded.	Deficiency.	Name of depositors.
1	July 7, 1880	John Kap*	Township 4 south, range 7 west...	Southwest.	\$700 00	\$634 42	\$634 42	\$50 00	\$684 42	\$15 58	.....	W. W. and W. M. Green.
1	July 7, 1880	do	Township 5 south, range 7 west...	do	800 00	709 52	709 52	50 00	759 52	40 48	.....	J. M. Crow and V. Vanceant.
1	July 7, 1880	do	Township 8 south, range 7 west...	do	900 00	790 75	790 75	50 00	840 75	59 25	.....	John Dykes and Robert Pryal.
1	July 7, 1880	do	Township 7 south, range 7 west...	do	700 00	620 70	620 70	50 00	670 70	29 30	.....	John Hagan and A. B. McCain.
4	July 26, 1880	John J. Byles*	Township 9 north, range 11 west..	Northwest.	1,000 00	835 39	835 39	50 00	885 39	114 61	.....	Benjamin Thomas and Isaac D. Rains.
4	July 26, 1880	do	Township 8 north, range 11 west..	do	775 00	632 20	632 20	50 00	682 20	92 80	.....	John Spiker and B. F. Spiker.
6	Nov. 19, 1880	George K. Bradford*	Township 10 south, range 3 east ..	Southwest.	877 11	827 11	827 11	50 00	877 11	.....	.....	John Nunan, J. S. Brown, Joseph Le Doux, and Ford Hoffpauir.
8	May 2, 1881	John P. Parsons*	Township 12 south, range 7 west...	do	700 00	655 33	650 00	50 00	700 00	.....	5 33	Beloine Granger and Joseph Granger.

* Plat and field notes transmitted; account closed.

O. H. BREWSTER,
Surveyor General, Louisiana.OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, August 27, 1881.

C.—*Estimate of funds to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, for surveying in Louisiana, for compensation of surveyor general and his clerks, and contingent expenses in his office.*

PROPOSED SURVEYS AND RESURVEYS:

\$8,000 is estimated for completing the resurveys of the public lands in the southwestern district, where, on account of the great lapse of time since the original surveys were made, or are supposed to have been made—viz, 1807—the old lines and corners are generally totally obliterated in the field and the disposition of land embarrassed by the inability of settlers and others to describe the lands desired to be entered. The number of townships falling under this head in that district is now reduced to 10, and their resurvey is absolutely necessary to enable the officers of government to check the destruction of timber when it occurs, by enabling them to identify the land despoiled, and thus pave the way to the punishment of the offenders. This estimate is based on the rate of \$12 per mile for township lines, and \$10 for section lines, the price now fixed by law, and for less than which sums able and faithful surveyors cannot be obtained for Louisiana surveying.....	\$8,000 00
\$5,000 is estimated for the much-needed resurveys of a few townships in the southeastern district on the Mississippi River above New Orleans, as far up as Donaldsonville, and for the location of private land claims on the same and on the Bayou La Fourche.....	5,000 00
\$31,200 is estimated, at rates above stated, for the original township and sectional surveys in the southwestern district of the strip of country situated on the Gulf coast and south of the limit of the old surveys of 1807 and 1830. The township lines should be extended across this region to the Gulf, and the lands found to be valuable situated on the bayous and lakes within it should be surveyed under the radiating lot system, in accordance with Revised Statutes, 2407. These surveys are demanded by the wants of emigrants and settlers, some of whom are now cultivating these lands, and by the general interests of the government and the State of Louisiana. There are 40 of these townships, or about 1,000,000 acres, in which no surveys have ever been made.....	31,200 00
\$1,800 is estimated to complete the original survey of the public lands on the southeast pass of the Mississippi River and on the Bayou Balize. These lands are now enhanced in value by the successful completion of the jetties.....	1,800 00
\$4,000 is estimated as necessary to survey, originally, islands in the several districts, to traverse a part of Sabine River and connect the township and section lines thereon, to locate private claims in the several districts, and to finish the survey of the rich and heavily-settled township 4 south, range 1 east, southwestern district, contracted to be surveyed by Deputy J. L. Bradford, in his contract No. 3 of July 26, 1875, but left unfinished by reason of insufficiency of existing appropriation.....	4,000 00
\$2,500 is the sum estimated to complete the remaining township and subdivisional surveys and make partial resurveys, meanders of bayous, lakes, and rivers necessary to bring into market and finally adjust the rich lands covered by the Houmas grants in the southeastern district. These grants cover about 200,000 acres of the richest sugar and rice lands in the State; and the honorable Secretary of the Interior having, by his decision of May 4, 1878, declared the grants null and void so far as they affect lands within their limits back of 42 arpents from the Mississippi River, and having directed this office to extend the public surveys over them, and contracts having been let for the principal part of the work which is now being completed, it remains only for the small sum estimated for to be appropriated, when the work will be brought to a close. Every interest, both public and private, requires that the lands should be surveyed and placed in market in order that the large number of settlers upon them may in some mode consistent with law acquire titles to their homes and improvements	2,500 00

\$8,000 is estimated necessary to survey and locate in the Greensburg district about 100 donation claims confirmed for 640 acres each, to actual settlers therein, by acts of Congress of March 3, 1819, May 8, 1822, May 26, 1824, May 4, 1826, and August 6, 1846. A large number of these unlocated and unsatisfied claims have within the last 10 years been filed at this office by applicants praying relief under section 3 of the act of June 2, 1858, through the issue of land scrip for the same, and their claims being in a state of suspension here chiefly for want of proper evidence showing the ancient locations of the claims, it will be necessary for the government upon the filing here of orders of survey issued by the proper register and receiver to contract with competent deputies for the work. If the work can be done by payments at the present rates per mile, it is estimated that 8 miles of running will be the average work on each claim, which, at \$10 per mile, would cost \$80. \$8,000 00

\$2,400 is estimated for the extension of the section lines and meander of Pearl River in townships 5 south, range 14 east, 6 south, ranges 14 and 15 east, and 7 south, range 15 east, in the Greensburg district, which work was left undone in the resurvey of that district as required by the act of 29th of August, 1842. 2,400 00

\$62,900 00

SALARIES :

Surveyor general.....		2,000 00
One chief clerk.....	1,800 00	
One clerk and draughtsman.....	1,800 00	
One assistant draughtsman.....	1,200 00	
One assistant draughtsman.....	1,200 00	
		6,000 00
Five clerks for office work in arrear to prepare plats and field notes, at \$1,000 each.....		5,000 00

CONTINGENT EXPENSES:

Stationery, binding, messenger hire, reprotracting and restoring about 297 old, torn, and partially-defaced township plats, at \$5 each; providing same and 1,073 other township plats with suitable canvas backs at 25 cents each, and all other incidental expenses 3,828 25

Total estimate of appropriation required 79,728 25

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL,
DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, June 29, 1881.

O. H. BREWSTER,
Surveyor General, Louisiana.

D.—Copy from the record of instrumental comparisons.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, August 2.

The following record is this day commenced in pursuance of instructions contained on page 4 of the printed annual instructions to surveyors general of date 26th June, 1880.

The true meridian line at this place having been established in an accurate and permanent manner and indicated upon the surface of the ground by marked stones, under the supervision of the officers of the United States Geodetic and Coast Survey, at Lafayette Square in this city, and this establishment having been effected by instruments and means far more reliable as to accuracy of results than any at the disposition of the surveyor general and his deputies, it was deemed, after full inquiry and examination, that an adoption of such line would be more satisfactory and reliable than the establishment of a new line by this office.

The foregoing line is therefore this day adopted by this office, in pursuance of said instructions, as the true meridian line at this place, and as such will be regarded as a standard of comparison by deputy surveyors of this office before proceeding to the execution of field work under contracts, instructions, or orders.

John Kap, under contract No. 1 of July 7, 1880, presented, for execution of field work thereunder, his solar compass, manufactured by J. O. Whittaker, New Richmond, Ohio;

the deputy had taken off the solar apparatus and worked only by the needle, as in the woods solar observations were almost impossible to be made.

The instrument is a very accurate one, varying only 4 minutes, the actual variation being $6^{\circ} 56'$ where the compass indicated 7° east.

The limb of the instrument reads off to single minutes.

J. L. Bradford, under contract No. 2, of July 20, 1880, presented for execution of field work thereunder a Burt's improved solar compass, with solar apparatus detached. Said instrument is a very superior one, with vernier attachment reading to single minutes, is in perfect order, and is hereby approved.

The deputy having been instructed to compare said instrument with the standard meridian heretofore adopted by this office, reports to me that he has done so; that the variation of the magnetic needle thereof indicated thereby is $6^{\circ} 12'$ east, which report, being satisfactory, no change or correction thereof is necessary.

John P. Parsons, under contract No. 3, of July 21, 1880, presented for execution of field work thereunder his surveying compass, with vernier attachment reading to single minutes, made by R. L. Shaw, of New York City.

Said compass has a $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch magnetic needle, and is in excellent condition, and is hereby approved by the surveyor general.

Said deputy having been instructed to compare and adjust said instrument with the standard meridian, reports that he has carefully done so, and that the variation of the needle thereby shown on this day is $6^{\circ} 10'$ east. Said report being satisfactory, no correction or change in said instrument is deemed necessary.

J. J. Byles, under contract No. 4, of July 26, 1880, presented for execution of field work thereunder his surveying compass, with vernier attachment reading to single minutes, made by Edmund Draper.

Said compass has a 6-inch magnetic needle, and is in good condition and is hereby approved by the surveyor-general.

Mr. Byles, having been directed to compare and adjust said instrument with the standard meridian in this city, reports that he carefully made such comparison, and that the variation of the needle shown in his case on this day is $6^{\circ} 20'$ east. Said report being satisfactory, no correction or change in the instrument is deemed necessary.

John Kap, under contract No. 5, of September 25, 1880, presented for execution of field work thereunder his solar compass manufactured by J. O. Whittaker, New Richmond, Ohio. The deputy had taken off the solar apparatus and worked only by the needle, as in the woods solar observations are almost impossible to be made. The instrument is a very accurate one, varying only 4 minutes, the actual variation being $6^{\circ} 56'$ where the compass indicates 7° east; the limb on the instrument reads off to single minutes.

George K. Bradford, under contract No. 6, of November 19, 1880, presented for execution of field work thereunder his surveying compass, with vernier attachment reading to single minutes, made by William J. Young, of Philadelphia.

Said compass has a $5\frac{3}{4}$ -inch magnetic needle, and is in good condition, and is hereby approved by the surveyor general.

Mr. Bradford, having been instructed to compare and adjust said instrument with the standard meridian in this city, reports that he carefully made such comparison, and that the variation of the needle shown in his case on this day is $6^{\circ} 20'$ east. Said report being satisfactory, no correction or change in the instrument is deemed necessary.

George H. Grandjean, under contract No. 7, of March 3, 1881, presented for execution of field work thereunder his surveying compass, with vernier attachment reading to single minutes, made by E. Draper, of Philadelphia.

Said compass has a $5\frac{1}{16}$ -inch needle, and is in good condition, and is hereby approved by the surveyor general.

Mr. Grandjean, having been instructed to compare and adjust said instrument with the standard meridian in this city, reports that he carefully made such comparison, and that the variation of the needle shown in his case on March 10, 1881, is $6^{\circ} 20'$ east. Said report being satisfactory, no correction or change in the instrument is deemed necessary.

Benjamin McLeran, under instructions from the surveyor general, dated June 11, 1881, for the survey of the claim of the heirs of John Alman, presented for execution of field work thereunder his surveying compass, with vernier attachment reading to single minutes, manufacture of W. & L. E. Gurley.

Said compass has a 5-inch magnetic needle, is in good condition, and is hereby approved.

Mr. McLeran, having been directed to compare and adjust said instrument with the standard meridian in this city, reports that he has carefully made such comparison, and that the variation of the needle shown in his case is $6^{\circ} 20'$ east. Said report being satisfactory, no correction or change in the instrument is deemed necessary.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, June 30, 1881.

I certify the foregoing to be a correct extract from the record of instrumental comparisons on file in this office.

O. H. BREWSTER,
Surveyor General, Louisiana.

H.—*Report of the surveyor general of Minnesota.*

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 29, 1881.

SIR: In compliance with instructions I have the honor to submit my annual report, in duplicate, of surveying operations in this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

The surveys embraced in contracts made under the appropriation of June 16, 1880, are reported to be completed to the amount of the \$16,000 assigned to this district. In consequence of the severity of the past winter, and the unusual depth of snow which prevailed, Deputy Surveyor George F. Hamilton was greatly retarded in his work; so much so, that it became necessary to grant an extension of time on his contract. His surveys are reported to be finished, but his field notes have not all been returned to this office. The country surveyed is covered with a thick growth of timber and dense undergrowth, which makes the execution of the surveys exceedingly slow and laborious and very expensive; in some instances the actual cost of the survey being more than the amount paid for the work.

There have been surveyed during the year, since last annual report, 81 miles 56 chains and 15 links of meridian and standard lines; 21 4miles 76 chains and 87 links of township lines; also 125 miles 45 chains 54 links of township lines retraced, and 1,511 miles 72 chains and 118 links of section and meander lines, being the subdivision lines of 20 townships, the field notes of which have been examined and approved, and plats and transcripts of field notes transmitted to the General Land Office. The townships surveyed border upon or include large lakes abounding with islands, making the aggregate amount of meander lines run in the subdivision of said townships very large. The cost of surveying such townships, and the time and labor consumed in the office in the preparation of plats and making transcripts of the field notes, is much greater than that required for ordinary townships.

By authority of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, contained in letter dated May 10, 1881, which assigned to this district the sum of \$400 for examinations in the field, I appointed J. R. King, an experienced and reliable surveyor, as my agent to examine surveys being made by Deputy George F. Hamilton in the vicinity of Rainy Lake. Mr. King made the examinations as directed, and his report shows that the surveys were executed with great care and fidelity, and in strict conformity to laws and instructions.

The several statements and estimates accompanying this report will exhibit the progress and present condition of the field and office work to this date, and are as follows:

A.—Statement of contracts entered into on account of the \$16,000 assigned to Minnesota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, from the appropriation of \$300,000, act of June 16, 1880.

B.—Statement of contracts entered into on account of the \$16,000 assigned to Minnesota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, from the appropriation of \$300,000, act of March 3, 1881.

C.—Statement of contracts entered into payable from special deposits by individuals for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

D.—Statement of special deposits by individuals for survey of public lands in Minnesota, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

E.—Statement of original commissioner's and register's plats made, and date of transmission to the General and local land offices.

F.—Statement of townships surveyed in Minnesota since last annual report, showing area and number of miles, including meanders in each, also number of miles of township lines and total number of acres surveyed in the State.

G.—Estimates of appropriations required for continuing the public surveys in Minnesota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

H.—Statement showing amount of salaries paid surveyor general and clerks in his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

I.—Statement of the amount paid for incidental expenses of the office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

K.—Statement showing condition of appropriation for survey of public lands in Minnesota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

The estimates for the surveying service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, is no larger than is required to meet the growing demand for the timber and agricultural lands existing in the northern portion of the State. The preliminary surveys are being made of two lines of railroad running into or through the unsurveyed part of the State, the construction of which will open up to settlement the agricultural lands, and largely increase the demand for the timber lands. The township lines especially should all be run at the earliest period practicable.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. STEWART,
Surveyor General.

Hon. N. C. MCFARLAND,
Commssioner General Land Office.

A.—Statement of contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Minnesota on account of the \$16,000 assigned to Minnesota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881. Appropriation of \$300,000, act of June 16, 1880.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Description of work.	Estimated liability.	Amount paid.	Condition of work.	Remarks.
George R. Stuntz	Aug. 7, 1880	Range lines between ranges 12 and 13, in townships 61, 62, and 63, and between ranges 13 and 14, in township No. 63 north. Township lines between townships 61 and 62, in range 13 west, and between townships 62 and 63, and 63 and 64, in ranges 12 and 13 west. Subdivisions of township No. 62 north, in range 13 west, and township 63 north, in ranges 12 and 13 west of the fourth principal meridian.	\$3,500 00	\$2,775 02	Surveys completed and field notes returned to this office; diagram and field notes of township lines and plats, and field notes of township 63, ranges 12 and 62, range 13 transmitted; plat of township 63, range 13, not completed.	
George F. Hamilton . .	Aug. 12, 1880	Guide meridian between ranges 19 and 20, west from the eighth correction line north to the international boundary; the tenth correction line from the corner to townships 68 and 69, ranges 19 and 20 west, through ranges 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24. Range lines between ranges 20 and 21, 21 and 22, 22 and 23, and 23 and 24, in townships 69, 70, and 71, and between ranges 24 and 25, in townships 69 and 70. Township lines between townships 69 and 70, and 70 and 71, in ranges 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24. Subdivision of townships 69, 70, and 71, in range 20, and townships 70 and 71, in ranges 21, 22, 23, and 24 west of fourth principal meridian. Also that part of township 152 north, range 42 west of fifth principal meridian not included in the Red Lake Indian Reservation.	8,000 00	3,951 94	Surveys of meridian line and tenth correction line through ranges 20, 21, 22, and 23, and exterior lines of townships 69, 70, and 71, ranges 20, 21, 22, and 23, and subdivision of townships 69, 70, and 71, ranges 20 and 21, and townships 70 and 71, range 22 completed, and field notes returned to this office. Diagrams and field notes of meridian line and tenth correction line through ranges 20, 21, and 22, and exteriors of townships 69, 70, and 71, ranges 20, 21, and 22, and plats and field notes of townships 69, 70, and 71, ranges 20 and 71, range 22 transmitted. Surveys completed and approved; plats and field notes transmitted.	Township 69, range 21, substituted for township 70, range 23, by special instructions dated April 5, 1881. Extension of time on contract granted to August 1, 1881. Surveys reported completed; partial returns received.
Do	Aug. 19, 1880	Subdivision of township No. 54 north, range No. 17 west of fourth principal meridian.	900 00	1,084 39		
Do	May 11, 1881	Third guide meridian from corner to sections 24 and 25, township 152, range 25 to the international boundary.	650 00	.....	No returns	Deputy now in the field.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Saint Paul, Minn., August 29, 1881.

J. H. STEWART, Surveyor General.

B.—Statement of contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Minnesota on account of the \$16,000 assigned to Minnesota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882. Appropriation of \$300,000, act of March 3, 1880.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Description of work.	Estimated liability.	Condition of work.
George F. Hamilton.....	June 30, 1881	The tenth correction line from the corner to township 69, ranges 24 and 25 west, fourth meridian, west to the third guide meridian of the fifth principal meridian. Auxiliary meridian line between ranges 23 and 24, from the ninth correction line, north to the tenth correction line. Range lines between ranges 24 and 25, in townships 65, 66, 67, and 68, and between ranges 25 and 26, and 26 and 27 in townships 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, and 70. Township lines between townships 65 and 66, 66 and 67, 67 and 68, in ranges 24, 25, 26, and 27, and between townships 69 and 70, in ranges 25, 26, and 27 west of fourth principal meridian. Also the thirteenth standard parallel between townships 152 and 153, in ranges 25, 26, 27, and 28 west of fifth principal meridian; and the fourteenth standard parallel between townships 156 and 157, from the third guide meridian to the east boundary of the Red Lake Indian Reservation. Also auxiliary meridian line from the thirteenth standard parallel north, between ranges 28 and 29 north, to the east boundary of said reservation. And also all the range and township line embraced in the territory lying north of the thirteenth standard parallel, west of the third guide meridian, and east of the meridian line between ranges 28 and 29, and the eastern boundary of said Red Lake Indian Reservation.	\$6,000 00	No returns; deputy now in the field.
Mahlon Black.....	June 30, 1881	The ninth correction line from the corner to township 65 north, ranges 19 and 20 west of fourth principal meridian, west about 44 miles to the third guide meridian, west of fifth principal meridian. Auxiliary meridian line between ranges 23 and 24, from the eighth correction line north 24 miles to the ninth correction line. Range lines between ranges 23 and 24, in township No. 60, between ranges 24 and 25 in townships 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64, between ranges 25 and 26 and 26 and 27, in townships 61, 62, 63, and 64. Township lines between townships 61 and 62, 62 and 63, and 63 and 64, in ranges 24, 25, 26, and 27 west of fourth meridian, Minnesota.	3,100 00	Do.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Saint Paul, Minn., August 29, 1881.

J. H. STEWART, Surveyor General.

C.—Statement of contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Minnesota for the survey of public lands and payable from special deposits by individuals for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Description of work.	Amount of deposit for field work.	Cost of survey.	Amount paid duty.	Amount to be refunded.	Condition of work.
George R. Stuntz.....	Aug. 6, 1880	Range lines between ranges 13 and 14 in townships 61 and 62. Township lines between townships 61 and 62 and 62 and 63 in range 14, and subdivision of township 62, range 14 west, fourth principal meridian.	\$1,360 00	\$1,363 26	\$1,360 00	.....	Survey completed and approved; plats and field notes transmitted.
George F. Hamilton..	Aug. 18, 1880	Subdivision of township 55, range 16 west of fourth principal meridian.	900 00	947 54	900 00	.....	Surveys completed and approved; plats and field notes transmitted.
Kindred & Caldwell..	Jan. 4, 1881	Subdivision of township 55, range 17 west of fourth principal meridian.	850 00	875 56	850 00	.....	.....
		Subdivision of township 54, range 16 west of fourth principal meridian.	1,075 00	1,056 89	1,056 89	\$18 11	Surveys completed and approved; plats and field notes transmitted.
		Exterior lines and subdivision of township 57, range 11 west of fourth principal meridian.	1,050 00	931 37	931 37	118 63	Surveys completed and approved; plats and field notes transmitted; account for township 57, range 12 not adjusted.
Samuel Bundock.....	Dec. 2, 1880	Exterior lines and subdivision of township 57, range 12 west of fourth principal meridian.	1,050 00	927 81	.....	.....	No returns from deputy.
George R. Stuntz.....	Mar. 28, 1881	A strip of land on west side of Minnesota River in township 121, range 46.	20 00	.....	.....	.....	Surveys completed; plats and field notes transmitted.
		Exterior lines and subdivisions of township 57, range 13 west of fourth principal meridian.	869 86	869 86	.....	.....	.....
		Exterior lines and subdivisions of township 58, range 13 west of fourth principal meridian.	800 00	798 11	.....	.....	.....
George R. Stuntz.....	May 13, 1881	Subdivision of township 58, range 12 west of fourth principal meridian.	1,080 00	.....	.....	.....	No returns from deputy.
		Subdivision of township 59, range 12 west of fourth principal meridian.	1,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Robert K. Whiteley..	May 9, 1881	Island in Mississippi River in township 45, range 31 west, fourth principal meridian.	20 00	20 00	.....	.....	Survey completed; plats and field notes transmitted.

J. H. STEWART, Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Saint Paul, Minn., August 29, 1881.

D.—Statement of special deposits by individuals for survey of public lands in Minnesota during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Amount of deposit.		Location of survey.
			Field work.	Office work.	
	1880.				
James Drohan	Aug. 9	4292	\$200 00	.....	Township 62, range 14, 4th prin. mer.
Do.....	Aug. 9	4293	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 9	4294	200 00	.....	Do.
John Drohan	Aug. 9	4295	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 9	4296	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 9	4297	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 9	4298	.....	\$100 00	Do.
James Drohan	Nov. 1	4563	160 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 1	4564	.....	25 00	Do.
Archibald McMillan...	Aug. 25	4339	200 00	.....	Township 55, range 16, 4th prin. mer.
Do.....	Aug. 25	4340	200 00	.....	Do.
Jabez King	Aug. 25	4341	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 25	4342	.....	75 00	Do.
Emmert Euslin	Aug. 25	4343	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 25	4344	100 00	.....	Do.
Henry Lehnors	Aug. 25	4345	200 00	.....	Township 55, range 17, 4th prin. mer.
Do.....	Aug. 25	4346	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 25	4347	.....	75 00	Do.
Adelbert Yerger	Aug. 25	4348	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 25	4349	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 25	4350	50 00	.....	Do.
R. Norrish	Aug. 25	4621	20 00	.....	A strip of land in township 121, range 46, 5th principal meridian.
Do.....	Aug. 25	4622	.....	10 00	Do.
Charles Saxton	Dec. 30	4737	200 00	.....	Township 54, range 16, 4th prin. mer.
Do.....	Dec. 30	4738	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Dec. 30	4739	100 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Dec. 30	4740	100 00	.....	Do.
Joseph Saundric	Dec. 30	4741	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Dec. 30	4742	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Dec. 30	4743	75 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Dec. 30	4744	.....	125 00	Do.
E. S. Whitmore	Jan. 4	4762	200 00	.....	Township 57, range 11, 4th prin. mer.
Do.....	Jan. 4	4763	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 4	4764	100 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 4	4765	100 00	.....	Do.
J. W. Smith	Jan. 4	4766	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 4	4767	100 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 4	4769	150 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 4	4770	.....	100 00	Do.
William E. Philbrook..	Jan. 4	4771	200 00	.....	Township 57, range 12, 4th prin. mer.
Do.....	Jan. 4	4772	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 4	4773	100 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 4	4774	100 00	.....	Do.
J. A. Stockbridge	Jan. 4	4775	100 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 4	4777	100 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 4	4778	150 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 4	4779	100 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Jan. 4	4780	.....	100 00	Do.
Joseph Genier	Mar. 28	5003	200 00	.....	Township 57, range 13, 4th prin. mer.
Do.....	Mar. 28	5004	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 28	5005	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 28	5006	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 28	5007	.....	100 00	Do.
Do.....	Aug. 12	5484	69 86	.....	Do.
Henry S. Elliott	Mar. 28	5008	200 00	.....	Township 58, range 13, 4th prin. mer.
Do.....	Mar. 28	5009	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 28	5010	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 28	5011	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 28	5012	.....	100 00	Do.
Joseph E. Sharpe	Apr. 14	5072	200 00	.....	Township 58, range 12, 4th prin. mer.
Do.....	Apr. 14	5073	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Apr. 14	5074	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Apr. 14	5075	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Apr. 14	5076	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Apr. 14	5077	80 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	Apr. 14	5078	.....	120 00	Do.
Elisha R. Swain	May 12	5183	200 00	.....	Township 59, range 12, 4th prin. mer.
Do.....	May 12	5184	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	May 12	5185	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	May 12	5186	200 00	.....	Do.
Do.....	May 12	5187	200 00	.....	Do.

D.—Statement of special deposits by individuals for survey, &c.—Continued.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Amount of deposit.		Location of survey.
			Field work.	Office work.	
Elisha R. Swain.....	1880. May 12	5188	\$100 00	.....	Township 59, range 12, 4th prin. mer.
Do.....	May 12	5189	.....	\$100 00	Do.
William Schwartz	May 14	5198	20 00	.....	Island in Mississippi River, township 45, range 31.
Do.....	May 14	5199	.....	8 00	Do.
Total			10, 174 86	1, 038 00	

J. H. STEWART,
Surveyor General.SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 29, 1881.

E.—Statement of original commissioner's and register's plats made, and date of transmission to the general and local land offices, since the date of last annual report.

Township.	Range.	Land district.	Original.	Commissioner's.	Date of transmission.	Register's.	Date of transmission.	Total.
		<i>West of fourth principal meridian.</i>						
64	6	Duluth				1	Mar. 16, 1881	1
64	7	do				1	Mar. 16, 1881	1
64	8	do	1	1	Oct. 2, 1880	1	Mar. 16, 1881	3
65	8	do	1	1	Oct. 2, 1880	1	Mar. 16, 1881	3
64	9	do				1	Mar. 16, 1881	1
65	9	do				1	Mar. 16, 1881	1
64	10	do	1	1	Nov. 20, 1880	1	Mar. 16, 1881	3
65	10	do	1	1	Nov. 20, 1880	1	Mar. 16, 1881	3
57	11	do	1	1	June 21, 1881	1	Aug. 10, 1881	3
64	11	do	1	1	Nov. 20, 1881	1	Mar. 16, 1881	3
65	11	do				1	Mar. 16, 1881	1
66	11	do				1	Mar. 16, 1881	1
57	12	do	1	1	Aug. 23, 1881	1	July 25, 1881	3
63	12	do	1	1	April 8, 1881	1	Mar. 16, 1881	3
66	12	do				1	Mar. 16, 1881	1
57	13	do	1	1	Aug. 10, 1881	1	Mar. 16, 1881	3
58	13	do	1	1	Aug. 10, 1881	1	July 25, 1881	3
62	13	do	1	1	May 26, 1881	1	Mar. 16, 1881	3
66	13	do				1	Mar. 16, 1881	1
67	13	do				1	Mar. 16, 1881	1
68	13	do				1	Mar. 16, 1881	1
62	14	do	1	1	Feb. 2, 1881	1	June 18, 1881	3
67	14	do				1	Mar. 16, 1881	1
68	14	do				1	Mar. 16, 1881	1
67	15	do				1	Mar. 16, 1881	1
68	15	do				1	Mar. 16, 1881	1
54	16	do	1	1	Apr. 18, 1881	1	June 6, 1881	3
55	16	do	1	1	Mar. 3, 1881	1	May 12, 1881	3
54	17	do	1	1	Feb. 15, 1881	1	Mar. 25, 1881	3
55	17	do	1	1	Feb. 1, 1881	1	July 28, 1881	3
69	20	do	1	1	July 14, 1881	1	.....	3
70	20	do	1	1	Aug. 23, 1881	1	.....	3
71	20	do	1	1	Aug. 23, 1881	1	.....	3
71	22	do	1	1	June 17, 1881	1	July 25, 1881	3
		Total	20	20		34	.....	74

J. H. STEWART,
Surveyor General.SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 29, 1881.

F.—Statement of townships surveyed in Minnesota since last annual report, showing areas and number of miles surveyed, including meanders in each.

WEST OF THE FOURTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

Number.	Township.	Range.	Area.	Miles surveyed.		
				<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Chs.</i>	<i>Lks.</i>
1.....	64	8	17,995.42	117	48	72
2.....	65	8	1,243.15	9	15	28
3.....	64	10	18,186.50	115	56	00
4.....	65	10	4,684.86	32	03	08
5.....	57	11	22,839.77	63	47	27
6.....	64	11	19,808.37	105	69	32
7.....	57	12	22,311.65	68	12	28
8.....	63	12	18,307.76	100	23	12
9.....	57	13	23,152.06	60	29	81
10.....	58	13	22,802.18	59	55	50
11.....	62	13	21,940.53	77	15	40
12.....	62	14	20,236.45	102	56	30
13.....	54	16	21,917.04	88	19	49
14.....	55	16	21,908.00	76	66	90
15.....	54	17	22,416.67	90	35	12
16.....	55	17	22,647.27	63	79	75
17.....	69	20	17,429.07	100	34	27
18.....	70	20	14,507.50	98	80	90
19.....	71	20	1,072.50	21	58	23
20.....	71	22	4,787.45	58	65	34
Total				1,511	72	08
Meridian and standard lines				81	56	15
Township lines				214	76	87
Township lines retraced				125	45	54
Grand total			340,194.20	1,934	10	64

RECAPITULATION.

Number of acres surveyed since last report.....	340,194.20
Number of acres previously reported.....	40,484,044.22
Total number of acres surveyed to date	40,814,238.42

J. H. STEWART,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 29, 1881.

G.—Estimates of appropriations required for continuing the public surveys in Minnesota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

FOR FIELD WORK.

For running 225 miles of standard parallel and auxiliary meridian lines, at \$16 per mile	\$3,600 00
For running 1,350 miles of township lines, at \$14 per mile	18,900 00
For subdividing 30 townships, estimated as follows, viz :	
1,800 miles of section lines, at \$10 per mile	18,000 00
750 miles of meander lines, at \$16 per mile	12,000 00
Total for the field work	52,500 00

SALARIES.

For salary of surveyor general.....	2,000 00
For salary of chief clerk	1,600 00
For salary of three draughtsmen.....	3,600 00
For salary of three transcribing clerks.....	3,200 00
Total for salaries.....	10,400 00

INCIDENTALS.

For pay of messenger, stationary, books, printing, binding, and other necessary expenses \$1,500 00

J. H. STEWART,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 29, 1881.

H.—Statement showing amount of salaries paid surveyor general and clerks in his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.			CR.		
Date.		Amount.	Date.		Amount.
1880.	Salaries paid from regular appropriation:		1881.		
Sept. 30	First quarter	\$1,442 62	June 30	By appropriation, act of June 15, 1880	\$7,000 00
Dec. 31	Second quarter	1,671 75		By amount of special deposits for office work..	1,238 00
1881.					
March 31	Third quarter	1,858 93			
June 30	Fourth quarter	2,026 70			
1880.	Paid from special deposit fund:				
Sept. 30	First quarter	200 00			
Dec. 31	Second quarter	125 00			
1881.					
March 31	Third quarter	275 00			
June 30	Fourth quarter	149 45			
	Balance of special deposits unexpended	488 55			
		8,238 00			8,238 00

J. H. STEWART,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 29, 1881.

I.—Statement of the amount paid for incidental expenses of the office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.			CR.		
Date.		Amount.	Date.		Amount.
1880.			1880.		
Sept. 30	For the first quarter	\$239 96	June 16	By appropriation	\$1,500 00
Dec. 31	For the second quarter	351 85			
1881.					
Mar. 31	For the third quarter	193 40			
June 30	For the fourth quarter	415 55			
	Balance returned to United States Treasury	299 24			
		1,500 00			1,500 00

J. H. STEWART,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 29, 1881.

K.—Statement showing condition of appropriation for survey of public lands in Minnesota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.

CR.

Date.		Amount.	Date.		Amount.
1880.			1880.		
Sept. 11	To J. R. King	\$147 80	June 16	By appropriation, amount assigned to Minnesota...	\$16,000 00
1881.					
Feb. 11	To George R. Stuntz	593 42			
Feb. 15	To George F. Hamilton	1,028 12			
Feb. 11	To George R. Stuntz	237 36			
Apr. 8	do	1,136 25			
May 12	To George F. Hamilton	1,743 65			
May 26	To George R. Stuntz	807 99			
June 2	To George F. Hamilton	460 68			
June 14	do	661 73			
July 14	do	1,085 88			
Feb. 15	do	56 27			
	Balance to be applied on surveys executed by George R. Stuntz and George F. Hamilton	8,040 85			
		16,000 00			16,000 00

J. H. STEWART,
Surveyor General.SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 29, 1881.

I.—Report of the surveyor general of Montana.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Helena, Mont., August 26, 1881.

SIR: In compliance with instructions in your letter "E," dated April 26, 1881, I have the honor to submit my annual report of the surveying operations in this district, with accompanying statements, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, as follows:

SURVEYS.

The following standard and meridian lines have been established during the fiscal year, viz:

The second standard parallel north, through ranges Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 east, and Nos. 48 and 49 east.

The third standard parallel north, through ranges Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 east, a portion of No. 47 east, and Nos. 48 and 49 east.

The fourth standard parallel north, through ranges Nos. 7 and 8 east, and Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 east.

The Belt Mountain guide meridian, through townships Nos. 17, 18, 19, and 20 north, between ranges Nos. 6 and 7 east.

The Caulson guide meridian, through townships Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 north, between ranges Nos. 25 and 26 east.

The Tongue River guide meridian, through townships Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 north, between ranges Nos. 47 and 48 east.

The exterior boundaries of sixteen townships situated in the Judith Basin, on the easterly side of the Snowy Mountains, on the tributaries of the Musselshell River, and in the lower Yellowstone Valley, have been run, and twenty-one townships in the same localities have been subdivided during the fiscal year.

The total cost of surveys, including the standard and meridian lines, and exterior boundaries of townships was \$14,434.43; the expense of inspecting surveys, \$381; and office expenses, including salaries, \$6,998.02. Debiting the land subdivided with the entire expense, the cost will be about as follows: Field work, $3\frac{3}{4}$ cents per acre; inspecting same, 1 mill per acre; office work on same, 1 cent and 8 mills per acre; and the total expense to the government, 5.65 cents per acre. The net cash receipts for entry and sale of lands in Montana during said fiscal year largely exceed the total cost of surveys.

At a convention of surveyors general of the United States, held at Salt Lake City, Utah, October 6 to 13, 1880, pursuant to order of your predecessor, the question of pub-

lic surveys and matters incident thereto was thoroughly discussed, and I deem it unnecessary in this report to recapitulate the conclusions arrived at by said convention, in which I heartily concur. I further respectfully and earnestly request that you will give the recommendations of said convention the weight of your official indorsement, and trust that Congress will enact the necessary laws to carry them into effect.

INSPECTION OF SURVEYS.

Two inspections of surveys in the field have been made during the last fiscal year: one by myself of the work of Deputy Surveyor William T. McFarland in the Yellowstone Valley, and one by Mr. Leslie N. Wilkie, chief clerk of this office, of the work of Deputy Surveyor Demas L. McFarland in the same locality.

In this connection I desire to invite your especial attention to the conclusions arrived at by the convention above referred to upon this subject as they appear upon pages 72 and 73 of the printed record of its proceedings, as follows:

"That better work can be secured under present laws regarding public surveys by increasing the maximum rates for difficult work, and by providing means for the rigid inspection of work in the field.

"That a sum equal to ten per centum of the amount expended in each district for surveys is necessary to pay the expense of inspection; that better and more accurate work will be secured thereby, and that a special appropriation should be made by Congress for this purpose."

MINERAL SURVEYS.

During the past fiscal year 167 surveys of lode and placer claims have been returned to this office, worked up and approved, and 206 orders for surveys of mineral claims issued to deputy mineral surveyors. The amount of deposits made for office work on mineral claims was \$6,185, and amount paid from that fund \$5,395.44.

In my last annual report I recommended that surveyors general should be allowed a fee of \$5 for each mineral claim examined and passed upon by them, whether approved or rejected, and the convention of surveyors general recommended—

"That, considering the increased responsibility to surveyors general, as well as increase of onerous work entailed upon them by mining surveys, and the low salaries they receive, that they should be allowed to collect a fee of \$10 from each applicant for a mining survey."

In the discussion of this proposition, as shown on page 48 of the "Record of Proceedings, &c.," I said—

"I think it is just as well that some reasons should be given for this recommendation, in addition to those stated in the answer. And first, the fact must be mentioned that the allowance of this fee will not entail any expense whatever on the United States Government. The policy of the government has been to have persons entering and acquiring title to mineral land pay all the expenses attendant upon the patenting of that land, the surveying and everything connected with it. Our salaries are fixed, and an amount appropriated to compensate us for our duties in connection with the public surveys. But this branch is something additional imposed upon us. In my case it certainly is the most difficult portion of my work. It requires more care, thought and study, and personal supervision than the public surveys, and it seems to me only fair, just, and equitable that a portion of the amount deposited by the applicant for the expense of office work should be paid to the surveyor general."

Your predecessor's remarks on this subject, as they appear on page 26 of his last annual report, are as follows:

"A fee of \$5 for each mineral claim examined, whether approved or rejected, should be allowed surveyors general from the special deposit fund. No work requires more care, and as no difference is made in the compensation of surveyors general in mineral and non-mineral districts, the justice of the recommendation is obvious, while the fee would entail no expense to the government."

OFFICE WORK.

A detailed statement of the work performed during the fiscal year is given in Exhibit P, and in addition to this, much time and labor has been spent in filing, indexing, and arranging the records and other work that cannot well be classified. Each and every survey, both agricultural and mineral, has been carefully examined, and all work completed as rapidly as was consistent with the thorough and systematic manner in which it was performed.

STATEMENTS.

The following statements are transmitted as a part of this report, viz:

A.—Condition of appropriation for surveys of public lands in the Territory of Montana, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

B.—Special deposits for office work on mining claims in Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

C.—Public land surveyed in Montana Territory during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

D.—Condition of the public surveys contracted for by the surveyor general for Montana Territory under appropriation by Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

E.—List of United States deputy mineral surveyors in the district of Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

F.—Description of lands for which township plats and descriptive lists have been furnished the Helena and Miles City land offices during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

G.—Condition of the appropriation for salaries in the office of the surveyor general for Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

H.—Condition of the appropriation for incidental expenses for the office of the surveyor general for Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

I.—Condition of the account of special deposits for office work in the office of the surveyor-general for Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

J.—Number of plats made in the office of the surveyor general for Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

K.—Number of acres of public lands surveyed in Montana Territory, from the inception of surveys to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

L.—Number of linear miles run, the rate per mile, and the total cost of surveys in the Territory of Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

M.—Names, nativity, &c., of the surveyor general and the employés in his office, at Helena, Mont., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

N.—Special deposits by individuals for the survey of public land, other than mineral, in Montana, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

O.—Number of letters recorded in the office of the surveyor general for Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

P.—Work performed in the office of the surveyor general for Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Q.—Estimate for surveying service and office expenses in the district of Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

R.—Record of temperature at Helena, Mont., from July, 1880, to June, 1881, both inclusive, taken at the office of the surveyor general for Montana.

ESTIMATES.

My estimate for field work is based upon my personal knowledge of the needs of actual settlers, the reports of deputy surveyors, and applications for survey of the public lands now on file in this office.

Two railroads—the Northern Pacific and the Utah and Northern—are now far within the boundaries of Montana, and as a natural consequence the immigration is constantly increasing. The amount estimated could all be expended advantageously along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad in eastern Montana, and in all probability none of the surveys so made would be more than one year in advance of settlements. I have carefully confined my estimate, however, to the amount which, in my judgment, is actually needed for the next fiscal year.

The rates named are those now allowed by law. My estimate for inspecting surveys is within the limit—ten per centum of amount expended for surveys—recommended by the convention of surveyors general.

The estimate for my own salary is for the amount fixed by law, and is a very moderate compensation for the labor and responsibilities of the office. The appropriations for the salaries of clerks in this office have been totally inadequate for at least the past four years. Notwithstanding the fact that during my whole term of service—now nearly four years—I have personally performed much clerical labor, and have received most efficient aid from the gentlemen employed in this office, our combined efforts have only sufficed to keep up, or nearly so, the current work. A vast amount of work remains to be done in indexing, arranging, filing, and correcting the records of this office from the date of its establishment to the date when I assumed charge of this surveying district, and my estimate of amount required for clerical labor should be allowed in full.

The estimate for incidental expenses is for an increase of \$300 over amount previously allowed; the amount named is the least that should be appropriated, and it will require the strictest economy to have it cover the actual and necessary expenses.

It would seem that the absolute necessity of preserving the original records of surveys in this district would scarcely require an argument, yet although an estimate for the expense of mounting and binding the plats and field notes has been submitted with each annual estimate for years past, no appropriation has been made. Unless

provision is made for this work, it is only a question of time when the earlier records of this office will become totally defaced, although every possible care is taken in handling and examining them.

In this connection I desire to call your attention to the following tabular statement of estimates and appropriations during my term of service:

Fiscal years.	Surveyor general's estimates.		Commissioner's estimates.		Amounts appropriated.	
	Field work.	Office work.	Field work.	Office work.	Apportionment for field work.	Apportionment for office work.
1879-'80	\$34,400 00	\$10,300 00	.....	\$7,550 00	\$14,000 00	\$7,250 00
1880-'81	45,800 00	11,900 00	.....	11,500 00	15,000 00	7,000 00
1881-'82	45,900 00	15,900 00	\$15,000 00	10,500 00	20,000 00	9,000 00

The natural presumption in regard to these estimates is that they are prepared and submitted as a basis for appropriations. The surveyor general is a responsible officer of the government, who, if he properly performs the duties of his office, must be better qualified than any other man or men in the country to judge of the amount necessary to carry on the work in his surveying district. Unless there is reason to suppose that he is corrupt or inefficient, the amounts appropriated should be those estimated by him. The appropriations for this branch of the public service differ in some respects from other appropriations. For every dollar expended in surveying the public lands at least five dollars are received from the sale of such lands. The government offers the lands for sale, the people wish to purchase them, and the survey is a condition precedent.

I have above stated what, in my judgment, should be done in regard to these estimates. What *is done* is vastly different. The surveyor-general prepares the estimates with great care and submits them. At the General Land Office some one examines and reports upon these estimates, and the Commissioner submits an estimate to Congress through the Secretary of the Interior for less amounts. Congress appropriates whatever it sees fit, apparently without the slightest regard to the estimates submitted by the surveyor general.

In justice to myself and the other surveyors general of the United States, I most earnestly protest against this method of procedure, and respectfully request that you will call attention to the matter in your forthcoming annual report.

AGRICULTURE.

As stated in my last annual report, the supply of agricultural products is now limited by the local demand. As transportation facilities increase, large tracts of land, some of which is now considered worthless, will be placed under cultivation, and the day is not far distant when the wheat fields of Montana will become as famous as those of Minnesota and Dakota. The principal agricultural products are wheat, rye, barley, oats, and vegetables, all of the best quality.

PLACER MINES.

The yield from placer mines during the last, has been about the same as for the previous, fiscal year—there being possibly a slight decrease. As labor becomes more plentiful, and wages less, large tracts of land which, at present, would hardly pay for development, will be worked at a profit.

GOLD LODES.

There has been a slight increase in the product of gold lodes, some valuable mines have been purchased by eastern and foreign capitalists, who are now developing them, and I look for an increased product of at least fifty per cent. during the present fiscal year. In this connection, it should be stated that there are very few of the mines known distinctively as silver lodes that do not contain some gold. I was informed a few days since by a gentleman who is largely interested in mines and mills, that the bullion produced from his ten-stamp mill at Butte, during the past four years, had contained at least \$100,000 in gold.

SILVER LODES.

The increase in the product of silver lodes has been very large, some estimates placing it at double that of the previous fiscal year. It would be impossible for me, in the limited time and space at my disposal, to mention even the most prominent silver lodes in the Territory, or enumerate the mills and reduction works erected during the past fiscal year.

COPPER AND LEAD.

Large bodies of these ores exist in various parts of Montana, but, except those carrying a large percentage of silver, cannot generally be profitably mined or worked. Copper smelting works have recently been established at Butte, and copper mines in that vicinity are now being profitably developed.

COAL AND IRON.

Some work has been done upon coal mines, but none upon the vast deposits of iron ore in Montana. If the various railroad projects for this Territory are carried to completion the manufacture of car wheels and castings, iron and steel rails, &c., will form an important branch of industry.

SHIPMENTS OF GOLD AND SILVER.

The most reliable estimates place the value of the export of precious metals during the past fiscal year, inclusive of that contained in base bullion and ores, as follows:

Gold.....	\$3,500,000
Silver	5,000,000
Total value of shipments	8,500,000

STOCK.

The number and value of the stock assessed in Montana during the Territorial fiscal year ending December 31, 1880, is as follows:

Description.	Number.	Value.
Horses.....	53,256	\$1,834,582
Mules and asses.....	2,032	115,823
Sheep.....	249,978	695,963
Cattle.....	274,316	3,602,474
Hogs.....	9,664	40,822
Total	587,346	6,289,664

Showing an increase in number of 99,944 and in value of \$1,069,324 over the previous year.

The past winter was even more severe than the one preceding it, and the losses in cattle and sheep were very heavy in nearly all parts of the Territory. No man can safely engage in sheep raising in Montana without providing for food and shelter for them during the winter. In three or four winters out of five they can find sufficient food along the foot hills, but when the severe winter does come, unless the necessary provision is made for them the losses will be enormous. In many cases the loss during the last winter was from 30 to 40 per cent., and in some few as high as 75 per cent.

The same remarks will apply, in a less degree, to cattle raising.

The same care and prudence that is necessary in other business enterprises will render stock raising a very profitable occupation, but the popular idea that these can be dispensed with is fallacious.

It is probable that the figures given above are a fair estimate of the number and value of stock now in Montana.

POPULATION.

My estimate of the population of Montana at this date is 50,000, an increase of 10,000 within the past year. The great majority of the men are producers, men who work with their own hands. Idlers are rare, and cases of extreme poverty almost unknown. To men who are accustomed to work and work hard, Montana offers great inducements. There is a good demand for miners, mechanics, and farm hands. Wages

are high and the necessities of life are cheap. Montana needs capitalists and workmen to develop her great natural resources. Such men are always welcome, and will succeed, but those who, without money or training in some useful occupation, seek a home here, misled by highly colored statements of the ease and rapidity with which wealth can be acquired, are doomed to disappointment.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROSWELL H. MASON,
Surveyor General for Montana.

Hon. N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner.

A.—Statement showing condition of appropriation for surveys of public lands in the Territory of Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

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No. of contract.	Date of account.	Contractor.	Amount.	Date.		Amount.
	1881.			1880.		
97	Jan. 20	James M. Page.....	\$3, 372 56	July 8	By appropriation, act June	
95	Jan. 22	Demas L. McFarland.....	803 97		16, 1880.....	\$15,000 00
96	Feb. 28	William T. McFarland....	1, 313 10			
98	Mar. 23	Walter W. de Lucy.....	3, 487 53			
95	Apr. 30	Demas L. McFarland.....	2, 149 46			
95	June 6	do.....	1, 104 67			
99	Aug. 25	do.....	2, 203 14			
			14, 434 43			
		To balance	565 57			
			15, 000 00			15,000 00

ROSWELL H. MASON,
Surveyor General for Montana.

Name of deputy.	Name of depositors.	Number of survey.	Amount of deposit.*	Number of certificate of deposit.	Date of certificate of deposit.	Number of lot.	Location of survey.	
							Township.	Range.
James M. Page	Daniel Kane <i>et al</i>	859	\$40	422	July 8, 1880	43	5 south	4 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Benjamin C. Brooke	860	30	432	July 28, 1880	67	7 north	4 west.
Thomas T. Baker	William A. Clark	865	30	423	July 9, 1880	179	3 north	8 west.
Demas L. McFarland	Banner Company	866	30	424	July 12, 1880	66	7 north	4 west.
Thomas T. Baker	Thomas Purcell <i>et al</i>	867	30	425	July 12, 1880	180	3 north	8 west.
Do	William H. Archer	868	30	426	July 14, 1880	181	3 north	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	John P. Lawson <i>et al</i>	869	30	427	July 14, 1880	39	6 north	6 west.
Do	Thomas Cruse	870	25	428	July 23, 1880	43	12 north	6 west.
Thomas T. Baker	William A. Clark <i>et al</i>	871	30	429	July 24, 1880	97 and 194	3 north	7 and 8 west.
Do	do	872	30	430	July 24, 1880	182	3 north	8 west.
Demas L. McFarland	Joseph K. Clark	590	5	431	July 28, 1880	77	3 north	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Benjamin C. Brooke	873	30	433	July 28, 1880	69	6 and 7 north	5 west.
Do	do	874	30	433	July 28, 1880	68	6 and 7 north	4 west.
Thomas T. Baker	Gustavus Bogk	875	30	437	Aug. 9, 1880	98	3 north	7 west.
Do	Frank J. Beck <i>et al</i>	876	25	438	Aug. 9, 1880	47	1 south	11 west.
Do	Philip Knabe	877	30	439	Aug. 9, 1880	48 A and B	1 south	11 west.
Do	do	878	30	439	Aug. 9, 1880	49 A and B	1 south	11 west.
Do	do	879	30	439	Aug. 9, 1880	50	1 south	11 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Robert S. Hale	880	30	440	Aug. 9, 1880	86	9 north	4 west.
Thomas T. Baker	John Hanswirth <i>et al</i>	881	30	441	Aug. 11, 1880	183	3 north	8 west.
Do	Stanislas E. Hirbour <i>et al</i>	882	30	442	Aug. 12, 1880	184	3 north	8 west.
Do	John F. Potting	883	30	443	Aug. 16, 1880	99	3 north	7 west.
Do	Hosea L. Fisher <i>et al</i>	884	30	444	Aug. 18, 1880	185	3 north	8 west.
Do	John F. Potting	885	30	445	Aug. 19, 1880	100 and 186	3 north	7 and 8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Hanson H. Barnes	886	30	446	Aug. 23, 1880	46 and 41	10 north	2 and 3 east.
Do	James King	887	30	447	Aug. 23, 1880	42	10 north	3 east.
Do	Timothy E. Collins <i>et al</i>	888	40	448	Aug. 24, 1880	38 and 53	9 and 10 north	2 east.
Albert R. Knight	Peter V. Jackson <i>et al</i>	889	30	449	Aug. 31, 1880	39	3 south	2 east.
Thomas T. Baker	Samuel H. Stuart <i>et al</i>	890	30	450	Sept. 1, 1880	187	3 north	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Charles Penton <i>et al</i>	891	40	451	Sept. 4, 1880	37	8 north	1 west.
Thomas T. Baker	Hecla Consolidated Mining Company	892	25	452	Sept. 6, 1880	46	2 south	10 west.
Germaine H. Kellogg	George Yearian <i>et al</i>	893	30	453	Sept. 7, 1880	38	11 south	13 west.
Thomas T. Baker	Joel A. Harrington	894	25	454	Sept. 8, 1880	41	1 north	7 west.
Do	Harry C. Kessler	895	30	455	Sept. 8, 1880	188	3 north	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Isaac N. Sloan <i>et al</i>	896	30	456	Sept. 11, 1880	51	11 north	6 west.

* Deposited in the First National Bank of Helena, Mont.

B.—Statement of special deposits for office work on mining claims in Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881—Continued.

Name of deputy.	Name of depositors.	Number of survey.	Amount of deposit.*	Number of certificate of deposit.	Date of certificate of deposit.	Number of lot.	Location of survey.	
							Township.	Range.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Andrew J. Arnold <i>et al.</i>	897	\$25	458	Sept. 18, 1880	87	8 north	5 west.
Do	do	898	25	458	Sept. 18, 1880	88	8 north	5 west.
Do	do	899	25	458	Sept. 18, 1880	89	8 north	5 west.
Do	Edward Delaney	900	40	457	Sept. 18, 1880	38	11 north	5 west.
Do	Hokan Johnson <i>et al.</i>	901	40	459	Sept. 21, 1880	87 and 49	9 and 10 north	4 west.
Germaine A. Kellogg	Hugh T. Murray	902	30	460	Sept. 20, 1880	69	7 north	13 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	William Chumascero	903	25	461	Sept. 22, 1880	90	8 north	5 west.
Do	do	904	25	462	Sept. 22, 1880	91	8 north	5 west.
Thomas T. Baker	Charles R. Kessler <i>et al.</i>	905	30	463	Sept. 22, 1880	189	3 north	8 west.
Germaine A. Kellogg	John Downs <i>et al.</i>	906	30	464	Sept. 25, 1880	190	3 north	8 west.
Thomas T. Baker	John Noyes	907	30	465	Sept. 25, 1880	191	3 north	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Joseph Pierce <i>et al.</i>	908	30	466	Sept. 29, 1880	50	9 north	5 west.
Thomas T. Baker	Nelson J. Dovenspeck <i>et al.</i>	909	30	467	Oct. 27, 1880	192	3 north	8 west.
Germaine A. Kellogg	Joseph H. Larwell <i>et al.</i>	910	25	468	Oct. 2, 1880	37	7 south	11 west.
Do	Patrick Dempsey <i>et al.</i>	911	30	469	Oct. 2, 1880	37	8 south	10 west.
Do	Fielding L. Graves <i>et al.</i>	912	25	470	Oct. 4, 1880	38	7 south	11 west.
Do	James A. Murray	913	30	471	Oct. 7, 1880	193	3 north	8 west.
Do	James H. Brown <i>et al.</i>	745	30	472	Oct. 7, 1880	133	3 north	8 west.
Do	Silas F. King	914	30	473	Oct. 18, 1880	195	3 north	8 west.
Do	Silas F. King <i>et al.</i>	915	30	474	Oct. 18, 1880	196	3 north	8 west.
Do	Harvey W. McKinstry <i>et al.</i>	916	30	475	Oct. 18, 1880	197	3 north	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Alexander H. Beattie	917	25	476	Oct. 23, 1880	92	8 north	5 west.
Do	do	918	25	476	Oct. 23, 1880	93	8 north	5 west.
Do	do	919	25	476	Oct. 23, 1880	94	8 north	5 west.
Do	William Kloeden	920	30	477	Oct. 23, 1880	43	10 north	6 west.
Do	William H. Patterson <i>et al.</i>	921	30	478	Oct. 25, 1880	55	10 north	4 west.
Do	Louis Cooper <i>et al.</i>	922	30	479	Oct. 25, 1880	44	10 north	6 west.
Do	William H. Young <i>et al.</i>	923	30	480	Oct. 30, 1880	198	3 north	8 west.
Germaine A. Kellogg	George Yearain <i>et al.</i>	924	30	481	Oct. 30, 1880	39	11 south	13 west.
Thomas T. Baker	William A. Clark <i>et al.</i>	925	30	482	Nov. 1, 1880	199	3 north	8 west.
Do	John A. Leggat	926	30	483	Nov. 6, 1880	37 and 51	1 south	10 and 11 west.
Do	Alexander J. Leggat	927	30	483	Nov. 6, 1880	38 and 52	1 south	10 and 11 west.
Do	do	928	30	483	Nov. 6, 1880	39 and 53	1 south	10 and 11 west.
Do	do	929	25	483	Nov. 6, 1880	54	1 south	11 west.
Do	do	930	25	483	Nov. 6, 1880	55	1 south	11 west.
Do	do	931	25	483	Nov. 6, 1880	56	1 south	11 west.

Do.....	do.....	932	25	483	Nov.	6, 1880	1 south.....	57	11 west.
Do.....	John A. Leggat.....	933	25	484	Nov.	6, 1880	1 south.....	58	11 west.
Do.....	do.....	934	25	484	Nov.	6, 1880	1 south.....	59	11 west.
Do.....	Alexander J. Leggat.....	435	5	484	Nov.	6, 1880	1 south.....	40 A and B	11 west.
Do.....	David D. Budd.....	935	25	485	Nov.	8, 1880	3 north.....	101	7 west.
Do.....	do.....	936	25	485	Nov.	8, 1880	3 north.....	102	7 west.
Do.....	David D. Budd <i>et al.</i>	937	25	485	Nov.	8, 1880	3 north.....	103	7 west.
Do.....	Jacob Ornstein.....	938	30	486	Nov.	8, 1880	3 north.....	200	8 west.
James M. Page.....	Henry Elling <i>et al.</i>	939	25	487	Nov.	8, 1880	2 south.....	38	4 west.
Germaine A. Kellogg.....	Henrietta Schnepel.....	940	25	488	Nov.	11, 1880	7 north.....	70	13 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh.....	Andrew J. Arnold.....	941	25	489	Nov.	15, 1880	11 north.....	49	7 west.
Germaine A. Kellogg.....	John Noyes <i>et al.</i>	942	30	490	Nov.	15, 1880	3 north.....	201	8 west.
Do.....	Almond C. Robinson.....	943	25	491	Nov.	15, 1880	7 south.....	39	11 west.
Thomas T. Baker.....	Lewis Stettheimer.....	944	30	492	Nov.	22, 1880	3 north.....	209 and 104	8 and 7 west.
Do.....	do.....	945	30	492	Nov.	22, 1880	3 north.....	202	7 west.
Do.....	Jeremiah Roach.....	946	30	493	Nov.	22, 1880	3 north.....	203	8 west.
Germaine A. Kellogg.....	Alice G. and S. Mining Company.....	947	30	494	Dec.	3, 1880	3 north.....	204	8 west.
Do.....	Joseph R. Walker.....	948	30	495	Dec.	3, 1880	3 north.....	205	8 west.
Do.....	do.....	949	30	495	Dec.	3, 1880	3 north.....	206	8 west.
Do.....	do.....	950	30	495	Dec.	3, 1880	3 north.....	207	8 west.
Thomas T. Baker.....	Lewis Stettheimer.....	951	30	496	Dec.	4, 1880	3 north.....	208	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh.....	John T. Grayson.....	952	40	497	Dec.	16, 1880	7 north.....	46 A and B	5 west.
Thomas T. Baker.....	Joel W. Ransom <i>et al.</i>	953	30	498	Dec.	18, 1880	3 north.....	105	7 west.
Do.....	George Benjamin <i>et al.</i>	954	30	499	Dec.	18, 1880	2 north.....	37	8 west.
Do.....	James A. Talbott <i>et al.</i>	955	30	500	Dec.	22, 1880	3 north.....	210	8 west.
Do.....	Lewis Stettheimer.....	956	30	501	Dec.	22, 1880	3 north.....	211	8 west.
Do.....	Oliver J. Reimel <i>et al.</i>	957	30	502	Jan.	3, 1881	3 north.....	212	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh.....	Samuel T. Hauser <i>et al.</i>	958	30	503	Jan.	8, 1881	6 north.....	49	5 west.
Do.....	do.....	959	40	504	Jan.	8, 1881	6 north.....	50	5 west.
Germaine A. Kellogg.....	Harry Gassert <i>et al.</i>	960	30	505	Jan.	10, 1881	3 north.....	213	8 west.
Thomas T. Baker.....	George W. Farlin.....	961	30	506	Jan.	20, 1881	3 north.....	214	8 west.
Do.....	do.....	962	30	506	Jan.	20, 1881	3 north.....	215	8 west.
Do.....	do.....	963	30	506	Jan.	20, 1881	3 north.....	216	8 west.
Do.....	W. Egbert Smith.....	964	30	507	Feb.	5, 1881	3 north.....	217	8 west.
Do.....	Lee Mantle.....	965	30	509	Feb.	8, 1881	3 north.....	218	8 west.
Do.....	Anthony H. Hedley.....	966	30	510	Feb.	9, 1881	3 north.....	219	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh.....	Henry Braun <i>et al.</i>	967	40	508	Feb.	8, 1881	7 north.....	70 A and B	4 west.
Thomas T. Baker.....	John Noyes.....	968	30	511	Feb.	17, 1881	3 north.....	220	8 west.
Albert B. Knight.....	Joseph Barr.....	969	40	512	Mar.	7, 1881	6 south.....	51	3 west.
Germaine A. Kellogg.....	Garret R. Bradley <i>et al.</i>	970	30	513	Mar.	11, 1881	3 north.....	106	7 west.
Thomas T. Baker.....	Ezekiel J. Robinson.....	971	30	514	Mar.	14, 1881	3 north.....	221	8 west.
Do.....	John Streicher.....	972	30	515	Mar.	14, 1881	3 north.....	222	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh.....	Clara Kennedy.....	973	25	516	Mar.	16, 1881	9 north.....	88	4 west.
Thomas T. Baker.....	Richard S. Jones.....	974	30	517	Mar.	19, 1881	3 north.....	223	8 west.
Do.....	Patrick A. Laryey.....	975	30	518	Mar.	19, 1881	3 north.....	224	8 west.
Do.....	Patrick H. Meagher.....	976	30	519	Mar.	19, 1881	3 north.....	107	7 west.
Do.....	James R. Clark.....	977	30	520	Mar.	24, 1881	3 north.....	225	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh.....	Nathan S. Vestel <i>et al.</i>	978	30	521	Apr.	1, 1881	12 north.....	44 A and B	6 west.
Do.....	Nathan S. Vestel.....	979	25	522	Apr.	1, 1881	12 north.....	45	6 west.
Thomas T. Baker.....	George H. Tong.....	980	30	523	Apr.	4, 1881	3 north.....	226	8 west.

* Deposited in the First National Bank of Helena, Mont.

B.—Statement of special deposits for office work on mining claims in Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881—Continued.

Name of deputy.	Name of depositors.	Number of survey.	Amount of deposit.*	Number of certificate of deposit.	Date of certificate of deposit.	Number of lot.	Location of survey.	
							Township.	Range.
Thomas T. Baker.....	George H. Tong.....	981	30	524	Apr. 4, 1881	227	3 north.....	8 west.
Do.....	do.....	982	30	525	Apr. 4, 1881	228	3 north.....	8 west.
Walter W. de Lacy.....	Patrick H. Hughes <i>et al.</i>	983	25	526	Apr. 7, 1881	37	16 north.....	8 east.
Do.....	do.....	984	25	527	Apr. 7, 1881	38	16 north.....	8 east.
Do.....	John W. Power <i>et al.</i>	985	25	528	Apr. 7, 1881	39	16 north.....	8 east.
Do.....	do.....	986	25	529	Apr. 7, 1881	40	16 north.....	8 east.
Thomas T. Baker.....	William H. Young.....	987	30	530	Apr. 19, 1881	108 and 229	3 north.....	7 and 8 west.
Do.....	Thomas C. Gorrie.....	988	30	531	Apr. 21, 1881	230	3 north.....	8 west.
Do.....	Patrick H. Meagher.....	989	30	532	Apr. 21, 1881	109	3 north.....	7 west.
Do.....	Harry C. Kessler.....	990	30	533	Apr. 23, 1881	231	3 north.....	8 west.
Do.....	do.....	991	30	534	Apr. 23, 1881	232	3 north.....	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh.....	Thomas Cruse.....	992	25	535	Apr. 25, 1881	46	12 north.....	6 west.
Do.....	do.....	993	25	536	Apr. 25, 1881	47	12 north.....	6 west.
Do.....	Henry Neill <i>et al.</i>	994	30	537	Apr. 25, 1881	45	10 north.....	5 west.
Thomas T. Baker.....	Lee W. Foster.....	995	30	538	Apr. 26, 1881	233	3 north.....	8 west.
Do.....	Wesley P. Emery.....	996	45	539	Apr. 26, 1881	110 A and B	3 north.....	7 west.
Do.....	John P. Reins <i>et al.</i>	997	30	540	Apr. 28, 1881	234	3 north.....	8 west.
Do.....	do.....	998	30	541	Apr. 28, 1881	112	3 north.....	7 west.
Do.....	do.....	999	30	542	Apr. 28, 1881	111	3 north.....	7 west.
Do.....	do.....	1000	30	543	Apr. 28, 1881	236	3 north.....	8 west.
Germaine A. Kellogg.....	Benjamin D. Phillips <i>et al.</i>	1001	30	546	May 4, 1881	237	3 north.....	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh.....	Alexander Fabian <i>et al.</i>	1002	30	544	May 4, 1881	48	12 north.....	6 west.
Do.....	Michael C. Cotter <i>et al.</i>	1003	25	545	May 4, 1881	52	11 north.....	6 west.
Do.....	do.....	1004	30	547	May 4, 1881	53 A and B	11 north.....	6 west.
Do.....	George B. Foote.....	1005	25	548	May 6, 1881	89	9 north.....	4 west.
Walter W. de Lacy.....	do.....	1006	25	549	May 6, 1881	90	9 north.....	4 west.
Do.....	Nathan S. Vestel <i>et al.</i>	1007	25	550	May 7, 1881	51	12 north.....	6 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh.....	do.....	1008	30	551	May 7, 1881	52 A and B	12 north.....	6 west.
Do.....	Anthony W. Barnard.....	1009	40	552	May 10, 1881	238	3 north.....	8 west.
Thomas T. Baker.....	Frank Shoolin.....	1010	30	553	May 10, 1881	239	3 north.....	8 west.
Do.....	John A. Leggat.....	1011	30	554	May 10, 1881	240	3 north.....	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh.....	Eli R. Alcorn.....	1012	30	555	May 10, 1881	80	9 north.....	4 west.
Do.....	Lionel R. Nettle.....	1013	25	556	May 10, 1881	49	12 north.....	6 west.
Do.....	Boston and Montana Gold Mining Company.....	1014	25	557	May 10, 1881	50	12 north.....	6 west.
Thomas T. Baker.....	Robert McMinn.....	1015	40	558	May 11, 1881	241	3 north.....	8 west.

Walter W. de Lacy	William T. McClintick	1016	40	559	May 13, 1881	38 A and B	8 north	1 west.
Do	do	1017	40	560	May 13, 1881	39 A and B	8 north	1 west.
Do	do	1018	40	561	May 13, 1881	40 A and B	8 north	1 west.
Thomas T. Baker	David Burt	1019	30	562	May 13, 1881	242	3 north	8 west.
Do	Oliver P. Blain	1020	30	563	May 13, 1881	243	3 north	8 west.
Do	do	1021	30	564	May 13, 1881	244	3 north	8 west.
Do	David Burt	1022	30	565	May 13, 1881	245	3 north	8 west.
Do	Amy and Silversmith Consolidated Mining Company	1023	30	566	May 14, 1881	246	3 north	8 west.
Do	do	1024	30	567	May 14, 1881	247	3 north	8 west.
Do	Edward Byrne	1025	30	568	May 14, 1881	116	3 north	7 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Benjamin F. Herrin	1026	40	569	May 16, 1881	45	8 north	3 west.
Thomas T. Baker	Abraham Buol	1027	30	571	May 19, 1881	249	3 north	8 west.
Do	Joseph Rosenthal	1028	30	572	May 20, 1881	250	3 north	8 west.
Do	do	1029	30	573	May 20, 1881	251	3 north	8 west.
Do	James Larkin	1030	30	574	May 20, 1881	113	3 north	7 west.
Do	William H. Young	1031	30	575	May 21, 1881	114 and 252	3 north	7 and 8 west.
Do	do	1032	30	576	May 21, 1881	115	3 north	7 west.
Do	Henry S. Clark	1033	30	577	May 21, 1881	253	3 north	8 west.
Do	James Thompson	1034	30	578	May 21, 1881	254	3 north	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Andrew O'Connell et al	1035	30	579	May 21, 1881	54	11 north	6 west.
Germaine A. Kellogg	James R. Clark et al	1036	30	579	May 25, 1881	255	3 north	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Thomas S. Marshall	1037	40	580	May 26, 1881	50	10 north	4 west.
Germaine A. Kellogg	Samuel Louis et al	1038	30	581	May 28, 1881	235	3 north	8 west.
Thomas T. Baker	John J. Cable	1039	30	582	May 28, 1881	117	3 north	7 west.
Do	John McLaggan	1040	30	583	May 28, 1881	248	3 north	8 west.
Germaine A. Kellogg	Julia P. Hammer et al	1041	25	584	June 1, 1881	37	6 north	6 west.
Do	Hope Mining Company	1042	30	585	June 3, 1881	52 A and B	7 north	13 west.
Do	do	1043	30	586	June 3, 1881	71 A and B	7 north	13 west.
Do	do	1044	30	587	June 3, 1881	72 A and B	7 north	13 west.
Do	do	1045	30	588	June 3, 1881	256	3 north	8 west.
Thomas T. Baker	Anthony W. Barnard	1046	30	589	June 3, 1881	257	3 north	8 west.
Do	Clayton Ramsdell	1047	30	590	June 3, 1881	118	3 north	7 west.
Do	Charles F. Mussigbrod	1048	30	591	June 3, 1881	119	3 north	7 west.
Walter W. de Lacy	William Guinn	1049	30	592	June 6, 1881	49	9 north	3 west.
Do	Samuel Neel et al	1050	30	593	June 6, 1881	50	9 north	3 west.
Do	do	1051	30	594	June 6, 1881	51	9 north	3 west.
Do	do	1052	30	595	June 6, 1881	52	9 north	3 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Alexander H. Beattie et al	1053	30	596	June 6, 1881	41	6 north	7 west.
Germaine A. Kellogg	William W. Prouse et al	1054	30	597	June 10, 1881	258	3 north	8 west.
Do	Sarah F. Murray et al	1055	30	598	June 10, 1881	259	3 north	8 west.
Do	William L. Irvine et al	753	5	599	June 11, 1881	134	3 north	8 west.
Do	Joseph R. Walker	950	5	600	June 13, 1881	207	3 north	8 west.
Walter W. de Lacy	John W. Eddy et al	1056	30	601	June 14, 1881	53	12 north	6 west.
Herbert P. Rolfe	Patrick H. Hughes et al	1057	25	602	June 14, 1881	41	16 north	8 east.
Thomas T. Baker	William A. Clark	1058	30	603	June 17, 1881	260	3 north	8 west.
Do	Allen Hay	1059	30	604	June 20, 1881	60	1 south	11 west.
Do	William Thompson et al	1060	40	605	June 20, 1881	51 A and B	6 north	5 west.
Do	do	1061	30	606	June 20, 1881	52	6 north	5 west.
Do	Charles X. Larabee	1062	30	607	June 27, 1881	261	3 north	8 west.
Do	John C. C. Thornton	1063	40	608	June 27, 1881	262 A and B	3 north	8 west.

* Deposited in the First National Bank of Helena, Montana.

B.—Statement of special deposits for office work on mining claims in Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881—Continued.

Name of deputy.	Name of depositors.	Number of survey.	Amount of deposit.*	Number of certificate of deposit.	Date of certificate of deposit.	Number of lot.	Location of survey.	
							Township.	Range.
Thomas T. Baker.....	Henry C. Dahl.....	1064	30	609	June 27, 1881	120	3 north.....	7 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh.....	John D. Allport <i>et al.</i>	1065	40	610	June 27, 1881	53	6 north.....	5 west.
Thomas T. Baker.....	Simon Hauswirth.....	1066	30	611	June 29, 1881	121	3 north.....	7 west.
Do.....	William H. Hartman <i>et al.</i>	1067	25	614	June 30, 1881	42	1 north.....	7 west.
			6,185					

* Deposited in the First National Bank of Helena, Montana.

ROTHWELL H. MASON,
Surveyor General of Montana.

C.—List of public land surveyed in Montana Territory during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Number of townships surveyed.	Township.	Range.	Public lands surveyed. Agricultural.	Public lands surveyed. Rivers and lakes.	Total surveyed.	Unsurveyed mountains.	Unsurveyed pastoral lands.	Total unsurveyed.	Total.
1	8 north	48 east	Acres. 10,002.36	Acres. 92.67	Acres. 10,095.03	Acres.	Acres. 12,758.15	Acres. 12,758.15	Acres. 22,853.18
2	9 north	48 east	21,739.56	1,311.95	23,051.51	.....	.....	.....	23,051.51
3	10 north	48 east	9,393.38	.....	9,393.38	.....	13,357.58	13,357.58	22,750.96
4	9 north	49 east	591.81	.....	591.81	.....	22,448.19	22,448.19	23,040.00
5	10 north	49 east	22,000.85	998.69	22,999.54	.....	.....	.....	22,999.54
6	11 north	49 east	3,044.11	357.04	3,401.15	.....	19,575.73	19,575.73	22,976.88
7	11 north	14 east	8,843.45	.....	8,843.45	14,462.27	.....	14,462.27	23,305.72
8	13 north	11 east	2,076.92	.....	2,076.92	20,963.08	.....	20,963.08	23,040.00
9	15 north	11 east	14,815.50	.....	14,815.50	8,031.17	.....	8,031.17	22,846.67
10	16 north	11 east	22,794.97	.....	22,794.97	.....	.....	.....	22,794.97
11	13 north	12 east	23,022.25	.....	23,022.25	6,994.66	.....	6,994.66	23,022.25
12	14 north	12 east	16,003.13	.....	16,003.13	.....	.....	.....	22,997.79
13	15 north	12 east	22,857.30	.....	22,857.30	.....	.....	.....	22,857.30
14	15 north	23 east	22,875.79	.....	22,875.79	.....	.....	.....	22,875.79
15	16 north	23 east	22,215.73	.....	22,215.73	.....	.....	.....	22,215.73
16	13 north	25 east	23,016.29	.....	23,016.29	.....	.....	.....	23,016.29
17	14 north	25 east	22,951.31	.....	22,951.31	.....	.....	.....	22,951.31
18	15 north	25 east	22,932.58	.....	22,932.58	.....	.....	.....	22,932.58
19	16 north	25 east	20,887.11	1,439.40	22,326.51	.....	.....	.....	22,326.51
20	14 north	13 east	22,866.15	.....	22,866.15	.....	.....	.....	22,866.15
21	16 north	24 east	22,466.15	.....	22,466.15	.....	.....	.....	22,466.15
22	24 north	7 east	22,806.64	.....	22,806.64	.....	.....	.....	22,806.64
			380,203.34	4,199.75	384,403.09	50,451.18	68,139.65	118,590.83	502,993.92

ROSSELL H. MASON,
Surveyor General for Montana.

D.—Statement showing condition of public surveys contracted for by surveyor general for Montana Territory, under appropriation by Congress, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Contract.		Character and location of work.	Name of deputy.	Remarks.
No.	Date.			
95	1880. July 21	The subdivision lines of fractional township 11 north, range 14 east; of township 14 north, range 13 east; of township 13 north, fractional township 14 north, and township 15 north, range 12 east; of fractional township 13 north, township 15 north, and township 16 north, range 11 east; the extension of the fourth standard parallel north, west through ranges 8 and 7 east; the Belt Mountain guide meridian north, through townships 17, 18, 19, and 20 north, between ranges 6 and 7 east; and subdivision lines of township 24 north, range 7 east. Estimated amount of contract being \$3,600.	Demas L. McFarland.	The south, east, and west boundaries of township 24 north, range 7 east, were rerun. Completed and returned. Amount, \$4,058.10.
96	July 25	The extension of the second standard parallel north, east through ranges 48, 49, 50, and fractional 51 east; the Tongue River guide meridian north, through townships 9, 10, 11, and 12 north, between ranges 47 and 48 east; the third standard parallel north, east through ranges 48 and 49 east; the exterior boundaries and subdivision lines of fractional township 9 north, range 47 east; the exterior boundaries of townships 9, 10, 11, and 12 north, range 48 east; and of townships 9 and 10 north, range 49 east; the subdivision and meander lines of fractional township 8 north, and township 9 north, range 48 east; and townships 9 and 10 north, range 49 east. Estimated amount of contract being \$3,600.	William T. McFarland.	The Tongue River guide meridian, through townships 8 and 9 north, between ranges 47 and 48 east; the second standard parallel north, through range 48 east; the exterior, subdivision, and meander lines of township 9 north, range 48 east, and subdivision and meander lines of fractional township 8 north, range 48 east, were run. Balance of contract canceled. Completed and returned. Amount, \$1,313.10.
97	July 23	The extension of the second standard parallel north, east through ranges 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 east; the Coulson guide meridian, north through townships 9, 10, 11, and 12 north, between ranges 25 and 26 east; the third standard parallel north, west through ranges 25, 24, 23, 22, and 21 east; the Coulson guide meridian, north through townships 13, 14, 15, and 16 north; the extension of the fourth standard parallel north, east through ranges 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 east; the exterior boundaries of townships 13, 14, 15, and 16 north, ranges 25, 24, and 23 east. Estimated amount of contract being \$3,150.	James M. Page ...	Completed and returned. Amount, \$3,372.56.
98	July 26	The subdivision lines of townships 13, 14, 15, and 16 north, range 25 east, and townships 13, 14, and 15 north, range 24 east. Estimated amount of contract being \$3,150.	Walter W. de Lacy.	Townships 15 and 16 north, range 23 east, and township 16 north, range 24 east, were substituted under special instructions, in lieu of townships 13, 14, and 15 north, range 24 east. Completed and returned. Amount, \$3,487.53.
99	Dec. 16	The second standard parallel north, east through range 49 east; the Tongue River guide meridian, north through townships 10, 11, and 12 north, between ranges 47 and 48 east; the third standard parallel north, east through ranges 48 and 49 east; the exterior boundaries of townships 10, 11, and 12 north, range 48 east; and townships 9, 10, 11, and 12 north, range 49 east; and subdivision lines of townships 9 and 10 north, range 49 east. Estimated amount of contract being \$2,300.	Demas L. McFarland.	Fractional township 11 north, range 49 east, was substituted in lieu of the unsurveyable portion of fractional township 9 north, range 49 east. Completed and returned. Amount, \$2,203.14.

E.—List of United States deputy mineral surveyors in the district of Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

No.	Name.	Post-office address.	Date of appointment.	No. orders for survey issued.
1	Benjamin F. Marsh	Helena, Mont.	Aug. 6, 1872	49
2	George B. Foote*	do	Dec. 19, 1872	.....
3	Walter W. de Lacy	do	Apr. 25, 1873	14
4	Demas L. McFarland	do	June 22, 1874	1
5	James M. Page	Salisbury, Mont	July 15, 1874	2
6	Albert B. Knight	Virginia City, Mont	July 19, 1874	2
7	Germaine A. Kellogg	Butte, Mont	Nov. 24, 1876	30
8	Thomas T. Baker	do	Dec. 15, 1877	107
9	Herbert P. Rolfe	Benton, Mont	Dec. 9, 1880	1
10	John W. Dewey	do	Dec. 20, 1880	.....
11	Clarence M. Stephens	Bozeman, Mont.	Jan. 3, 1881	.....
Total				206

* Resigned July 6, 1880.

ROSWELL H. MASON,
Surveyor General for Montana.

F.—Statement showing the description of lands for which township plats and descriptive lists have been furnished the Helena and Miles City land offices during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

HELENA LAND OFFICE.

Number.	Township.	Range.	Area.	When transmitted.	
				Duplicate plats.	Descriptive lists.
			<i>Acres.</i>		
1	10 north	7 east	23,017.43	Oct. 28, 1880	Nov. 23, 1880
2	10 north	8 east	23,025.39	Oct. 28, 1880	Nov. 23, 1880
3	11 north	15 east	3,363.34	Oct. 28, 1880	Nov. 23, 1880
4	9 north	20 west	4,794.09	Oct. 28, 1880	Nov. 23, 1880
5	10 north	20 west	6,884.53	Oct. 28, 1880	Nov. 23, 1880
6	11 north	20 west	7,991.42	Oct. 28, 1880	Nov. 23, 1880
7	12 north	20 west	5,256.73	Oct. 28, 1880	Nov. 23, 1880
8	13 north	20 west	3,905.92	Oct. 28, 1880	Nov. 23, 1880
9	7 south	12 west	23,014.29	Oct. 28, 1880	Nov. 23, 1880
10	11 north	14 east	8,843.45	June 25, 1881	July 27, 1881
11	13 north	12 east	23,022.25	June 25, 1881	July 27, 1881
12	13 north	11 east	2,076.92	June 25, 1881	July 27, 1881
13	14 north	12 east	16,003.13	June 25, 1881	July 27, 1881
14	15 north	12 east	22,857.30	June 25, 1881	July 27, 1881
15	16 north	11 east	22,794.97	June 25, 1881	July 27, 1881
16	14 north	13 east	22,866.74	June 28, 1881	July 27, 1881
17	24 north	7 east	22,806.64	July 19, 1881	July 27, 1881
18	15 north	11 east	14,815.50	July 26, 1881	July 27, 1881
19	15 north	23 east	22,875.79	July 26, 1881	July 27, 1881
20	16 north	23 east	22,215.73	July 26, 1881	July 27, 1881
21	16 north	24 east	22,466.15	July 26, 1881	July 27, 1881
22	13 north	25 east	23,016.29	July 26, 1881	July 27, 1881
23	14 north	25 east	22,951.31	July 26, 1881	July 27, 1881
24	15 north	25 east	22,932.58	July 26, 1881	July 27, 1881
25	16 north	25 east	22,356.51	July 26, 1881	July 27, 1881

MILES CITY LAND OFFICE.

26	8 north	48 east	10,095.03	May 30, 1881	May 30, 1881
27	9 north	48 east	23,051.51	May 30, 1881	May 30, 1881
28	10 north	48 east	9,393.38	(*)	(*)
29	9 north	49 east	591.81	(*)	(*)
30	10 north	49 east	22,999.54	(*)	(*)
31	11 north	49 east	3,401.15	(*)	(*)

* Not completed.

ROSWELL H. MASON,
Surveyor General for Montana.

G.—Statement showing the condition of the appropriation for salaries in the office of the surveyor general for Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

1880.				1880.		
July 31	Vou. 1	Roswell H. Mason, surveyor general	\$210 60	July 8	By appropriation act approved June 16, 1880	\$5,500 00
31	2	Leslie N. Wilkie, chief clerk	151 60			
31	3	William T. McFarland, draughtsman	85 60			
31	4	Clint. C. Snyder, draughtsman	35 87			
Aug. 31	5	Roswell H. Mason, surveyor general	210 60			
31	6	Leslie N. Wilkie, chief clerk	151 60			
31	7	Clint. C. Snyder, draughtsman	111 20			
Sept. 30	8	Roswell H. Mason, surveyor general	203 80			
30	9	Leslie N. Wilkie, chief clerk	146 80			
30	10	Clint. C. Snyder, draughtsman	75 33			
Nov. 15	11	Roswell H. Mason, surveyor general	210 60			
15	12	Leslie N. Wilkie, chief clerk	151 60			
15	13	Clint. C. Snyder, draughtsman	111 20			
30	14	Roswell H. Mason, surveyor general	203 80			
30	15	Leslie N. Wilkie, chief clerk	146 80			
30	16	Clint. C. Snyder, draughtsman	107 60			
Dec. 31	17	Roswell H. Mason, surveyor general	210 60			
31	18	Leslie N. Wilkie, chief clerk	151 60			
31	19	Clint. C. Snyder, draughtsman	71 74			
1881.						
Jan. 31	20	Roswell H. Mason, surveyor general	215 30			
31	21	Leslie N. Wilkie, chief clerk	155 00			
31	22	Clint. C. Snyder, draughtsman	113 70			
Feb. 28	23	Roswell H. Mason, surveyor general	194 40			
28	24	Leslie N. Wilkie, chief clerk	140 00			
28	25	Clint. C. Snyder, draughtsman	102 60			
Mar. 31	26	Roswell H. Mason, surveyor general	215 30			
31	27	Leslie N. Wilkie, chief clerk	155 00			
31	28	Clint. C. Snyder, draughtsman	82 50			
Apr. 30	29	Roswell H. Mason, surveyor general	206 00			
30	30	Leslie N. Wilkie, chief clerk	148 30			
30	31	Clint. C. Snyder, draughtsman	108 80			
May 31	32	Roswell H. Mason, surveyor general	213 00			
31	33	Leslie N. Wilkie, chief clerk	153 40			
31	34	Clint. C. Snyder, draughtsman	112 40			
June 30	35	Roswell H. Mason, surveyor general	206 00			
30	36	Leslie N. Wilkie, chief clerk	148 30			
30	37	Clint. C. Snyder, draughtsman	79 78			
		To balance	1 68			
			5,500 00			5,500 00

ROSWELL H. MASON,
Surveyor General for Montana.

H.—Statement showing condition of the appropriation for incidental expenses for the office of the surveyor general for Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

1880.				1880.		
July 31	Vou. 1	Fisk Brothers, rent of office	\$40 00	July 8	By appropriation act	
31	2	John E. Howard, messenger	15 20		approved June 16,	
Aug. 21	3	Amasa Kellogg, establishing standard chain	47 45		1880.....	\$1,500 00
30	4	Curtis & Booker, stove, &c.	23 55			
31	5	Fisk Brothers, rent of office	40 00			
31	6	John E. Howard, messenger	15 20			
Sept. 4	7	Benjamin F. Cooper, moving office	25 00			
4	8	Auerbach, Wells & Co., stationery	21 25			
4	9	Arthur P. Curtin, office matting	21 00			
4	10	Child & Jones, stationery	18 05			
4	11	Charles A. Blackburn, ice	10 20			
4	12	Jansen McClurg & Co., stationery	19 00			
4	13	W. & L. E. Gurley, India ink	6 21			
4	14	Leslie N. Wilkie, sundries	17 63			
4	15	Roswell H. Mason, sundries	16 25			
30	16	William W. Brown, rent of office	50 00			
30	17	George G. Davis, messenger	14 60			
Nov. 15	18	George G. Davis, messenger	15 20			
15	19	John D. Pelletier, wood	25 50			
30	20	George G. Davis, messenger	14 60			
30	21	Leslie N. Wilkie, telegrams, &c	19 58			
30	22	Clarke, Conrad & Curtin, moving stove, &c.	8 50			
30	23	Charles A. Blackburn, ice	8 00			
30	24	Auerbach, Wells & Co., stationery	13 18			
30	25	Child & Jones, stationery	13 40			
30	26	John R. Sanford, office chairs	9 00			
Dec. 1	27	Cornelius L. Vawter, matches	7 50			
13	28	Roswell H. Mason, traveling expenses to Salt Lake convention	161 60			
31	29	George G. Davis, messenger	15 20			
31	30	Elbert S. Carter, wood	28 00			
31	31	James B. Wells, sawing wood, &c.	10 00			
1881.						
Jan. 31	32	George G. Davis, messenger	15 50			
31	33	William W. Brown, rent of office	50 00			
31	34	Clinton C. Snyder, sawing wood, &c.	19 45			
31	35	Clarke, Conrad & Curtin, zinc, &c.	7 80			
31	36	Auerbach, Wells & Co., stationery and wood	37 75			
Feb. 23	37	Morris Brothers, wood	20 00			
28	38	George G. Davis, messenger	14 00			
28	39	William W. Brown, rent of office	50 00			
28	40	Clinton C. Snyder, telegrams, &c.	12 00			
Mar. 19	41	Leslie N. Wilkie, one copy Sickels' Mining Laws	5 40			
31	42	George G. Davis, messenger	15 50			
31	43	William W. Brown, rent of office	50 00			
31	44	Clinton C. Snyder, telegrams, &c.	13 48			
Apr. 30	45	George G. Davis, messenger	14 80			
30	46	William W. Brown, rent of office	50 00			

H.—Statement showing condition of the appropriation for incidental expenses, &c.—Cont'd.

1881.						
Apr. 30	Vou. 47	Clinton C. Snyder, telegrams, &c	\$19 56			
May 31	48	George G. Davis, messenger	15 40			
31	49	William W. Brown, rent of office	50 00			
31	50	Clinton C. Snyder, map-rollers, &c	14 95			
31	51	Charles K. Wells, stationery	13 80			
June 30	52	George G. Davis, messenger	14 80			
30	53	William W. Brown, rent of office	50 00			
30	54	Roswell H. Mason, stove, pipe, and zinc board	20 00			
30	55	Charles K. Wells, stationery, &c	12 50			
30	56	Jacob Medary, stationery, &c	19 66			
30		Amount paid through General Land Office, Washington, D. C., to U. P. R. R. for transportation furnished surveyor general to and from Salt Lake City, Utah, in October, 1880. Expense incurred in compliance with orders of Commissioner to attend convention of surveyors general at Salt Lake City. To balance deposited to credit of United States Treasurer	143 50			
			30			
			1,500 00			\$1,500 00

ROSWELL H. MASON, *Surveyor General for Montana.*

I.—Statement showing the condition of the account of special deposits for office work in the office of the surveyor general for Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

1880.				1880.		
July 31	Vou. 1	Jacob Medary, mineral clerk	\$135 00	July 1	By balance from last fiscal year	\$1,291 26
31	2	James B. Wells, assistant mineral clerk	108 00	1881.		
31	3	Clinton C. Snyder, assistant mineral clerk	72 00	June 30	By amount deposited for office work on surveys of mining claims during the fiscal year, as per Exhibit B	6,185 00
31	4	George C. Randolph, assistant mineral clerk	60 00		By amount deposited for office work on surveys of public lands other than mineral, during the fiscal year, as per Exhibit N	25 00
Aug. 31	5	Jacob Medary, mineral clerk	130 00			
31	6	James B. Wells, assistant mineral clerk	104 00			
31	7	George C. Randolph, assistant mineral clerk	104 00			
Sept. 30	8	Clinton C. Snyder, assistant mineral clerk	32 28			
30	9	Jacob Medary, mineral clerk	130 00			
30	10	James B. Wells, assistant mineral clerk	104 00			
30	11	George C. Randolph, assistant mineral clerk	104 00			
Nov. 15	12	Jacob Medary, mineral clerk	130 00			
15	13	James B. Wells, assistant mineral clerk	104 00			
15	14	George C. Randolph, assistant mineral clerk	104 00			
15	15	William W. Brown, rent for October, 1880	50 00			
30	16	Jacob Medary, mineral clerk	130 00			
30	17	James B. Wells, assistant mineral clerk	104 00			
30	18	George C. Randolph, assistant mineral clerk	104 00			
30	19	Charles S. Wilson, assistant mineral clerk	24 00			

I.—Statement showing the condition of the account of special deposits, &c.—Continued.

1880.						
Nov. 30	Vou. 20	William W. Brown, rent for November, 1880	\$50 00			
30	21	Fisk Brothers, printing mineral plats, &c	11 00			
Dec. 13	22	Jansen McClurg & Co., mineral plats, &c	90 00			
13	23	Auerbach, Wells, & Co., stationery	14 03			
31	24	Jacob Medary, mineral clerk	135 00			
31	25	James B. Wells, assistant mineral clerk	108 00			
31	26	George C. Randolph, assistant mineral clerk	108 00			
31	27	Charles S. Wilson, assistant mineral clerk	108 00			
31	28	Clinton C. Snyder, assistant mineral clerk	39 46			
31	29	William W. Brown, rent for December, 1880	50 00			
1881.						
Jan. 31	30	Jacob Medary, mineral clerk	130 00			
31	31	James B. Wells, assistant mineral clerk	104 00			
31	32	George C. Randolph, assistant mineral clerk	104 00			
31	33	Charles S. Wilson, assistant mineral clerk	104 00			
Feb. 28	34	Jacob Medary, mineral clerk	120 00			
28	35	James B. Wells, assistant mineral clerk	96 00			
28	36	George C. Randolph, assistant mineral clerk	96 00			
28	37	Charles S. Wilson, assistant mineral clerk	96 00			
Mar. 31	38	Jacob Medary, mineral clerk	135 00			
31	39	James B. Wells, assistant mineral clerk	108 00			
31	40	George C. Randolph, assistant mineral clerk	108 00			
31	41	Charles S. Wilson, assistant mineral clerk	108 00			
31	42	Clinton C. Snyder, assistant mineral clerk	31 16			
Apr. 30	43	Jacob Medary, mineral clerk	130 00			
30	44	James B. Wells, assistant mineral clerk	104 00			
30	45	George C. Randolph, assistant mineral clerk	100 00			
30	46	Charles S. Wilson, assistant mineral clerk	104 00			
30	47	Jansen McClurg & Co., mineral plats, &c	47 50			
May 31	48	Jacob Medary, mineral clerk	130 00			
31	49	James B. Wells, assistant mineral clerk	104 00			
31	50	Charles S. Wilson, assistant mineral clerk	104 00			
June 11	51	Jansen McClurg & Co., official blank forms	50 00			
30	52	Jacob Medary, mineral clerk	130 00			
30	53	James B. Wells, assistant mineral clerk	104 00			
30	54	Charles S. Wilson, assistant mineral clerk	104 00			
30	55	Russell Briggs, assistant mineral clerk	88 00			
30	56	Samuel J. Jones, assistant mineral clerk	80 00			
30	57	Clinton C. Snyder, assistant mineral clerk	29 01			
30	58	Fisk Brothers, official blank forms	63 00			
30	59	Arthur B. Curtin, office matting	37 00			
		To balance	2,105 82			
		Total	7,501 26			\$7,501 26

J.—Statement showing the number of plats made in the office of the surveyor general for Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Description.	Original.	Department.	Local land office.	Posting.	Tracings.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Plats of standard lines	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Plats of meridian lines	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Plats of exterior lines	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Plats of subdivision lines	30	30	30	.....	.....	.....	90
Plats of mineral claims	180	180	180	210	.....	.....	750
Plats of town sites	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Plats showing location of contracts	5	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	20
Plats, miscellaneous .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	16
Total	226	221	211	210	15	16	899

ROSWELL H. MASON,
Surveyor General for Montana.

K.—Statement showing the number of acres of public land surveyed in Montana Territory from the inception of the surveys to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Number of acres surveyed to June 30, 1880	11, 146, 727. 59
Number of acres surveyed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881 ..	384, 403. 09
Number of acres surveyed (mineral land) on unsurveyed land during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881	1, 447. 07

Total number of acres surveyed to June 30, 1881

ROSWELL H. MASON,
Surveyor General for Montana.

L.—Statement showing the number of linear miles run, the rate per mile, and the total cost of surveys in the Territory of Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Description.	Miles.	Chains.	Links.	Rate per mile.	Amount.
No timber:					
Standard lines	124	53	40	\$12	\$1, 496 01
Meridian lines	77	39	31	12	932 90
Township lines	221	65	14	10	2, 218 13
Section lines	967	19	41	8	7, 737 93
Meander lines	66	5	53	12	792 83
Connection lines	7	51	90	8	61 17
Through timber:					
Standard lines	27	10	60	16	434 12
Meridian lines .....	.....	6	90	16	1 38
Township lines	16	61	38	14	234 74
Section lines	41	73	9	10	419 14
Meander lines	6	50	41	16	106 08
Totals:					
Standard lines	151	64	.....	\$12 to 16	1, 930 13
Meridian lines	77	46	21	12 to 16	934 28
Township lines	238	26	52	10 to 14	2, 452 87
Section lines	1, 009	12	50	8 to 10	8, 157 07
Meander lines	72	55	94	12 to 16	898 91
Connection lines	7	51	90	8	61 17
Office, incidental, and inspection expenses .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7, 379 02
Total cost of surveys .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21, 813 45

ROSWELL H. MASON,
Surveyor General for Montana.

M.—Statement giving the names, nativity, &c., of the surveyor general and the employes in his office at Helena, Mont., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Name.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Whence appointed.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Roswell H. Mason.....	Surveyor general ...	Connecticut	Montana....	\$2,500	Sept. 1, 1877.
Leslie N. Wilkie	Chief clerk	Nova Scotia	do	1,800	Feb. 10, 1880.
William T. McFarland*..	Draughtsman.....	Indiana.....	do	1,500	Feb. 10, 1880.
Clinton C. Snyder	do	Pennsylvania ...	do	1,320	July 22, 1880.
Jacob Medary.....	Mineral clerk.....	Ohio	do	†5	Mar. 21, 1879.
James B. Wells	Asst. mineral clerk..	New York	do	†4	Apr. 15, 1880.
George C. Randolph ‡.....	do	Alabama	do	†4	June 9, 1880.
Clinton C. Snyder §.....	do	Pennsylvania ...	do	†4	June 19, 1880.
Charles S. Wilson	do	New York	do	†4	Nov. 24, 1880.
Russell Briggs	do	do	do	†4	June 6, 1881.
Samuel J. Jones	do	Ireland	do	†4	June 8, 1881.
John E. Howard||.....	Messenger.....	England	do	180	Oct. 2, 1877.
George G. Davis.....	do	Missouri.....	do	180	Sept. 1, 1880.

* Resigned July 21, 1880.

§ Promoted to draughtsman.

† Per diem.

‡ Resigned Apr. 29, 1881.

|| Resigned September 1, 1880.

ROSWELL H. MASON,
Surveyor General for Montana.

N.—Statement showing the special deposits by individuals for the survey of the public lands, other than mineral, in Montana Territory during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Name of deputy.	Date of deposit.	No. of certificate of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Field work.	Office work.	Location of work.
Jas. M. Robertson..	June 30, 1881	612	Elias Spurling	\$110	.....	{ Subdivision and meander lines of fractional township No. 2 south of range No. 10 east.
Do	June 30, 1881	613	do .....	.....	\$25	

ROSWELL H. MASON,
Surveyor General for Montana.

O.—Statement showing the number of letters recorded in the office of the surveyor general for Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Letters written to—	Number.	Folios of record.	Letters received from—	Number.	Folios of record.
Commissioner General Land Office ...	185	343	Commissioner General Land Office ..	144	213
United States deputy surveyors.....	368	368	United States deputy surveyors.....	197	223
Miscellaneous	509	460	Miscellaneous	246	263
Total.....	1,062	1,171	Total.....	587	699
				1,062	1,171
			Total.....	1,649	1,870

ROSWELL H. MASON,
Surveyor General for Montana.

P.—*Statement of work performed in the office of the surveyor general for Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.*

Number.	Description.	Number of folios.
20	Sets of special instructions to accompany contracts for public surveys, prepared.....	300
5	Contracts for public surveys, prepared in quadruplicate	
20	Plats and tracings showing location of contracts, prepared	
43	Original field-notes of public surveys, examined and approved.....	
43	Transcripts of field-notes of public surveys, prepared, examined, and approved.....	2,483
90	Township plats, prepared, examined, and approved	
4	Plats of exterior boundaries, prepared, examined, and approved.....	
16	Plats of standard and meridian lines, prepared, examined, and approved.....	
36	Descriptive lists of corners, prepared, examined, approved, and transmitted to local land offices.....	468
36	Descriptive lists of land, soil, &c., prepared, examined, approved, and transmitted to local land offices	360
7	Surveyor's accounts for surveys, prepared in duplicate	
206	Estimates for office work on mineral surveys, prepared and transmitted to applicants.....	
206	Orders for mineral surveys, prepared and issued to deputy mineral surveyors.....	
167	Original field-notes of mineral surveys, examined and approved.....	
167	Transcripts of field-notes of mineral surveys, prepared, examined, and approved.....	3,340
750	Plats of mineral surveys, prepared, examined, and approved.....	
16	Miscellaneous plats, prepared, examined, and approved	
1,062	Letters written	1,171
587	Letters received and filed.....	
1,649	Letters recorded.....	1,270
87	Vouchers for salaries, prepared in duplicate.....	
66	Vouchers for incidental expenses, prepared in duplicate	
12	Abstracts of payments, prepared in duplicate	
12	Accounts current, prepared in duplicate	
1	Annual report, prepared in triplicate	110
18	Sets accompanying statements, prepared in triplicate.....	160
	Total number of folios.....	7,662

ROSWELL H. MASON,
Surveyor General for Montana.

Q.—*Estimate for surveying services and office expenses in the district of Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.*

FIELD WORK.

For surveying 100 miles base line, at \$12	\$1,200 00
For surveying 350 standard lines, at \$12	4,200 00
For surveying 300 miles meridian lines, at \$12.....	3,600 00
For surveying 1,800 miles township lines, at \$10.....	18,000 00
For surveying 4,000 miles section lines, at \$8.....	32,000 00
For surveying 250 miles meander lines, at \$12	3,000 00
For surveying heavily timbered and mountainous land at rates not exceeding \$16 for standard, \$14 for township, and \$10 for section lines.....	10,000 00
For inspecting surveys and preliminary observations to determine the locus of future surveys.....	5,000 00
	<u>\$77,000 00</u>

OFFICE WORK.

For salary of surveyor general.....	3,000 00
For salary of chief clerk	2,000 00
For salary of principal draughtsman.....	1,800 00
For salary of two draughtsmen, at \$1,500	3,000 00
For salary of two transcript clerks, at \$1,500	3,000 00
For salary of two general clerks, at \$1,200	2,400 00
For incidental expenses, messenger, rent, fuel, lights, stationery, &c	1,800 00
For mounting and binding maps and field notes	1,500 00
	<u>18,500 00</u>
Total	95,500 00

ROSWELL H. MASON,
Surveyor General for Montana.

R.—*Record of the temperature at Helena, Mont., from July, 1880, to June, 1881, both inclusive, taken at the office of the surveyor general for Montana.*

Month.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Clear days.	Cloudy days.	Snowy days.	Rainy days.
1880.	°	°	°				
July	88	42	64.5	23	3	.....	5
August	90	31	63.5	19	8	.....	4
September	83	29	55.5	25	4	.....	1
October	72	17	44.75	19	7	4	1
November	51	—16	19.5	14	7	8	1
December	46	—36	9.75	15	8	8	.....
1881.							
January	43	—25	11.33	10	8	13	.....
February	54	—25	25.75	12	13	3	.....
March	63	11	37.00	20	9	2	.....
April	73	2	43.34	14	11	3	2
May	77	27	51.4	16	10	1	4
June	87	37	59.2	12	10	.....	8
				199	98	42	26

Highest temperature from July, 1880, to June, 1881, both inclusive..... 90°
Lowest temperature from July, 1880, to June, 1881, both inclusive..... —36°
Mean temperature from July, 1880, to June, 1881, both inclusive..... 40°.46

ROSWELL H. MASON,
Surveyor General for Montana.

J.—*Report of the surveyor general of Nebraska.*

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Plattsmouth, Nebr., August 29, 1881.

SIR: As directed in your circular letter E, of April 26, 1881, I have the honor to submit herewith (in duplicate) my annual report of surveying operations within this district for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

SURVEYS.

The surveys contracted for out of apportionment to this district of general appropriation for public surveys for fiscal year 1880 have all been completed; also all contracts under apportionment of general appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

OFFICE WORK.

The field notes of the survey of 169 miles 26 chains and 66 links, and the retracing of 149 miles 64 chains and 89 links of standard lines; the survey of 414 miles and 66 links, and the retracing of 186 miles 12 chains and 62 links of exterior township lines, have been examined and approved and diagrams (in duplicate) and transcripts of field notes made and transmitted to the department.

The field notes of 3,566 miles 61 chains and 18 links of subdivisions have been examined and approved and transcripts thereof and transcript plats (in triplicate) made and transmitted to the department.

Descriptive lists and plats of 60 townships have been transmitted to the proper local land office. The usual amount and variety of miscellaneous work has also been done during the year.

PROPOSED SURVEYS.

The estimates for the surveying service in this district for fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, were transmitted June 27, 1881, as directed in your circular letter E of April 26, 1881. The proposed surveys embrace lands generally of good quality and well adapted to grazing and agricultural purposes, and for the survey of which there is a large and growing demand from actual settlers. This is further shown by the *special deposits* made by settlers for the survey of these public lands (under the provisions of

section 2401 of the United States Revised Statutes), which will probably continue to be made.

Immigration to the State continues unabated, and though the present season has been somewhat unfavorable from want of the usual amount of rainfall, yet there will be a large surplus of agricultural products in the State. In the improvement of the country and the development of its resources most gratifying advances have been made. Our great railroad corporations are doing much to encourage and aid such improvement by the untiring energy with which they are extending their lines in almost all directions, and thereby increasing the facilities for development and growth.

In conclusion, I have the honor to call your attention to the following tabular statements accompanying this report:

A.—Statement showing condition of the public surveys under appropriation for fiscal year 1881, also under additional apportionment for fiscal year 1880.

B.—Statement showing contracts entered into and condition of public surveys under apportionment to this district of appropriation for fiscal year 1882; and inspection of surveys under assignment from appropriation made June 16, 1880, for "occasional examination of public surveys."

B No. 2.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands in the State of Nebraska, under section 2401 of the United States Revised Statutes during fiscal year 1881, and contract entered into for said survey.

C.—Statement showing the amount expended for salaries of surveyor general and clerks during fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

D.—Statement showing the amount expended for rent of office and other incidental expenses, and condition of account during fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

E.—Statement showing the description of land area and number of miles for which duplicate plats and transcripts of field notes have been transmitted to the department, and triplicate plats and descriptive lists have been furnished to the proper local land office during fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

F.—Statement showing the description and number of township plats, and descriptive lists furnished the proper local land office during fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

G.—Estimate of sums required for the extension of public surveys in Nebraska for fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

H.—Estimate of sums required for office expenses for fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

I.—Statement showing the names, duties, nativity, whence appointed, term of service, and rate of compensation per annum, of persons employed in the surveyor general's office of the district of Nebraska and Iowa during fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. S. SMITH,
Surveyor General.

Hon. N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

A.—Statement showing condition of public surveys under appropriation for field work for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, also under additional apportionment for fiscal year 1880.

Name of contractor.	Number of contract.	Date.	Amount and locality.	Character of work and number of miles.			Cost per mile.	Total cost.	Amount of appropriation and deposit.	Condition of work.
				Standard.	Township.	Section.				
Paul, Harvey & Starkweather.	114	1880. May 19	All north of base line and west of sixth principal meridian.	M. chs. lks. 62 77 39	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.	\$10	.....	.....	
			Seventh guide meridian from sixth standard parallel to north boundary of State.	1 20	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	
			Offsets.....	53 54 49	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	
			Seventh standard parallel from sixth guide meridian to west boundary of State.	28 20	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	
			Offsets.....	51 78 99	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	
			Eighth standard parallel from sixth guide meridian to west boundary of State.	26 39	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	
			Offsets.....	.....	52 01 90	.....	7	.....	.....	
			Townships 21, 22, 23, and 24, ranges 57 and 58.	.....	70 55	.....	6	.....	.....	
			Offsets.....	.....	.....	496 63 58	6	\$5,040 77	.....	Surveys completed and approved and maps and transcripts transmitted.
			Township 23, range 52; township 24, ranges 49, 50, 51, and 52; townships 22 and 24, range 57, and townships 22 and 23, range 58.	.....	.....	.....	6	5,042 50	.....	Do.
David V. Stephenson.	115	June 29	Township 22 in ranges 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45; township 21, ranges 41, 42, 43, and 44; township 23, range 45, and townships 23 and 24 in ranges 46 and 47.	.....	.....	840 33 36	6	.....	.....	
Stephenson and McElroy.	116	Aug. 5	Meridian lines; retracing.....	18 00 00	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	
			Standard lines; retracing.....	65 59 64	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	
			Townships 25, 26, 27, and 28 in ranges 51, 52, 53, and 54.	.....	192 01 88	.....	10	.....	.....	
			Offsets.....	.....	58 42	.....	8	.....	.....	
Willis T. Richardson.	117	Aug. 12	Retracing exterior lines and subdivision of townships 23 and 24, ranges 41, 42, 43, and 44; township 24, range 45; township 23, range 48, and townships 25, 26, 27, and 28 in ranges 51, 52, and 53.	.....	150 10 84	.....	10	.....	.....	
			Townships 29 and 30 in ranges 38, 39, and 40	.....	.....	1,327 37 78	8	15,052 14	.....	Do.
			Township lines; retracing.....	.....	59 75 30	.....	10	.....	.....	
			Standard and meridian lines; retracing.....	.....	36 01 78	.....	10	.....	.....	
Paul, Harvey & Starkweather.	118	Aug. 13	Subdivisions, townships 29 and 30, ranges 38, 39, 40, and 41.	36 00 82	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	
			Townships 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29 in ranges 49 and 50.	.....	.....	479 76 03	8	5,231 35	.....	Do.
			.....	.....	107 76 16	.....	10	.....	.....	

A.—Statement showing condition of public surveys under appropriation for field work for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, &c.—Continued.

Name of contractor.	Number of contract.	Date.	Amount and locality.	Character of work and number of miles.			Cost per mile.	Total cost.	Amount of appropriation and deposit.	Condition of work.								
				Standard.	Township.	Section.												
Paul, Harvey & Starkweather—Continued.	118	1880. Aug. 13	<i>All north of base line and west of sixth principal meridian—Continued.</i> Offsets..... Standard and meridian lines; retracing..... Subdivisions, townships 25, 26, 27, and 28, range 49, and townships 26, 27, and 28, range No. 50. Total number of miles	<i>M. chs. lks.</i>	<i>M. chs. lks.</i>	<i>M. chs. lks.</i>	\$8 12 8	\$4,820 87		Surveys completed and approved and maps and transcripts transmitted.								
				30 04 43	36 45													
						422 10 43												
				319 11 55	600 13 28	3,566 61 18												
				By additional apportionment, unexpended, of appropriation for fiscal year 1880, applicable to contracts Nos. 114 and 115.														
				By apportionment of appropriation for public surveys for fiscal year 1881														
				By additional apportionment of appropriation for fiscal year 1881.....														
				By special deposit of Union Pacific Railroad Company, May 28, 1881, for field work (certificate No. 5163 of Omaha National Bank.)														
				By unexpended balance of special deposit of Union Pacific and Burlington and Missouri Railroad Companies, for field work, from former years.														
				By amount unpaid on contract No. 114, dated May 19, 1880, being deficiency in apportionment of appropriation for fiscal year 1880.														
				By amount unpaid on contract No. 117, dated August 2, 1880, being deficiency in apportionment of appropriation for fiscal year 1881.														
To unexpended balance of special deposit of Union Pacific and Burlington and Missouri Railroad Companies for field work.																		
								328 14										
								35,515 77	35,515 77									

GEO. S. SMITH,
Surveyor General.SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Plattsmouth, Nebr., August 29, 1881.

B.—Statement showing contracts entered into and condition of public surveys under apportionment to this district of appropriation for fiscal year 1882, and inspection of public surveys under assignment from appropriation made June 16, 1880, for occasional examination of public surveys.

Name of contractor.	No. of contract.	Date.	Character of work.	Amount and locality.	Estimated cost.	Amount of appropriation.	Dollars.	Condition of work.
Thomas Graham	119	1881. June 14	Subdivisions.....	<i>All north of base line and west of sixth principal meridian.</i> Subdivision lines and necessary retracing of exterior lines of townships 29, 30, 31, and 32 in ranges 30 and 31.	\$5, 000	By apportionment of appropriation made by act of Congress approved March 3, 1881, for public surveys for fiscal year 1882.	20, 000	Party in the field.
George W. Fairfield ..	120	June 24	Subdivisions.....	Subdivision lines and necessary retracing of townships Nos. 21, 22, and 23, range No. 49; townships Nos. 21,* 22, 23, and 25, range No. 50; townships Nos. 22 and 23, range No. 51; township No. 22, range No. 52; townships Nos. 22, 23, and 24, ranges 53 and 54; townships Nos. 23 and 24, range No. 55; township No. 24, range No. 56, and township No. 23, range No. 57.	10, 000	By assignment from appropriation of \$8,000 for occasional examination of public surveys, act of June 16, 1880.	400	Party in the field.
George W. Fairfield* ..			Examination.....	Surveys in contracts Nos. 116, 117, and 118 of fiscal year 1881. To balance unexpended for fiscal year 1882.	400 5, 000	.....	.....	Work completed.

* Under instructions November 5, 1880.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Plattsmouth, Nebr., August 29, 1881.

GEO. S. SMITH,
Surveyor General.

B No. 2.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands in the State of Nebraska, under section 2401 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, during the fiscal year ending June, 1881, and contract entered into for said survey.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Name of depositor.	Township.	Range.	Field work.	Office work.	Total deposit.	No. of contract.	Date of contract.	Name of contractor.	Expended for field work.	Expended for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.	Condition of work.
1881. Apr. 27	256	Daniel Black	27 north.	57 & 58 west.						W. F. Benson					Party in the field, and work nearly completed.
27	257	do	27 north.	57 & 58 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	258	do	27 north.	57 & 58 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	259	do	27 north.	57 & 58 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	260	do	27 north.	57 & 58 west.	\$762 00	\$75 00	\$837 00	1	May 26, 1881		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	261	John F. Creighton	27 north.	56 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	262	do	27 north.	56 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	263	do	27 north.	56 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	264	do	27 north.	56 west.	601 00	50 00	651 00	1	May 26, 1881		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	265	James White	27 north.	55 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	266	do	27 north.	55 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	267	do	27 north.	55 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	268	do	27 north.	55 west.	601 00	50 00	651 00	1	May 26, 1881		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	269	J. T. Snow	26 north.	57 & 58 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	270	do	26 north.	57 & 58 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	271	do	26 north.	57 & 58 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	272	do	26 north.	57 & 58 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	273	do	26 north.	57 & 58 west.	762 00	75 00	837 00	1	May 26, 1881		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	274	Frank Henderson	26 north.	56 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	275	do	26 north.	56 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	276	do	26 north.	56 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	277	do	26 north.	56 west.	601 00	50 00	651 00	1	May 26, 1881		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	278	Patrick McHugh	26 north.	55 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	279	do	26 north.	55 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	280	do	26 north.	55 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	281	do	26 north.	55 west.	601 00	50 00	651 00	1	May 26, 1881		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	282	John McMillan	25 north.	58 west.	161 00	25 00	186 00	1	May 26, 1881		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	283	James E. Bronson	25 north.	57 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	284	do	25 north.	57 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	285	do	25 north.	57 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	286	do	25 north.	57 west.	601 00	50 00	651 00	1	May 26, 1881		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	287	Louis Blanchet	25 north.	56 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	288	do	25 north.	56 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	289	do	25 north.	56 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	290	do	25 north.	56 west.	601 00	50 00	651 00	1	May 26, 1881		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	291	Peter Neilson	25 north.	55 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	292	do	25 north.	55 west.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	

27	293	do	25 north.	55 west.	601 00	50 00	651 00	1	May 26, 1881				
27	294	do	25 north.	55 west.									
27	295	G. W. Stark	28 north.	55 & 56 west.									
27	296	do	28 north.	55 & 56 west.									
27	297	do	28 north.	55 & 56 west.									
27	298	do	28 north.	55 & 56 west.									
27	299	do	28 north.	55 & 56 west.									
27	300	do	28 north.	55 & 56 west.									
27	301	do	28 north.	55 & 56 west.									
27	302	do	28 north.	55 & 56 west.									
27	303	do	28 north.	55 & 56 west.									
27	304	do	28 north.	55 & 56 west.	1, 574 00	100 00	1, 674 00	1	May 26, 1881				
27	305	James Laird	28 north.	57 & 58 west.									
27	306	do	28 north.	57 & 58 west.									
27	307	do	28 north.	57 & 58 west.									
37	308	do	28 north.	57 & 58 west.									
27	309	do	28 north.	57 & 58 west.	762 00	75 00	837 00	1	May 26, 1881				
					8, 228 00	700 00	8, 928 00						

GEO. S. SMITH,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Plattsmouth, Nebr., August 29, 1881.

C.—Statement showing the amount expended for salaries of surveyor general and clerks during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

1881.	By appropriation for compensation of surveyor general for fiscal year 1881	\$2,000 00	
	By appropriation for salaries of clerks	3,000 00	
	By special deposit by Union Pacific Railroad Company for office work, May 28, 1881, certificate No. 5163 of Omaha National Bank		9 74
	By balance of special deposit for office work of Union Pacific and Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Companies, from former years	9,799 35	
Sept. 30, 1880.	To amount paid surveyor general and clerks, as per account rendered for quarter ending September 30, 1880	\$1,248 37	
Dec. 31, 1880.	To amount paid surveyor general and clerks, as per account rendered for quarter ending December 31, 1880	1,251 09	
Mar. 31, 1881.	To amount paid surveyor general and clerks, as per account rendered for quarter ending March 31, 1881	1,250 00	
June 30, 1881.	To amount paid surveyor general and clerks, as per account rendered for quarter ending June 30, 1881	1,250 54	
	To balance special deposit of Union Pacific and Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Companies, unexpended	9,809 09	
		14,809 09	14,809 09

GEO. S. SMITH,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Plattsmouth, Nebr., August 29, 1881.

D.—Statement showing the amount expended for rent of office and other incidental expenses, and condition of account during fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

	By appropriation for rent of office and other incidental expenses for fiscal year 1881	\$1,500 00	
Sept. 30, 1880.	To amount paid, as per account rendered for quarter ending September 30, 1880	\$345 90	
Dec. 31, 1880.	To amount paid, as per account rendered for quarter ending December 31, 1880	404 10	
Mar. 31, 1881.	To amount paid, as per account rendered for quarter ending March 31, 1881	375 00	
June 30, 1881.	To amount paid, as per account rendered for quarter ending June 30, 1881	375 00	
		1,500 00	1,500 00

GEO. S. SMITH,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Plattsmouth, Nebr., August 29, 1881.

E.—Statement showing the description of land, area, and number of miles for which duplicate plats and transcripts of field notes have been transmitted to the department, and triplicate plats and descriptive lists have been furnished to the local land office, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Number of township.	Description.		Number of acres.	Amount of survey.			Number of township.	Description.		Number of acres.	Amount of survey.		
	Township north.	Range west.		Miles.	Chains.	Links.		Township north.	Range west.		Miles.	Chains.	Links.
1	29	38	22,992.96	59	74	52	31	24	47	23,024.24	60	07	80
2	30	38	23,014.14	59	79	99	32	23	48	23,117.22	60	08	70
3	29	39	23,061.74	60	02	64	33	24	49	23,068.94	60	18	99
4	30	39	23,028.53	60	00	97	34	25	49	23,053.26	60	01	90
5	29	40	23,011.61	59	77	12	35	26	49	23,046.66	60	00	74
6	30	40	23,010.20	59	78	51	36	27	49	22,996.88	59	75	70
7	21	41	23,104.14	60	05	94	37	28	49	22,983.10	61	10	03
8	22	41	23,103.32	60	01	28	38	24	50	22,883.73	59	72	43
9	23	41	23,031.73	59	78	87	39	26	50	23,018.07	59	76	96
10	24	41	23,114.08	61	28	92	40	27	50	22,981.62	59	74	85
11	29	41	23,041.86	59	79	37	41	28	50	22,982.62	61	10	25
12	30	41	23,074.22	60	02	91	42	24	51	22,920.40	60	03	78
13	21	42	22,982.74	59	74	38	43	25	51	23,044.98	60	00	21
14	22	42	23,071.16	59	79	29	44	26	51	23,004.88	59	75	84
15	23	42	23,134.71	60	10	12	45	27	51	23,005.27	59	75	65
16	24	42	23,170.56	61	16	17	46	28	51	22,961.72	61	03	56
17	21	43	23,013.60	59	77	82	47	23	52	22,928.99	59	66	65
18	22	43	23,054.52	60	00	03	48	24	52	22,996.80	60	28	71
19	23	43	23,037.50	60	00	41	49	25	52	23,105.96	60	06	61
20	24	43	23,033.43	60	62	25	50	26	52	23,138.88	60	09	93
21	21	44	23,088.70	60	03	95	51	27	52	23,055.01	60	01	01
22	22	44	23,093.09	60	03	23	52	28	52	22,882.59	60	68	99
23	23	44	23,079.97	60	04	33	53	25	53	23,033.78	59	79	02
24	24	44	22,966.45	60	45	19	54	26	53	23,105.73	60	06	77
25	22	45	23,153.08	60	11	74	55	27	53	23,102.77	60	05	94
26	23	45	23,134.86	60	11	99	56	28	53	22,922.12	60	60	26
27	24	45	22,953.06	60	29	03	57	22	57	22,874.44	59	61	16
28	23	46	22,958.80	59	72	95	58	24	57	22,673.42	60	07	39
29	24	46	22,926.57	60	11	06	59	22	58	13,375.05	36	47	08
30	23	47	22,966.56	59	71	90	60	23	58	11,744.97	35	32	24

GEO. S. SMITH,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Plattsmouth, Nebr., August 29, 1881.

F.—Statement showing the description and number of township maps and descriptive lists furnished to local land offices for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Townships and ranges all north of base line and west of the sixth principal meridian, State of Nebraska.	When transmitted.	Number of plats.
To register of western land district: Townships 29 and 30, ranges 38, 39, and 40; townships 21, 22, 23, 24, 29, and 30, range 41; townships 21, 22, 23, and 24, ranges 42, 43, and 44; townships 22, 23, and 24, range 45; townships 23 and 24, ranges 46 and 47; township 23, range 48; townships 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28, range 49; townships 24, 26, 27, and 28, range, 50; townships 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28, range 51; townships 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28, range 52; townships 25, 26, 27, and 28, range 53; townships 22 and 24, range 57; and townships 22 and 23, range 58	August 30, 1881....	.....
Total number of plats.....	.....	60

Descriptive lists all transmitted with plats.

GEO. S. SMITH,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Plattsmouth, Nebr., August 29, 1881.

G.—*Estimate of sums required for the extension of the public surveys in the State of Nebraska for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.*

Townships and ranges all north of base line and west of the sixth principal meridian, State of Nebraska.	Number of miles.	Rate per mile.	Amount.
<i>Subdivision lines.</i>			
One hundred and twenty townships within district described as follows, to wit: Between the fourth guide meridian west and west boundary, and the sixth standard parallel north and the north boundary of State; under classes of lands authorized to be surveyed as per circular letter of the honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office, dated July 15, 1878	\$7, 200	\$8 00	\$57, 600

GEO. S. SMITH,
*Surveyor General.*SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Plattsmouth, Nebr., August 29, 1881.H.—*Estimate of sums required for office expenses for fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.*

For salary of surveyor general	\$2, 000 00
For salary of chief clerk	1, 600 00
For salary of principal draughtsman	1, 300 00
For salary of assistant draughtsman	1, 200 00
For salary of two copyists, at \$1,100	2, 200 00
For office rent, fuel, stationery, binding, and messenger	3, 000 00
Total	11, 300 00

GEO. S. SMITH,
*Surveyor General.*SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Plattsmouth, Nebr., August 29, 1881.I.—*Statement showing the names, duties, nativity, whence appointed, term of service, and rate of compensation per annum of persons employed in the surveyor general's office, district of Nebraska and Iowa, during fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.*

Name.	Duty.	Nativity.	Whence appointed.	Term of service.	Salary per annum.
George S. Smith.	Surveyor general	Illinois	Nebraska	Entire year	\$2, 000
Thos. Pollock ...	Chief clerk	Pennsylvania	do	do	1, 500
Herman Smith ..	Principal draughtsman	Germany	do	do	1, 200
Jesse B. Strode..	Transcribing clerk....	Illinois	do	September 1 to 27, and December 1 to 28, 1880; February 1 to 27, and June 1 to 28, 1881.	1, 000
P. P. Gass.....	Messenger	Ohio	do	Entire year	720

GEO. S. SMITH,
*Surveyor General.*SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Plattsmouth, Nebr., August 29, 1881.

K.—*Report of the surveyor general of Nevada.*

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Virginia City, Nev., September 29, 1881.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions of April 26, 1881, E, I have the honor to submit the following report, in duplicate, of the operations of this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, with accompanying statements relative to the surveying department.

A.—Statement of account of appropriation for compensation of surveyor general and employes in his office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, under the appropriation of 1880.

B.—Statement of account of special deposit by individuals for public land surveys and mineral claims, for office work, for pay of clerks and draughtsmen, and including a portion of the contingent expenses of office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

C.—Statement of account of appropriation for rent of office, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, including salary of messenger in the office of the United States surveyor general for Nevada, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

D.—Statement of account of appropriation for survey of public lands during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

E.—Statement of account of surveys of public lands in Nevada, under special deposits by individuals, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

F.—List of public lands surveyed and returned in the State of Nevada during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

G.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general under the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

H.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general, under special deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

I.—List of mineral claims surveyed in the State of Nevada during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

J.—Statement of special deposits with the subtreasurer of the United States for office work in the survey of mineral claims in the State of Nevada during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

K.—List of special deposits made by individuals for the survey of public lands and office work in the State of Nevada during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

L.—Statement of number of miles run and marked in the field in executing the public land surveys during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

M.—Statement of surveying service in the State of Nevada during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

N.—Statement of plats made in the office of the United States surveyor general during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

The operations of the surveying service in this district for the past year have been confined to agricultural, grazing, and timber lands, a largely increased area having been surveyed, principally under the special deposit system, by individuals, under sections 2401-2403, Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of March 3, 1879, there being thirty-six contracts let, a part of which was incomplete at the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881. There were surveyed and returned and forwarded to the General Land Office the plats and field notes of 189 townships, and classed as follows: Agricultural, grazing, and timber lands, 4,053,402.82 acres; mineral land, 11,728.07 acres; Indian reservations, 6,437.43 acres; lakes, 28,566.77 acres; unsurveyed, 93,420.42 acres; making a total area surveyed of 4,193,555.51 acres, to complete which there were run and marked in the field 48 miles 44 chains and 85 links of meridian lines; 30 miles of base lines; 333 miles 22 chains and 74 links of standard lines; 2,227 miles 2 chains and 50 links of township lines; 10,811 miles 9 chains and 48 links of section lines; 59 miles 29 chains 84 links of meander lines; 90 miles 73 chains and 44 links retracing of State boundary; 85 miles 59 chains 34 links of connecting lines; and 125 miles 11 chains and 15 links of Indian reservation, making a total of 13,811 miles 13 chains and 34 links, the plats and field notes of which have been forwarded to the General Land Office, and the triplicate plats filed in the local land offices at Eureka and Carson.

Application was also made during the year for United States mineral surveys for 101 mining claims, embracing an area of 1,564.56 acres; also the town sites of Hamilton and Cherry Creek, in White Pine County, embracing an area of 240 acres, making a total of 1,804.56 acres.

ARABLE LANDS OF THE STATE.

The prevailing opinion that the desert lands west of the Rocky Mountains are productive of nothing useful to mankind is of late becoming rapidly discredited.

The experience of fifteen or twenty years has proved that not only a much greater area of the public domain in Nevada is susceptible of cultivation than was at first

supposed, but that such land possesses within itself a constant recuperative power. Instances are numerous where lands have been cultivated for fifteen years and yet show no signs of deterioration, and some farmers claim that their lands has improved in productiveness during that time, although no artificial fertilizers have been applied to it. This may be due in part to the fact that such land contains a superabundance of silicas and alumina, and that through the process of evaporation there is annually brought to the surface a proportion of the salts, alkalies, nitrates, and phosphates that lie stored in inexhaustible deposits far below the surface and produce such conditions of the soil as to render it prolific of vegetation. The best evidence of this fact is shown in the wonderful growth of alfalfa, which crop, instead of diminishing, seems to increase in abundance year by year. The selection of farm lands is now better understood, as the light of experience has shown where the earlier settlers were at fault.

At first the rancher confined himself to the natural meadows of the well-watered valleys, and was slow to discover that in the adjoining sage-brush desert a more prolific soil was found, which, by irrigating, would produce abundant crops of grain and vegetables. So the sage brush of the valley and plains (deserts) is slowly and surely disappearing, to be superseded by large areas of grain, alfalfa, and vegetables. In Western Nevada there are streams that afford water enough, properly utilized, to irrigate ten-fold the area of land now under cultivation. In less favored parts of the State reservoirs may be constructed and artesian wells bored that will afford water enough to irrigate hundreds of thousands of acres of these desert wastes, but the time has not yet come for their reclamation. Our population, for obvious reasons, increases slowly. Give us a steady, industrious people, who will be content to labor and improve farms, and Nevada may claim honors as an agricultural State that all New England could never hope to attain. But the great wealth of Nevada lies not altogether in her agricultural valleys and mountains of mineral veins. Her most barren and utter deserts bid fair to become the source of her greatest wealth. That nature makes nothing in vain is assured by the fact that discoveries are constantly being made of vast deposits of salt, soda, borax, niter, sulphur, &c., on the desert plains. In the desert hills, that are destitute of vegetation, except scattering, stunted sage brush and greasewood, are also found gypsum, asbestos, silica, kaolin, cinnibar, plumbago, bituminous shale, indications of coal, iron, and many other deposits, as well as veins of copper, antimony, galena, gold, and silver, and other metals, all of which are used extensively in the arts and sciences, trades, and manufactures, and their development will inaugurate new and permanent industries, and prove sources of great profit to those engaged in their production.

But little progress has been made in the development of these valuable deposits, solely on account of the want of some cheaper means of transportation than has yet been afforded. But they are coming; already narrow-gauge railroads are being projected and constructed to reach these deposits. The construction of the Carson and Colorado narrow-gauge road had for its primary object the traffic to be derived from the salt and borax deposits in Esmeralda County. When the Carson and Colorado Railroad is completed to Columbus the development of these deposits will begin in earnest, and will prove a bonanza for the owners. The soda deposits in Churchill County have not been fully developed for want of some better means of transportation. The deposit seems to be almost unlimited; it exists in a solid stratified form and looks like ice as it is quarried from the pits. Notwithstanding the long distance it has to be hauled by teams to the railroad, large quantities are shipped to San Francisco.

The niter deposits of Humboldt County was the subject of a very able paper recently read before the California Academy of Sciences by Hon. B. B. Redding. This being a matter of general interest, I shall take the liberty of embodying in this report a condensation of Mr. Redding's highly interesting information on the subject. A number of samples of earth, gathered from different points in the Humboldt Desert, having been forwarded to Mr. Redding, he caused them to be carefully analyzed, and found that some of them contained from fifteen to thirty-five per centum of nitrate of soda. Careful inquiry concerning the climate, geological formation, and salt fields of the desert of Tarapaca in Peru, where are found the deposits of nitrate of soda which furnish the principal supplies of the manufactories of the world, satisfied Mr. Redding that the natural conditions of the Tarapaca and Humboldt deserts were not dissimilar, and it seemed probable to him that, by further exploration, extensive beds of earth and gravel, cemented into masses of salt and nitrate of soda (called *caleche* by the Peruvians), might be found sufficiently rich in nitrates to create an extensive business and make the United States, in this valuable material, independent of Peru and Chili. When it is remembered that nitrate of potash or nitrate of soda are used either directly or indirectly in the manufacture of gunpowder, dynamite, nitro-glycerine, as well as a great many other explosives, and nitric acid, it will be readily seen how large a part niter performs in the commerce and manufacture of civilized nations. To illustrate our present dependence on other nations for nitrates, the records of the Treasury Department show that there were imported into the United States for the

year ending June 30, 1879, 76,285,798 pounds of nitrate of soda, valued at the custom-house at \$1,348,572. There was also imported the same year of nitrate of potash, crude and refined, 9,463,388 pounds, which paid a duty of \$89,977.89. In evidence of the increasing dependence of the manufactures of the Pacific coast on niters brought from foreign countries, Mr. Redding calls attention to the fact that for the year ending June 30, 1879, there were imported into San Francisco 10,388,589 pounds of nitrate of soda, valued at \$191,278, and 258,253 pounds of nitrate of potash, valued at \$11,077, while for the past year ending June 30, 1881, the importation into the port had increased to 14,783,226 pounds of nitrate of soda, valued at \$326,494, and 468,257 pounds of nitrate of potash, valued at \$18,358. Or, to state the facts in a more condensed form, in two years the consumption of nitrate of soda on the Pacific coast had increased nearly one-third, and of nitrate of potash nearly one-half. As before stated, the great source of supply of nitrate of soda is from a desert in the province of Tarapaca in Peru. This desert, which is about seventy-five miles in length, lies at an elevation of from 3,000 to 4,000 feet, and in its nearest point is not more than 45 miles from the ocean.

The nitrate of soda is found in greater or less quantities over an area of several hundred square miles of this desert. Rains are rare in that region and the country is destitute of water near the surface. In addition to nitrate of soda the earth of this desert contains chloride of sodium, borates of lime and soda, sulphates of lime and soda, and magnesia. Alumina and iodine always exist with the nitrate of soda. The most extensive works on the desert are at the Pampa, or Taramagal. The plain is supposed to have been at one time a sea lake. Its western border for a width of 2,000 feet is covered with salt. Still further west and adjoining the salt deposit is found the *caleche*, or rough nitrate. The remains of many other lakes are also found on the desert with similar characteristics and with beds of nitrate of soda in similar positions. Mr. J. F. Flagg, a civil engineer, had charge of one of the most extensive works at Taramagal for extracting nitrate of soda and appears to have studied the climate and geological formation of that part of Peru with much care and attention. A paper from him on the subject was read before the American Institute and published in the American Chemist in 1874. From this and other sources, Mr. Redding learns that the *caleche*, or rough nitrate, is found beneath the surface in insulated masses. Sometimes it is found at a short distance beneath the surface, covered only by a few inches of sand, frequently, at a greater depth, covered by a cap of hard earth and sand indurated with salt. The thickness of the nitrate is from 1 to 10 feet, but does not average more than 3 feet. Beneath the nitrate is a bed of soft sand containing an abundance of crystals of glauberite and small quantities of borates of lime and soda. The *caleche*, or earthy matter containing nitrate of soda, varies in quality from nearly pure common salt containing traces of nitrate up to 50 and occasionally 60 per cent. of nitrate of soda. The miner makes an excavation where he expects to find the nitrate and, if successful, tunnels into the *caleche* and fills the hole with coarse gunpowder made on the spot, regulating the charge to the amount of earth he proposes to loosen. After the mass has been loosened and broken by the explosion, it is assorted and all of the *caleche* supposed to contain over 10 per cent. is conveyed to the works where the salt and other materials are separated from the nitrate. The average cost of production at the works in Taramagal in 1874, including all expenses of mining, assorting, separating and preparing for the market, was estimated at 1½ cents per pound.

Thus far nitrate of soda has been found on the Humboldt desert, in this State, and at different points on the southeast side of the Sink of the Humboldt for a distance of 25 miles. The center of the region would be approximately opposite Brown's Station, on the Central Pacific Railroad, latitude 40 north, longitude 118.35 west, elevation 3,925 feet. This region, from the description, resembles the desert of Tarapaca in Peru. Its immense beds of salt indicate that it was at one time below the ocean. In it are found also the borates and sulphates of lime and soda, magnesia and alumina. It is also practically a rainless region. A record of eight years shows that it receives an annual rain-fall of but 4.16 inches. Its average summer temperature is 78°.8 Fahr.

The discoverer of these nitrate deposits is Mr. Walter Schmidt, and under his direction Mr. Redding visited the Humboldt desert a few months since. He gives a very encouraging account of his researches, and reports that nitrate of soda is found not only on the desert, but in some of the hills surrounding it. On the southeastern side of the Sink of the Humboldt is a range of trachyte mountains having an elevation above the water of the lake of about 1,200 feet. The general trend of these mountains for about 25 miles is northeast and southwest. The particular range does not appear to be named, other than it is called a part of the west Humboldt range. A hill at the southwestern extremity of the range of a marked red color, is called Niter Hill. On the south side of the hill, about 400 feet above the lake, was shown the nitrate of soda in its matrix, if it may be so described. At this place the trachyte is much broken into irregular seams and readily splits off into conchoidal flakes. In these seams and

between these flakes the spaces are filled with nitrate of soda united with chloride of sodium. The seams examined by Mr. Redding were from one-eighth to half an inch wide. Several analyses showed from 20 to 30 per cent. of nitrate of soda, the remainder consisting principally of common salt. Appearances seemed to show that the niter and salt, from whatever source derived, formed on each surface of the seams and grew by accretion in crystalline form until the seam was filled. This was shown by the fact that in many cases where the distances between the two surfaces of the rock were wider than usual a vacant place was left in the center of the niter. Observation has shown that wherever the crevices were exposed to the light rains of winter the nitrate and salt were dissolved, but that the crevice was always filled with the same material during the hot, dry weather of the next summer.

After referring to various theories concerning the formation of the nitrate of soda—generally conceded to be through the evaporation of salt water and the agency of the carbonate of lime—Mr. Redding has reason to believe that the formation goes on with great rapidity on the Humboldt desert, and with cheaper transportation its production is destined to become of great commercial importance. He says: "None of the water courses of this region reach the ocean; all evaporate in the so-called sinks. The light winter rains that dissolve the nitrate must carry it in solution down to the desert, where the water is evaporated. At certain places in the gravel beneath the sand the water will come in contact with decayed shells, which are found beneath the surface in nearly all parts of the desert, and also the decayed vegetable matter from plants which once grew on the spot, as well as from decayed vegetable matter annually brought down by the Humboldt River. Here the process of formation may be renewed. Thus far the largest bodies of *caleche* have been found beneath the surface in the desert; and it is probable that if ever found in sufficient quantity and in sufficiently large percentage to pay for working, the profitable deposits will be found on the deserts adjoining the salt deposits. The slight explorations that have thus far been made convinced me that in the event of war or a large advance in the present prices of niter, sufficient can be found in the Humboldt desert to supply all demand in the United States for several years. It may also be mentioned that nitrate of soda has also been found near the sink of the Carson River, and at other points where the streams of Nevada run into desert basins and evaporate.

SULPHUR.

Among other desert productions of the State may be noted the article of sulphur, which may be produced cheaply and in almost any desired quantity. In Humboldt County, especially, sulphur deposits are numerous, some of them producing the nearly pure brimstone of commerce. These mines or deposits seem to be capable of producing an almost inexhaustible quantity, but the distance from the Central Pacific Railroad is considerable, and the roads are sandy and heavy. To one of these deposits a narrow-gauge railroad is contemplated, connecting with the Central Pacific at Humboldt. In fact these minerals and salines are found in every part of the State, and exist mostly in lands unfit for cultivation. These lands should be surveyed as well as the farming, timber, and mineral lands, in order that parties locating them may secure proper titles. With progress of the railroad system now being extended over the State, the development of these great laboratories of nature will continue, and must in the end form industries important to the future of the State.

TIMBER LANDS.

A very considerable area of timber lands still remains subject to entry and sale in Nevada, principally on the several ranges of mountains, in the southern and more sparsely settled counties of the State. While some of these lands contain timber capable of being converted into lumber, the most of them are covered with nut-pine and stunted cedar and juniper, fit only for fuel. Among the heaviest of the remaining timber belts, are the White Pine and Tybe ranges of mountains. Their upper altitudes are covered with large bodies of timber, not only for fuel and charcoal, but for building purposes. If not so abundantly supplied, many other mountain ranges in the State contain valuable timber belts. Much of the timber lands remain unsurveyed and as it is almost impossible to prevent trespass and waste upon them, I again urge the necessity of providing for their survey, with the view of bringing them within the reach of sale and lawful occupation.

In the absence of coal these fuel lands are a necessity to the people of the State, and it is manifestly better that they should pass legitimately into individual ownership than be steadily and lawlessly despoiled of their value while remaining the property of the general government.

ARTESIAN WELLS.

While vast areas of productive lands are beyond the reach of irrigation through natural channels, it can scarcely be doubted that millions of acres may be reclaimed

and rendered fruitful through the agency of artesian wells. Between numerous ranges of mountains ribbing the State from north to south are great intervening valleys, requiring only the magic of water to transform them from arid wastes into fields of green. At Battle Mountain, on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, artesian water in great abundance and of excellent quality is brought to the surface by boring from 50 to 150 feet. From some of the wells the water rises 6 or 7 feet above the surface, and affords ample and easy means of irrigation. As similar conditions of mountain and valley exist in other portions of the State, there seems to be no good reason why artesian water should not be found at greater or less depths in the great mountain-locked valleys stretching southward from the fortieth parallel to the Colorado River. Many of these mountain ranges are heavily timbered, and during the winter months are covered with snow, conditions almost invariably pointing with consistent stratification to the existence of prolific water channels in the adjacent valleys. A land donation by the general government of one or two sections for the discovery of artesian water, under proper restrictions, would greatly stimulate search for water in the dry valleys of the State and lead in the end to the reclamation of millions of acres of land now deemed comparatively worthless. An ample return for this liberality would be found in the increase in value of the public lands benefited by the discovery of water, and now remaining unsold.

THE MINING INDUSTRY.

The mineral outlook of the State is most encouraging. While the annual gold and silver product of what is known as the Comstock mines has been steadily decreasing with the exhaustion of the great ore body in the California and Consolidated Virginia mines, the less prominent mining districts in other portions of the State have assisted in swelling the aggregate yield of the precious metals, that the mining industry of the State still continues to be of a paramount importance. Every mountain range in the State contains mines of gold and silver of greater or less value, and the steady efforts of the prospector are almost daily bringing to light and development new and important mineral deposits.

Beyond the Comstock, the Eureka district continues to be the most promising and productive, the silver appearing in combination with lead, and the ores being reduced by smelting. Reliable authority informs us that two mines in that district—the Eureka Consolidated and the Richmond Consolidated—have alone paid more in dividends to their stockholders than all the mines of Colorado combined, and have declared \$919,000 more in dividends than all the mines of Utah, Arizona, and Dakota. The amount already paid to the shareholders of these two mines is but little short of \$8,000,000, and late developments show that the great ore bodies of the district are practically inexhaustible. The continuation of the Carson and Colorado Railroad toward the southern boundary of the State will greatly stimulate mineral discovery in Esmeralda County, while the extension of the railroad southward from Eureka can scarcely fail to result in the opening of many new mining districts in Eureka, White Pine, Nye, and Lincoln Counties.

At the present writing the indications of the early discovery of new ore bodies below the barren and exhausted levels of the Comstock are most promising, and I hazard little in predicting that for many years to come this great fissure will sustain its reputation as a leading center of attraction to mining operators. Yet, whatever developments may determine in regard to the future of the Comstock, Nevada will scarcely fail to maintain its position as the first among all the States and Territories in the production of the precious metals; and the future will show, I think, that the annual yield of the State, referring to a period ten years before, reached its minimum in 1880.

Respectfully submitted.

E. S. DAVIS,
United States Surveyor General for Nevada.

Hon. N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

A.—Statement of account of appropriation for compensation of surveyor general and employés during fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.

CR.

To amount paid quarter ending September 30, 1880.....	\$1, 185 10	By appropriation salary surveyor general	\$2, 500 00
To amount paid quarter ending December 31, 1880.....	1, 205 44	By appropriation salary of clerks....	3, 000 00
To amount paid quarter ending March 31, 1881.....	1, 333 40		
To amount paid quarter ending June 30, 1881.....	1, 747 20		
To balance returned to U. S. Treasury	28 86		
	<u>5, 500 00</u>		<u>5, 500 00</u>

B.—Statement of account of special deposits by individuals for public land surveys and mineral claims for office work, for pay of clerks and draughtsmen, and contingent expenses, of office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.

CR.

To amount paid quarter ending September 30, 1880.....	\$937 05	By balance July 1, 1880	\$481 83
To amount paid quarter ending December 31, 1880.....	1, 440 62	By amount advanced for quarter ending September 30.	900 00
To amount paid quarter ending March 31, 1881.....	2, 527 06	By amount advanced for quarter ending December 31	1, 200 00
To amount paid quarter ending June 30, 1881.....	2, 745 36	By amount advanced for quarter ending March 31.....	3, 500 00
To balance.....	3, 431 74	By amount advanced for quarter ending June 30	5, 000 00
	<u>11, 081 83</u>		<u>\$11, 081 03</u>
		By balance July 1, 1881.....	\$3, 431 74

C.—Statement of account of appropriation for rent of office, fuel, books, stationery, &c., and pay of messenger, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.

CR.

To amount paid quarter ending September 30, 1880.....	\$374 75	By appropriation for contingent expenses.	\$1, 500 00
To amount paid quarter ending December 31, 1880.....	374 85		
To amount paid quarter ending March 31, 1881.....	375 40		
To amount paid quarter ending June 30, 1881.....	375 00		
	<u>1, 500 00</u>		<u>1, 500 00</u>

D.—Statement of account of appropriation for surveys of public lands in Nevada, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.

CR.

Appropriation under contract, returns not complete.....		By appropriation Commissioner General Land Office July 8, 1880.....	\$12, 000 00
		By appropriation Commissioner General Land Office December 24, 1880.	5, 000 00
			<u>17, 000 00</u>

E.—Statement of account of special deposits for surveys in Nevada by individuals, during fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.		CR.	
To amount paid quarter ending December 31, 1880.....	\$20,386 61	By amount deposited quarter ending December 31, 1880.....	\$58,882 57
To amount paid quarter ending March 31, 1881.....	45,350 79	By amount deposited quarter ending March 31, 1881.....	81,267 72
To amount paid quarter ending June 30, 1881.....	59,923 19	By amount deposited quarter ending June 30, 1881.....	100,492 84
Balance.....	114,982 54		
	240,643 13		240,643 13
		By balance July 1, 1881.....	114,982 54

F.—List of lands surveyed in State of Nevada during fiscal year 1880 and 1881.

Township.	Range.	Public land.	Mineral land.	Reserva- tion.	Lakes.	Unsurvey- ed land.	Total.
		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
6 north.....	29 east.....	23,042.82					23,042.82
6 north.....	30 east.....	23,070.00					23,070.00
7 north.....	29 east.....	23,052.23					23,052.23
7 north.....	30 east.....	23,002.06					23,002.06
8 north.....	29 east.....	20,946.85		*2,066.91			23,013.76
8 north.....	30 east.....	18,026.22		*4,370.52		559.99	22,956.73
6 north.....	31 east.....	23,057.79					23,057.79
7 north.....	31 east.....	22,899.53	120.00				23,019.53
8 north.....	31 east.....	22,965.83					22,965.83
33 north.....	18 east.....	15,634.61				2,399.13	18,033.74
35 north.....	18 east.....	15,636.42				3,214.00	18,850.42
38 north.....	18 east.....	18,822.44					18,822.44
39 north.....	18 east.....	9,115.04				17,612.18	26,727.22
38 north.....	19 east.....	23,058.42					23,058.42
39 north.....	19 east.....	32,637.16					32,637.16
31 north.....	61 east.....	23,038.10					23,038.10
31 north.....	62 east.....	23,037.39					23,037.39
31 north.....	63 east.....	20,131.69	2,920.00				23,051.69
32 north.....	61 east.....	23,027.02					23,027.02
32 north.....	62 east.....	23,058.70					23,058.70
32 north.....	63 east.....	23,035.67					23,035.67
41 north.....	63 east.....	23,030.37					23,030.37
42 north.....	63 east.....	22,999.83					22,999.83
43 north.....	63 east.....	22,988.95					22,988.95
42 north.....	64 east.....	23,014.55					23,014.55
44 north.....	63 east.....	23,013.68					23,013.68
43 north.....	64 east.....	22,969.91					22,969.91
6 north.....	28 east.....	23,005.85					23,005.85
7 north.....	28 east.....	23,058.23					23,058.23
8 north.....	28 east.....	23,080.35					23,080.35
7 north.....	32 east.....	22,230.96	778.18				23,009.14
8 north.....	32 east.....	22,988.15					22,988.15
6 north.....	33 east.....	23,066.18					23,066.18
7 north.....	33 east.....	23,023.33					23,023.33
8 north.....	33 east.....	23,004.79					23,004.79
8 north.....	34 east.....	22,971.08					22,971.08
44 north.....	18 east.....	16,997.00			†1,338.77		18,335.77
45 north.....	18 east.....	17,895.63			†475.63		18,371.26
46 north.....	18 east.....	18,182.03					18,182.03
47 north.....	18 east.....	10,774.09					10,774.09
44 north.....	19 east.....	19,547.97			452.65	3,041.32	23,041.94
45 north.....	19 east.....	22,527.15			500.86		23,028.01
46 north.....	19 east.....	23,024.50					23,024.50
47 north.....	19 east.....	14,023.90					14,023.90
44 north.....	20 east.....	22,212.66					22,212.66
45 north.....	20 east.....	21,449.36			†1,249.39		22,698.75
46 north.....	20 east.....	22,915.70			†96.02		23,011.72
47 north.....	20 east.....	13,760.46					13,760.46
25 north.....	19 east.....	15,543.13				5,595.04	21,138.17
26 north.....	19 east.....	4,960.51				8,314.00	13,274.51
26 north.....	18 east.....	15,444.77					15,444.77
27 north.....	18 east.....	18,825.57					18,825.57
28 north.....	19 east.....	17,885.24					17,885.24
29 north.....	18 east.....	19,637.42					19,637.42
16 north.....	28 east.....	11,492.79			§16.62	11,509.68	33,018.99
16 north.....	29 east.....	9,891.81			§1,628.11	11,520.00	23,039.92
17 north.....	28 east.....	16,651.01			§504.51		17,155.52
17 north.....	29 east.....	1,146.70			§19,469.30		20,616.00
5 north.....	39 east.....	22,917.05					22,917.05

* Walker Lake.

† New Year.

† Mud Lake.

§ Carson Lake.

F.—List of lands surveyed in State of Nevada during fiscal year 1880 and 1881—Continued.

Township.	Range.	Public land.	Mineral land.	Reserva- tion.	Lakes.	Unsurvey- ed land.	Total.
		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
5 north.....	40 east.....	22,932.60					22,932.60
17 north.....	30 east.....	9,328.15			*2,835.01	10,882.08	23,045.24
18 north.....	30 east.....	14,200.68					14,200.68
3 north.....	39 east.....	22,954.21					22,954.21
3 north.....	40 east.....	22,970.82					22,970.82
4 north.....	39 east.....	22,922.65					22,922.65
4 north.....	40 east.....	22,945.92					22,945.92
30 north.....	18 east.....	18,748.99					18,748.99
31 north.....	19 east.....	23,255.75					23,255.75
28 north.....	18 east.....	18,689.55					18,689.55
29 north.....	19 east.....	15,101.99				5,099.00	20,200.99
27 north.....	19 east.....	19,063.64					19,063.64
30 north.....	19 east.....	7,976.74				5,600.00	13,576.74
6 north.....	40 east.....	23,022.36					23,022.36
7 north.....	40 east.....	22,981.50					22,981.50
8 north.....	40 east.....	22,974.54					22,974.54
6 north.....	39 east.....	23,027.61					23,027.61
7 north.....	39 east.....	23,000.71					23,000.71
8 north.....	39 east.....	23,023.13					23,023.13
7 north.....	38 east.....	23,007.86					23,007.86
8 north.....	38 east.....	23,029.99					23,029.99
31 north.....	64 east.....	22,409.27	643.44				23,052.71
32 north.....	64 east.....	23,052.82					23,052.82
33 north.....	64 east.....	22,994.15					22,994.15
34 north.....	64 east.....	22,955.97					22,955.97
35 north.....	64 east.....	22,941.08					22,941.08
33 north.....	63 east.....	23,019.46					23,019.46
34 north.....	63 east.....	22,535.46				474.00	23,009.46
35 north.....	63 east.....	23,002.15					23,002.15
45 north.....	21 east.....	22,895.00					22,895.00
45 north.....	22 east.....	22,231.43				640.00	22,871.43
45 north.....	23 east.....	22,926.42					22,926.42
46 north.....	21 east.....	22,999.27					22,999.27
46 north.....	22 east.....	23,003.16					23,003.16
46 north.....	23 east.....	93,048.01					23,048.01
47 north.....	21 east.....	13,543.74					13,543.74
47 north.....	22 east.....	13,412.32					13,412.32
47 north.....	23 east.....	13,060.26					13,060.26
5 north.....	35 east.....	22,768.21					22,768.21
6 north.....	35 east.....	23,029.53					23,029.53
6 north.....	34 east.....	22,970.38	80.00				23,050.38
10 north.....	38 east.....	22,969.71					22,969.71
11 north.....	38 east.....	23,021.92					23,021.92
12 north.....	38 east.....	23,003.59					23,003.59
11 north.....	39 east.....	21,605.61	1,440.68				23,046.29
7 north.....	34 east.....	21,083.47	1,920.00				23,003.47
7 north.....	35 east.....	16,008.89				6,960.00	22,968.89
9 north.....	38 east.....	23,052.03					23,052.03
7 north.....	41 east.....	15,780.56					15,780.56
6 north.....	38 east.....	22,926.69					22,926.69
3 north.....	31 east.....	22,954.67					22,954.67
4 north.....	31 east.....	22,883.80					22,883.80
4 north.....	30 east.....	22,858.68					22,858.68
5 north.....	30 east.....	22,778.44					22,778.44
5 north.....	31 east.....	22,816.95					22,816.95
41 north.....	60 east.....	23,030.47					23,030.47
42 north.....	60 east.....	23,018.09					23,018.09
45 north.....	63 east.....	22,273.87	640.00				22,913.87
46 north.....	63 east.....	23,031.07					23,031.07
47 north.....	63 east.....	23,826.36					23,826.36
44 north.....	64 east.....	21,673.78	1,280.00				22,953.78
45 north.....	64 east.....	22,879.47					22,879.47
46 north.....	64 east.....	23,028.14					23,028.14
47 north.....	64 east.....	22,906.57					22,906.57
31 north.....	65 east.....	23,021.27					23,021.27
31 north.....	66 east.....	23,045.12					23,045.12
32 north.....	66 east.....	22,973.84					22,973.84
33 north.....	66 east.....	22,946.80					22,946.80
34 north.....	66 east.....	22,936.94					22,936.94
35 north.....	66 east.....	23,106.29					23,106.29
31 north.....	67 east.....	23,053.58					23,053.58
32 north.....	67 east.....	23,009.67					23,009.67
41 north.....	66 east.....	23,038.99					23,038.99
42 north.....	66 east.....	23,052.29					23,052.29
43 north.....	66 east.....	23,047.91					23,047.91
43 north.....	65 east.....	21,711.60	1,265.77				22,977.37
44 north.....	65 east.....	22,931.75					22,931.75
45 north.....	65 east.....	22,212.85	640.00				22,852.85

* Carson Lake.

F.—List of lands surveyed in State of Nevada during fiscal year 1880 and 1881—Continued.

Township.	Range.	Public land.	Mineral land.	Reserva- tion.	Lakes.	Unsurvey- ed land.	Total.
		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
46 north.....	65 east	23, 035. 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 035. 49
47 north.....	65 east	22, 036. 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 036. 25
1 north.....	41 east	23, 027. 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 027. 56
2 north.....	41 east	22, 982. 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 982. 62
3 north.....	41 east	22, 972. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 972. 26
4 north.....	41 east	22, 964. 01	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 964. 01
5 north.....	41 east	22, 924. 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 924. 35
1 north.....	42 east	23, 020. 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 020. 47
2 north.....	42 east	22, 992. 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 992. 14
3 north.....	42 east	22, 969. 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 969. 91
1 south.....	41 east	22, 951. 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 951. 88
1 south.....	42 east	22, 957. 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 957. 11
1 south.....	43 east	22, 955. 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 955. 08
1 south.....	44 east	22, 940. 73	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 940. 73
1 south.....	45 east	22, 930. 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 930. 14
2 south.....	42 east	22, 980. 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 980. 66
2 south.....	43 east	22, 985. 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 985. 72
2 south.....	44 east	22, 973. 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 973. 90
14 south.....	67 east	23, 042. 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 042. 72
15 south.....	67 east	23, 034. 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 034. 76
16 south.....	67 east	23, 039. 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 039. 08
14 south.....	68 east	23, 055. 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 055. 51
15 south.....	68 east	23, 042. 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 042. 72
16 south.....	68 east	23, 042. 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 042. 72
17 south.....	68 east	23, 028. 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 028. 24
14 south.....	69 east	23, 040. 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 040. 32
15 south.....	69 east	23, 037. 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 037. 32
16 south.....	69 east	23, 047. 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 047. 96
14 south.....	70 east	23, 043. 97	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 043. 97
17 south.....	69 east	23, 031. 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 031. 13
17 south.....	70 east	23, 040. 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 040. 32
33 north.....	67 east	22, 990. 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 990. 59
34 north.....	67 east	22, 926. 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 926. 54
35 north.....	67 east	23, 143. 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 143. 76
36 north.....	68 east	23, 050. 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 050. 56
36 north.....	69 east	23, 050. 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 050. 56
37 north.....	69 east	23, 013. 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 013. 60
38 north.....	69 east	22, 954. 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 954. 23
39 north.....	69 east	22, 938. 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 938. 91
40 north.....	69 east	22, 801. 99	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 801. 99
39 north.....	70 east	11, 792. 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	11, 792. 96
40 north.....	70 east	11, 737. 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	11, 737. 94
44 north.....	66 east	23, 010. 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 010. 72
45 north.....	66 east	23, 005. 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 005. 64
41 north.....	67 east	23, 022. 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 023. 49
42 north.....	67 east	22, 998. 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 998. 79
43 north.....	67 east	22, 983. 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 983. 43
44 north.....	67 east	22, 944. 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 944. 18
45 north.....	67 east	22, 952. 69	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 952. 69
42 north.....	68 east	23, 049. 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 049. 79
41 north.....	69 east	23, 010. 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 010. 59
28 north.....	47 east	25, 030. 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	25, 030. 57
29 north.....	48 east	22, 956. 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 956. 87
Aggregate.....	.....	4, 053, 402. 82	11, 728. 07	6, 437. 43	28, 566. 77	93, 420. 42	4, 193, 555. 51

G.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for Nevada with deputy surveyors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, and payable out of the appropriation for that year.

No.	Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Location of surveys.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.
128	E. A. Carter*.....	Apr. 21, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 16, 17, and 18 south, ranges 50, 51, 52, and 53 east; townships 19 and 20 south, ranges 52, 53, and 58 east; township 16 south, range 54 east; township 17 south, ranges 49 and 58 east; township 18 south, ranges 58 and 59 east; and township 19 south, range 51 east.	Mount Diablo.	\$8,000 00
129	T. R. Stewart and G. W. Conkling.*	June 15, 1881	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 11, 12, 13, and 14 north, range 21 east; townships 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 north, range 22 east; township 12 north, range 23 east; township 10 north, range 21 east; and township 11 north, range 23 east.	do	8,000 00

* No returns.

H.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general with deputy surveyors for the survey of public lands in Nevada during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, and payable from special deposits by individuals, made in conformity with the act of March 3, 1878.

6 N	Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Location of field work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Name of depositor.	Remarks.
94	J. R. Glover, and N. L. Berdan.	July 28, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 6, 7, and 8 north, range 29 east; townships 6, 7, and 8 north, range 30 east, and townships 6, 7, and 8 north, range 31 east.	Mount Diablo.	\$5,000 00	\$8,689 06	B. B. Benjamin, W. Prince, T. Conners, W. H. Morgan, P. P. Greenwood, S. Reinsteins, W. M. Beatty, G. L. Davenport, and W. B. Bradford.	Completed.
95	Milton Santee	Sept. 4, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 25, 26, and 28 north, range 19 east, and townships 26, 27, and 29 north, range 18 east.	do	3,420 00	3,828 69	G. O. Wright, O. Orsenberg, F. A. Mason, J. L. Kelley, L. W. Harris, D. T. Slocum, P. Nolan, and W. M. Anderson.	Do.
96	W. F. Benson and C. F. Putnam.	Sept. 15, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 34 and 35 north, range 18 east; townships 38 and 39 north, ranges 18 and 19 east.	do	3,000 00	3,822 57	E. Blockman, H. Patten, W. P. Peacock, D. Davis, E. E. Fowler, H. White, and C. O. Carpenter.	Do.
97	J. C. Smyles and C. S. Preble.	Sept. 18, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 31 and 32 north, range 61 east; townships 31 and 32 north, range 62 east, and townships 31 and 32 north, range 63 east.	do	4,000 00	3,911 44	T. Nelson, J. Mitchell, J. Hannell, W. Hewitt, P. Ford, and W. Quick.	Do.
98	E. B. Monroe and E. C. McClellan.	Sept. 27, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 41, 42, 43, and 44 north, range 63 east; townships 43 and 44 north, range 64 east.	do	4,000 00	3,963 00	M. H. Rowell, W. Sauner, D. Thomas, W. J. Gamble, T. Peck, and N. C. Armstrong.	Do.
99	M. F. Reilly	Oct. 15, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 6, 7, and 8 north, range 28 east; townships 7 and 8 north, range 32 east; townships 6, 7, and 8 north, range 33 east, and township 8 north, range 34 east.	do	4,000 00	6,683 01	J. C. Kelley, H. Gordon, H. Johnson, T. D. Court, J. Bosley, J. M. Gillis, J. E. Brown, C. T. Gusi, and T. G. Staples.	Do.
100	C. A. Alverson	Oct. 20, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of township 28 north, range 19 east; townships 29 and 31 north, range 19 east; township 30 north, ranges 18 and 19 east, and township 27 north, range 19 east.	do	2,856 00	3,355 04	G. F. Hardy, E. C. Clark, B. F. Murphy, E. C. Luther, W. C. Owens, and A. H. Pratt.	Do.
101	W. F. Benson and C. F. Putnam.	Oct. 25, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 44, 45, 46, and 47 north, ranges 18, 19, and 20 east.	do	4,000 00	8,321 58	P. Charrone, L. Hay, J. H. Woodson, J. Smith, W. Forward, J. O. Donnell, J. J. Johnson, W. M. Martin, H. H. Hay, A. Jessup, W. J. Johnson, and J. Miller.	Do.

H.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general with deputy surveyors for the survey of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

	Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Location of field work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Name of depositor.	Remarks.
102	J. R. Glover and G. H. Perrin.	Nov. 13, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of township 6 north, ranges 38, 39, and 40 east; township 7 north, ranges 38, 39, 40 east, and township 8 north, ranges 38, 39, and 40 east.	Mount Diablo.	\$6,000 00	\$6,383 79	R. L. James, C. H. Lutz, S. R. Purdy, J. F. Wilson, T. Connor, B. Johnson, A. Farrington, R. W. Morris, and C. McFadden.	Completed.
103	W. F. Benson and C. F. Putnam.	Nov. 27, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 45, 46, and 47 north, ranges 21, 22, 23, and 24 east.	do	6,000 00	6,014 25	F. Monchamp, W. Botham, A. McCallum, L. Saenger, C. Lippman, Max Bros., J. Goldsberg, L. Gottheim, and G. C. S. Sala.	Do.
104	J. R. Glover and G. H. Perrin.	Nov. 22, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of township 5 north, range 35 east; townships 6 and 7 north, ranges 34 and 35 east; townships 9, 10, 11, and 12 north, range 38 east; township 11 north, range 39 east, and township 7 north, range 41 east.	do	5,000 00	7,513 79	J. Davis, S. Meyer, M. Brazanovich, A. C. Freeland, T. Monroe, E. Scovell, H. Hess, J. S. Robinson, J. Dall, J. H. Gilmore and C. Lamb.	Do.
105	J. C. Smyles and C. S. Preble.	Dec. 6, 1880	Run all lines necessary to establish the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 33, 34, and 35 north, range 63 east; townships 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35 north, range 64 east.	do	4,000 00	5,014 71	J. Welsh, W. J. Trott, W. McLaughlin, J. Taylor, William Mather, and S. Trott.	Do.
106	D. D. Brown	Nov. 27, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 4 and 5 north, range 30 east, and townships 3, 4, and 5 north, range 31 east.	do	2,000 00	3,571 14	W. Hedge, A. Silva, J. Matos, and F. Lonza.	Do.
107	E. B. Monroe and E. C. McClellan.	Dec. 18, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 41 and 42 north, range 60 east; townships 45, 46, and 47 north, range 63 east; townships 44, 45, 46, and 47 north, range 64 east.	do	4,000 00	6,281 81	W. F. Downing, W. F. Cook, M. J. Dunn, H. F. Schram, W. J. Curtner, H. Hopper, W. Bowman, J. M. Johnston, and J. Taylor.	Do.
108	M. F. Reilly and T. A. Magee.	Dec. 21, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 3, 4, and 5 north, ranges 39 and 40 east; townships 16 and 17 north, ranges 28 and 29 east, and townships 17 and 18 north, range 30 east.	do	4,000 00	6,457 32	G. B. Davenport, J. Kearney, E. M. Buckley, C. O. Brian, C. C. Wilson, C. P. Harvey, A. Weiss, and J. M. Ascheim.	Do.
109	R. H. Wood and W. H. Myrick.	Jan. 20, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 14 and 15 south, range 66 east; townships 14 and 17 south, range 70 east; townships 17, 18, and 19 south, range 68 east; townships 17, 18, and 19 south, range 69 east, and townships 14, 15, and 16 south, ranges 67, 68, and 69 east.	do	6,000 00	12,188 47	J. Higgens, H. Haverer, J. Wheeler, E. Grubb, T. Morgan, J. Smith, E. H. Gass, D. Heald, G. Marvin, J. Gibbs, T. Hogan, G. Payne, J. Cullison, H. Spencer, W. Scott, C. Wolf, A. Schunk, J. A. Armstrong, and D. Faheney.	Completed in part.

110	J. R. Glover and G. H. Perrin.	Jan. 19, 1881	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 north, range 41 east, and townships 1, 2, and 3 north, range 42 east.	do	4, 000 00	5, 521 49	C. F. Wilson, W. H. Hawthorn, J. D. Roberts, W. Herman, C. Bush, P. Brutson, J. H. Owens, T. Lovell, and J. H. Doyle.	Completed.
111	R. H. Wood and W. H. Myrick.	Jan. 28, 1881	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of township 17 south, ranges 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64 east; township 18 south, ranges 60, 61, and 62 east; township 19 south, ranges 60, 61, and 62 east, and township 20 south, ranges 60, 61, and 62 east.	do	5, 000 00	.....	T. Moorey, J. R. Field, W. Marks, A. L. Stark, P. Casey, J. Hoge, M. Berry, D. Sweeney, C. Large, A. K. Grubb, C. Jackson, B. Budgett, J. Thomas, C. Zeigler, and D. Weaver.	No returns.
112	J. C. Smyles and C. S. Preble.	Jan. 28, 1881	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of township 31 north, range 65 east; townships 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35 north, range 66 east, and townships 31 and 32 north, range 67 east.	do	5, 000 00	5, 413 28	W. J. Brown, J. McMurty, J. Johnston, T. Corran, A. Post, J. F. Lawson, L. H. Wardwell, and J. C. Weston.	Completed.
113	E. B. Monroe and E. C. McClellan.	Feb. 15, 1881	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 43, 44, 45, 46, and 47 north, range 65 east; townships 41, 42, and 43 north, range 66 east.	do	4, 000 00	5, 497 99	W. Logan, A. Creitz, A. Sturdefant, A. Wooley, J. Read, G. Frost, A. J. Knight, W. Brown.	Completed.
114	Theo. Binge.....	Feb. 7, 1881	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 17, 18, 19, and 20 south, ranges 54, 55, 56, and 57 east.	do	6, 000 00	.....	B. Cobern, L. Fisher, S. McVey, T. Scott, J. C. Guthrie, J. A. Byers, E. H. Shaffner, J. Henzie, H. Hastings, A. Kuhr, P. Bennett, W. O. Keep, H. Smith, C. Evans, G. Meyerly, and J. H. Elberly.	No returns.
115	J. M. Brunt and W. H. Proctor.	Feb. 7, 1881	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 21, 22, 23, and 24 south, ranges 56, 57, 58, 59, and 60 east.	do	8, 000 00	.....	J. H. Jaquays, M. H. Sheehan, J. J. Cain, A. J. Street, R. L. Rodgers, J. C. Blyth, E. P. Short, G. Beatty, J. D. Quinn, A. Truby, A. H. Byers, A. Schaefer, C. Haus, W. Goodman, M. A. Smith, W. Gass, N. Small, P. Cassidy, P. Swayne.	No returns.
116	A. Ludlum, jr.....	Mar. 2, 1881	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 1 and 2 south, ranges 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45 east.	do	4, 000 00	5, 794 18	J. Cranston, V. Weismuller, C. Cote, W. Cameron, C. W. Heller, W. E. Richards, J. F. Piergue, and J. F. Robinson.	Completed.
117	M. F. Reilly and T. A. Magee.	Feb. 23, 1881	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 1, 2, 3, and 4 south, ranges 53, 54, and 55 east; townships 2 and 3 south, ranges 56, 57, and 58 east, and township 1 south, range 56 east.	do	7, 000 00	.....	E. S. Keene, H. Myrick, J. M. Stewart, J. F. Jenkins, J. Reilly, J. Teagur, W. Calahan, J. Nesbitt, E. H. Lapps, A. H. Harrison, W. Wolfard, C. D. Stills, W. Scofield, A. Davis, G. A. Clune, A. J. Wallace, E. B. McManus, H. Clay, and G. Twitchin.	Completed in part.

H.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general with deputy surveyors for the survey of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Location of field work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Name of depositor.	Remarks.
118	A. Ludlum, jr.....	Mar. 22, 1881	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of township 1 north, range 43, 44, 45, and 46 east; townships 1 and 2 south, ranges 46 and 47 east, and township 2 south, range 48 east.	Mount Diablo.	\$4,000 00	.....	F. Bent, J. C. Smart, G. House, A. Fraser, E. P. Smith, D. W. Findley, J. Mockler, C. Mundell, and W. Black.	Incomplete.
119	J. C. Smyles and C. S. Preble.	Apr. 9, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 33, 34, and 35 north, range 67 east; township 36 north, range 68 east; townships 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40 north, range 69 east, and townships 39 and 40 north, range 70 east.	do	5,000 00	6,736 89	E. Boyd, B. C. Davis, W. H. Tuttle, F. G. Berry, P. Peckham, W. G. Brown, R. Wolf, J. Abrams, A. Selig, J. Simon, and F. H. Seller.	Complete.
120	E. B. Monroe and E. C. McClellan.	Mar. 25, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 44 and 45 north, range 66 east; townships 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45 north, range 67 east; township 42 north, range 68 east; township 41 north, range 69 east; township 28 north, range 47 east, and township 29 north, range 48 east.	do	5,000 00	7,433 44	C. W. Vesey, G. W. Conkling, J. Boyd, C. E. H. Bigney, J. E. Wixom, E. W. Caulk, R. C. Johnson, R. Doan, D. Loring, E. B. Hardy, and L. M. Hardy.	Do.
121	R. H. Woods	Mar. 30, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of township 4 south, ranges 66 and 67 east; township 15 south, range 56 east; township 16 south, ranges 55, 56, 57, and 58 east.	do	3,000 00	.....	J. Lamont, H. Casey, T. G. Shaw, J. Blake, J. Frost, D. C. Smith, and T. Evans.	Incomplete.
122	J. R. Glover and G. H. Perrin.	Apr. 15, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 3, 4, 5, and 6 south, ranges 43 and 44 east; township 7 south, range 44 east; townships 2, 3, 5, and 6 south, range 45 east.	do	5,000 00	.....	H. A. Coe, M. E. Plum, J. M. Blaney, S. Cluff, W. G. Frost, T. Slowey, E. Cunningham, G. Thomas, R. P. Rice, J. B. Saxtan, H. Adams, A. McGrew, P. Beck, D. Collison, and J. Ross.	Do.
123	W. H. Myrick.....	Apr. 15, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 11, 12, and 13 south, ranges 69, 70, and 71 east; township 14 south, range 71 east; townships 15 and 16 south, range 70 east.	do	4,000 00	.....	H. W. Pratt, N. B. Ackerman, D. M. Bates, O. P. Bradley, J. C. Zale, J. E. Taylor, G. Pugh, H. T. Lane, G. Fox, A. Daly, J. Dolan, and C. E. Hunt.	Do.
124	R. H. Woods	Apr. 10, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 12, 13, 14, and 15 south, range 65 east; township 16 south, range 64 east; township 16 south, ranges 65 and 66 east;	do	4,000 00	.....	G. W. McDougal, J. S. Bell, W. R. Moxton, G. Gould, L. Thompson, W. J. Russell, T. J. Lamson, W. W. Todd, R. H. Hill, and P. McClosky.	Do.

125	W. F. Benson and C. F. Putnam.	Apr. 19, 1880	township 13 south, ranges 66, 67, and 68 east. Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 1 north, ranges 64 and 65 east; townships 1 and 2 south, ranges 64 and 65 east; township 3 south, ranges 62, 64, and 65 east; township 4 south, ranges 61, 62, 63, and 64 east; township 10 south, range 62 east; township 11 south, ranges 62 and 63 east; township 12 south, ranges 62 and 63 east, and township 13 south, range 63 east.	do	8,000 00	.....	W. Ward, B. F. Marsh, G. E. Ellis, R. T. Chester, W. J. Cushing, S. M. Burnis, E. P. Wilson, J. Ross, G. Murray, C. Baur, G. D. Potter, C. Davis, J. Egan, F. B. Rice, J. C. Earnst, L. U. Rive, A. Hemphill, H. T. Thomas, and J. D. Funk.	Do.
126	M. F. Reilly and T. A. Magee.	Apr. 29, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of township 1 north, ranges 53, 56, 57, and 58 east; township 2 north, ranges 53, 56, 57, 58, and 59 east; township 3 north, ranges 52, 53, 54, 58, and 59 east; township 4 north, ranges 53 and 54 east; township 5 north, ranges 54 and 55 east, and township 4 south, range 56 east.	do	5,000 00	.....	F. Claxton, J. R. Davis, E. A. Carter, C. E. Rockwell, J. Davis, T. Fulton, M. R. Millzner, E. H. Curran, J. A. Augheny, A. J. Barton, T. J. Fry, W. Ploschki, J. H. Hunter, A. Marks, T. L. Adlington, M. Prayger, Wm. Youngs, and J. P. Schardin.	Do.
127	J. M. Brunt and W. H. Proctor.	Apr. 10, 1880	Run all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 19 and 20 south, range 59 east; township 21 south, ranges 52, 53, 54, and 55 east; township 21 south, ranges 61 and 62 east; township 22 south, ranges 53, 54, and 55 east; township 22 south, range 61 east; township 23 south, ranges 54, 55, and 61 east; township 24 south, ranges 55 and 61 east.	do	5,000 00	.....	O. M. Truly, R. Blair, P. Schwam, A. Cogswell, F. Meyers, G. P. Foster, E. Harris, R. Bates, J. B. Brown, Z. A. Gates, R. Bates, A. E. Scott, J. E. Scott, J. A. Kinney, R. Shaw, and A. E. Scott.	Do.

I.—List of mineral claims surveyed in the State of Nevada during the fiscal year 1880 and 1881.

Number of survey.	Company.	Lode.	District.	County.	Township.	Acres.	Approval
A.....	Citizens' White Pine.....	Hamilton Town Site.....	White Pine.....	White Pine.....	Unsurveyed.....	160.....	1880.....
43.....	Esta Buena Silver Mining Co.....	Esta Buena.....	Mammoth.....	Nye.....	do.....	13.76.....	July 1.....
223.....	W. O. Mills.....	Hawkeye.....	Eureka.....	Eureka.....	do.....	2.75.....	July 1.....
224.....	do.....	Lizzie L.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	2.40.....	July 2.....
37.....	F. A. Hauke.....	Socrates.....	Columbus.....	Esmeralda.....	Township 3, range 36.....	3.39.....	July 2.....
37.....	W. B. Lawler.....	Sadie L.....	Silver Cañon.....	White Pine.....	Unsurveyed.....	2.62.....	July 3.....
38.....	do.....	Buckhorn.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	19.82.....	July 3.....
39.....	do.....	Blue Belle.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	18.96.....	July 6.....
226.....	J. N. Williams <i>et al.</i>	Silver Brick.....	Eureka.....	Eureka.....	do.....	5.70.....	July 7.....
225 A & B.....	Richmond Mining Company.....	Rear Guard.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	10.00.....	July 12.....
227.....	C. J. R. Buttlar <i>et al.</i>	Cosmos.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	6.89.....	July 16.....
40.....	B. Hampton.....	Placer Miner.....	Osceola.....	White Pine.....	do.....	417.74.....	July 19.....
228.....	W. O. Mills.....	Price.....	Eureka.....	Eureka.....	do.....	6.84.....	July 22.....
229.....	do.....	Price, No. 2.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	6.84.....	July 23.....
230.....	do.....	Davis.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	6.58.....	July 23.....
231.....	do.....	Davis, No. 2.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	4.81.....	July 24.....
56.....	J. R. Greeley.....	Prospectus.....	Esmeralda.....	Esmeralda.....	Township 5 north, range 28.....	6.89.....	July 29.....
57.....	do.....	Northern Belle.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	6.89.....	July 28.....
232.....	Prospect Hill Consolidated.....	Muscatine.....	Eureka.....	Eureka.....	Unsurveyed.....	2.75.....	July 29.....
44.....	F. A. Hauke.....	Chief of Columbus.....	Columbus.....	Esmeralda.....	Township 4 north, range 35.....	5.51.....	Aug. 6.....
51.....	Saratoga Mining Company.....	Laughere.....	do.....	do.....	Township 3 north, range 35.....	4.59.....	Aug. 7.....
183.....	Mackay Gold and Silver Mining Co.....	Young Bonanza.....	Virginia.....	Storey.....	Township 17 north, range 21.....	20.60.....	Aug. 9.....
58.....	W. P. McIntosh.....	Thanksgiving.....	Esmeralda.....	Esmeralda.....	Township 5 north, range 22.....	6.81.....	Aug. 19.....
52.....	F. A. Hauke.....	Red Bank.....	Columbus.....	do.....	Township 3 north, range 35.....	6.89.....	Aug. 11.....
59.....	W. G. Blaisdel.....	Humboldt.....	Esmeralda.....	do.....	Township 5 north, range 28.....	6.85.....	Aug. 23.....
60.....	do.....	Humboldt, West.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	6.85.....	Aug. 24.....
69.....	French Gold and Silver Mining Co.....	Badger State.....	White Pine.....	White Pine.....	Township 16 north, range 57.....	4.59.....	Aug. 27.....
239.....	Abraham Laird.....	Rambler.....	Secret Cañon.....	Eureka.....	Unsurveyed.....	6.89.....	Aug. 30.....
106.....	William Dick.....	John Dick.....	White Pine.....	White Pine.....	do.....	20.66.....	Sept. 2.....
233.....	Eureka Mining and Silver Mining Company.....	Miner's Dream.....	Eureka.....	Eureka.....	do.....	4.53.....	Sept. 6.....
234.....	do.....	Mountain Boy.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	5.51.....	Sept. 7.....
235.....	do.....	Mountain Queen.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	4.43.....	Sept. 7.....
236.....	do.....	Kentuck, No. 1.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	4.59.....	Sept. 8.....
237.....	do.....	Goben Sinnot.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	4.13.....	Sept. 8.....
238.....	do.....	Kentuck, No. 3.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	4.59.....	Sept. 9.....
240.....	Richmond Mining Company.....	Sea King.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	5.50.....	Sept. 10.....
243.....	L. Hartnett.....	Avon lode.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	3.12.....	Sept. 20.....
43 & 38.....	Thomas Wren <i>et al.</i>	Fairplay.....	Pinto.....	White Pine.....	Township 18 north, ranges 54 and 55.....	6.08.....	Sept. 27.....
244.....	W. A. Roberts.....	Lemon.....	Eureka.....	Eureka.....	Unsurveyed.....	2.75.....	Sept. 28.....
245 A & B.....	do.....	Old Put.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	6.25.....	Sept. 28.....
38 A & B.....	G. H. Everett.....	Standing Elk.....	Railroad.....	Elko.....	do.....	9.85.....	Oct. 6.....
40 A & B.....	Alfred Wild.....	Webfoot.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	10.98.....	Oct. 11.....
242 A & B.....	Richmond Mining Company.....	Saint Andrews.....	Eureka.....	Eureka.....	do.....	9.02.....	Oct. 25.....

38.....	John Spencer <i>et al</i>	Great Republic and Troy	Mineral Hill	Elko.....	Township 26 north, range 52 east.....	12.30	Nov. 1
39.....	do.....	Spencer and North Pole	do.....	do.....	do.....	3.70	Nov. 2
44.....	Exchange Mining Company.....	Exchequer.....	Cherry Creek	White Pine	Unsurveyed	20.66	Nov. 16
246.....	H. Driscoel <i>et al</i>	Daniel O'Connell	Eureka	Eureka	do.....	13.02	Dec. 3
184.....	Essex Gold and Silver Mining Co.	Essex	Virginia	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east	15.49	Dec. 21
241 A & B	Richmond Mining Company	Saint Patrick	Eureka	Eureka	Unsurveyed	10.65	Dec. 27
37.....	D. H. Jackson	Benestone, No. 1	Walker River	Esmeralda	Township 13 north, range 25 east	20.66	Dec. 30
A.....	J. B. Williamson.....	Cherry Creek Town Site	Cherry Creek	White Pine	Unsurveyed	80.00	1881.
247.....	Ruby & Dunderberg	London.....	Eureka	Eureka	do.....	6.40	Jan. 10
150.....	Sierra Nevada Mining Company	Allen.....	Virginia	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east	9.09	Jan. 13
248.....	J. J. Kumun <i>et al</i>	Independent	Eureka	Eureka	Unsurveyed	6.89	Feb. 1
47 A & B	D. B. Pierce.....	Wide West.....	Gold Cañon	White Pine	do.....	25.66	Feb. 3
45.....	Teacup and Geneva Mining Co	Geneva.....	Cherry Creek	do.....	do.....	20.66	Feb. 10
46.....	do.....	Teacup.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	20.66	Feb. 10
185.....	Thomas Lyons.....	Palmetto.....	Virginia	Storey	do.....	6.31	Mar. 9
38 A & B	R. Desmond <i>et al</i>	Star of the West	Jackson	Nye	Township 17 north, range 21	25.66	Mar. 10
37.....	do.....	San Francisco	do.....	do.....	Unsurveyed	20.66	Mar. 11
39.....	do.....	Artic.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	20.66	Mar. 11
186.....	Cole Silver Mining Company.....	Downs	Virginia	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21	19.17	Mar. 24
186.....	Santa Riba Mining Company	Eliza Bradbury	do.....	do.....	do.....	5.50	Mar. 24
249.....	R. Sadler <i>et al</i>	Morning Star.....	Eureka	Eureka	Unsurveyed	2.25	Mar. 26
250.....	do.....	Macon City	do.....	do.....	do.....	5.97	Mar. 26
39.....	Victoreen Mining and Milling Co.	Morning Star	Bunker Hill	Lander	do.....	5.88	Apr. 29
40 A & B	Blue Jacket Mining Company	Blue Jacket	Centennial	Elko.....	Township 44 north, range 52 east	9.59	Apr. 18
41.....	do.....	Centennial	do.....	do.....	do.....	20.66	Apr. 18
42.....	do.....	First North Extension Centennial	do.....	do.....	do.....	20.66	Apr. 19
43.....	do.....	Lisbon	do.....	do.....	do.....	6.89	Apr. 19
44.....	do.....	Minnesota	do.....	do.....	do.....	17.14	Apr. 20
45.....	do.....	Atlantic	do.....	do.....	do.....	20.66	Apr. 20
46.....	F. Gutzer <i>et al</i>	California	do.....	do.....	do.....	20.66	Apr. 21
47.....	Rose Miller <i>et al</i>	Revenue	do.....	do.....	do.....	4.59	Apr. 21
48.....	A. J. Sinclair	Hartford	do.....	do.....	do.....	20.66	Apr. 22
49.....	James Duncan <i>et al</i>	Charmer	do.....	do.....	do.....	20.63	Apr. 22
50.....	do.....	Alta or Porter	do.....	do.....	do.....	20.66	Apr. 23
51.....	A. J. Sinclair <i>et al</i>	Pioneer	do.....	do.....	do.....	18.20	Apr. 23
52.....	do.....	Shoshonee or Surplus	do.....	do.....	do.....	2.07	Apr. 25
53.....	J. W. Beard <i>et al</i>	First Extension New South	do.....	do.....	do.....	3.07	Apr. 25
54.....	do.....	Buckeye State	do.....	do.....	do.....	11.39	Apr. 26
55.....	do.....	Eagle or Potosi	do.....	do.....	do.....	15.08	Apr. 26
56.....	do.....	Atlanta	do.....	do.....	do.....	8.27	Apr. 27
57.....	W. Hazeltine <i>et al</i>	Avalanche	do.....	do.....	do.....	20.01	Apr. 27
58.....	James Duncan	Eclipse	do.....	do.....	do.....	16.53	Apr. 27
59.....	O. P. Vaughn	Breslau	do.....	do.....	do.....	17.85	Apr. 27
251.....	Pioneer Consolidated	Mount View	Eureka	Eureka	Unsurveyed	2.00	May 2
45.....	Northern Belle Mining Company.....	Lander	Columbus	Esmeralda	Township 4 north, range 35 east	6.89	May 12
46.....	General Thomas Mining and Milling Company.....	General Thomas No. 1	do.....	do.....	do.....	3.20	June 10
47.....	do.....	General Thomas No. 2	do.....	do.....	do.....	4.59	June 10
48.....	do.....	General Thomas No. 4	do.....	do.....	do.....	4.59	June 10
144.....	South Comstock Silver Mining Co.	Cliff House.....	Gold Hill	Storey & Lyon	Township 16 north, range 21 east	17.55	May 8
47.....	J. B. Williams <i>et al</i>	Big Giant	Cherry Creek.....	White Pine	Unsurveyed	20.66	May 23

I.—List of mineral claims surveyed in the State of Nevada during the fiscal year 1880 and 1881—Continued.

Number of survey.	Company.	Lode.	District.	County.	Township.	Acres.	Approval
45.....	Manhattan Silver Mining Co.....	Rourke.....	Reese River.....	Lander.....	Unsurveyed.....	18.32	1880. May 27
46.....	do.....	Warren.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	20.66	May 28
47.....	do.....	First Extension East of White No. 2.	do.....	do.....	do.....	18.70	May 28
48.....	do.....	White.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	14.90	May 28
49.....	do.....	Lander.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	11.10	May 28
252.....	Pioneer Consolidated Mining Co.....	Kittie Price and Chattanooga.....	Eureka.....	Eureka.....	do.....	8.64	June 9
40.....	R. Briggs and W. G. Lyon.....	Pioneer Monitor.....	Taylor.....	White Pine.....	14 north, range 65 east.....	20.66	June 11
41.....	M. B. Garaghan and J. B. Carothers.....	Self Corker.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	20.66	June 11
42.....	do.....	Sunrise.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	20.66	June 11
253.....	Pioneer Consolidated Mining Co.....	Belle.....	Eureka.....	Eureka.....	Unsurveyed.....	.81	June 17
	Total.....					1,804.56	

* Includes townsite of White Pine 160 acres.

† Includes townsite of Cherry Creek 80 acres.

J.—List of special deposits with the sub-treasurer of the United States for mineral claims in Nevada during the fiscal year 1880-'81.

Number of survey.	Depositor.	Lode.	Deputy.	Amount.
A.....	James Reilly.....	Hamilton Town Site.....	G. W. Burbank.....	\$60
43.....	R. J. Carroll.....	Esta Buena.....	G. Earnst.....	30
223.....	W. O. Mills.....	Hawkeye.....	T. J. Read.....	30
224.....	do.....	Lizzie L.....	do.....	30
37.....	F. A. Hauke.....	Socrates.....	C. F. Hoffmann.....	30
37.....	W. Lawler.....	Sadie L.....	W. N. McGill.....	30
38.....	do.....	Buckhorn.....	do.....	30
39.....	do.....	Blue Bell.....	do.....	30
226.....	J. William.....	Silver Brick.....	T. J. Read.....	30
225 A & B.....	Richmond Mining Company.....	Rear Guard.....	N. Westcoatt.....	30
227.....	C. J. Buttlar <i>et al</i>	Cosmos.....	T. J. Read.....	30
40.....	B. Hampton.....	Placer.....	W. M. McGill.....	30
228.....	W. O. Mills.....	Price.....	T. J. Read.....	30
229.....	do.....	Price No. 2.....	do.....	30
230.....	do.....	Davis.....	do.....	30
231.....	do.....	Davis No. 2.....	do.....	30
56.....	H. G. Beasdell.....	Northern Belle.....	G. W. Garside.....	30
57.....	do.....	Prospectus.....	do.....	30
232.....	Prospect Hill Mining Company.....	Muscatine.....	T. J. Read.....	30
44.....	F. A. Hauke.....	Chief of Columbus.....	C. F. Hoffmann.....	30
51.....	Saratoga Mining Company.....	Laughrea.....	do.....	30
183.....	J. J. Hussey.....	Young Bonanza.....	A. Craven.....	30
58.....	W. P. McIntosh.....	Thanksgiving.....	J. B. Hickup.....	30
52.....	F. A. Hauke.....	Red Bank.....	C. F. Hoffmann.....	30
59.....	H. G. Beasdell.....	Humboldt.....	G. W. Garside.....	30
60.....	do.....	Humboldt, West.....	do.....	30
69.....	Trench Gold and Silver Mining Company.....	Badger State.....	T. J. Read.....	30
239.....	Abram Laira.....	Rambler.....	do.....	30
106.....	William Dick.....	John Dick.....	do.....	30
233.....	Eureka Mining and Smelting Company.....	Miner's Dream.....	do.....	30
234.....	do.....	Mountain Boy.....	do.....	30
235.....	do.....	Mountain Queen.....	do.....	30
236.....	do.....	Kentucky No. 1.....	do.....	30
237.....	do.....	Goben & Sennot.....	do.....	30
238.....	do.....	Kentucky No. 3.....	do.....	30
240.....	Richmond Mining Company.....	Sea King.....	N. Westcoatt.....	30
243.....	L. Hartnett <i>et al</i>	Avon.....	T. J. Read.....	30
43 & 38.....	Thomas Wren <i>et al</i>	Fairplay.....	N. Westcoatt.....	30
244.....	W. A. Roberts.....	Old Put.....	T. J. Read.....	30
245 A & B.....	do.....	Lemon.....	do.....	30
38 A & B.....	G. H. Everett.....	Standing Elk.....	O. K. Westcoatt.....	30
40 A & B.....	Alfred Wild.....	Webfoot.....	N. Westcoatt.....	30
242 A & B.....	Richmond Mining Company.....	St. Andrews.....	do.....	30
38.....	John Spencer.....	Great Republic and Troy.....	T. J. Read.....	30
39.....	do.....	Spencer and North Pole.....	do.....	30
44.....	Exchange Mining Company.....	Exchequer.....	do.....	30
246.....	H. Driscoll <i>et al</i>	Dan. O'Connel.....	do.....	30
184.....	Essex Gold and Silver Mining Company.....	Essex.....	A. Craven.....	30
241 A & B.....	Richmond Mining Company.....	St. Patrick.....	N. Westcoatt.....	30
37.....	D. H. Jackson.....	Bluestone No. 1.....	J. M. Hewston.....	30
A.....	J. B. Williamson.....	Cherry Creek Town Site.....	G. B. Burbank.....	60
247.....	Ruby & Dunderberg Mining Company.....	London.....	T. J. Read.....	30
150.....	Sierra Nevada Mining Company.....	Allen.....	L. F. J. Weinkle.....	30
248.....	J. J. Kumeen.....	Independent.....	T. J. Read.....	30
47 A & B.....	D. B. Pierce.....	Wide West.....	G. B. Burbank.....	30
45.....	E. S. Smith.....	Teacup.....	do.....	30
46.....	do.....	Geneva.....	do.....	30
185.....	Thomas Lyons.....	Palmetto.....	L. F. J. Weinkle.....	30
38 A & B.....	Cooper & San Pedro.....	San Francisco.....	G. Earnst.....	30
37.....	do.....	Star of the West.....	do.....	30
39.....	do.....	Artic.....	do.....	30
186.....	Cole Silver Mining Company.....	Downs.....	A. Craven.....	30
187.....	Santa Rita.....	Eliza Bradbury.....	do.....	30
249.....	R. Sadler <i>et al</i>	Macon City.....	T. J. Read.....	30
250.....	do.....	Morning Star.....	do.....	30
39.....	Victoreen Mining and Milling Company.....	Morning Star.....	Melville Curtis.....	30
40 A & B.....	Blue Jacket Mining Company.....	Blue Jacket.....	D. H. Barker.....	30
41.....	do.....	Centennial.....	do.....	30
42.....	do.....	1st N. Extension Centennial.....	do.....	30
43.....	do.....	Lisbon.....	do.....	30
44.....	do.....	Minnesota.....	do.....	30
45.....	do.....	Atlantic.....	do.....	30
46.....	F. Gutzler <i>et al</i>	California.....	do.....	30

J.—List of special deposits with the sub-treasurer, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.	Depositor.	Lode.	Deputy.	Amount.
47.....	Rose Miller <i>et al</i>	Revenue.....	D. H. Barker.....	\$30
48.....	A. J. Sinclair.....	Hartford.....	do.....	30
49.....	James Duncan <i>et al</i>	Charmer.....	do.....	30
50.....	do.....	Alta or Porter.....	do.....	30
51.....	A. J. Sinclair <i>et al</i>	Pioneer.....	do.....	30
52.....	do.....	Shoshone or Surplus.....	do.....	30
53.....	J. W. Beard <i>et al</i>	1st Extension North.....	do.....	30
54.....	do.....	Buckey State.....	do.....	30
55.....	J. W. Beard.....	Eagle or Potosi.....	do.....	30
56.....	do.....	Atlanta.....	do.....	30
57.....	W. Hazeltine.....	Avalanche.....	do.....	30
58.....	James Duncan.....	Eclipse.....	do.....	30
59.....	O. P. Vaughn.....	Breslau.....	do.....	30
251.....	Pioneer Consolidated Mining Com- pany.....	Mountain View.....	T. J. Read.....	30
45.....	Northern Belle Mining Company...	Lander.....	A. Craven.....	30
46.....	General Thomas Mining and Mill- ing Company.....	General Thomas No. 1.....	do.....	30
47.....	do.....	General Thomas No. 2.....	do.....	30
48.....	do.....	General Thomas No. 4.....	do.....	30
144.....	South Comstock.....	Cliff House.....	L. F. J. Weinkle.....	30
47.....	J. B. Williamson.....	Big Giant.....	G. W. Burbank.....	36
45.....	Manhattan Smelting Company.....	Rourke.....	Melville Curtis.....	30
46.....	do.....	Warren.....	do.....	30
47.....	do.....	1st Extension White No. 2.....	do.....	30
48.....	do.....	White.....	do.....	30
49.....	do.....	Lander.....	do.....	30
252.....	Pioneer Consolidated Mining Com- pany.....	Chattanooga Kittie, Price and Pioneer.....	T. J. Read.....	30
40.....	R. Briggs and W. G. Lyons.....	Monitor.....	W. N. McGill.....	30
41.....	M. G. Garaghan and J. B. Carothers.....	Self Cocker.....	do.....	30
42.....	do.....	Sunrise.....	do.....	30
253.....	Pioneer Consolidated Mining Com- pany.....	Belle.....	T. J. Read.....	30
	Total.....			3,150

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
1880.							
Oct. 12	B. B. Benjamin			\$200 00		J. R. Glover and N. L. Berdan	Township 8 north, range 29 east.
12	do			200 00		do	Do.
12	do			200 00		do	Do.
12	do			200 00		do	Do.
12	do			200 00		do	Do.
12	do			200 00		do	Do.
12	do			200 00		do	Do.
12	do			200 00		do	Do.
12	do			200 00		do	Do.
12	do			100 00		do	Do.
12	do	\$100 00	\$100 00		\$1,700 00	do	Do.
12	W. Prince			200 00		do	Township 8 north, range 30 east.
12	do			200 00		do	Do.
12	do			200 00		do	Do.
12	do			200 00		do	Do.
12	do			200 00		do	Do.
12	do			200 00		do	Do.
12	do			200 00		do	Do.
12	do			200 00		do	Do.
12	do	100 00	100 00	100 00	1,700 00	do	Do.
13	T. Conners			200 00		do	Township 6 north, range 29 east.
13	do			200 00		do	Do.
13	do			200 00		do	Do.
13	do	50 00	50 00	150 00	750 00	do	Do.
13	W. H. Morgan			200 00		do	Township 7 north, range 29 east.
13	do			200 00		do	Do.
13	do			200 00		do	Do.
13	do	50 00	50 00	150 00	750 00	do	Do.
13	P. P. Greenwood			200 00		do	Township 6 north, range 30 east.
13	do			200 00		do	Do.
13	do			200 00		do	Do.
13	do	50 00	50 00	150 00	750 00	do	Do.
13	S. Reinstein			200 00		do	Township 7 north, range 30 east.
13	do			200 00		do	Do.
13	do			200 00		do	Do.

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
1880. Oct. 13	S. Reinstein.....			\$200 00		Glover and Berdan.....	Township 7 north, range 30 east.
13	W. W. Beatty.....			200 00		do	Township 6 north, range 31 east.
13	do			200 00		do	Do.
13	do			200 00		do	Do.
13	do	\$50 00	\$50 00	150 00		do	Do.
13	G. L. Davenport.....			200 00	750 00	do	Township 7 north, range 31 east.
13	do			200 00		do	Do.
13	do			200 00		do	Do.
13	do	50 00	50 00	150 00		do	Do.
13	W. B. Bradford.....			200 00	750 00	do	Township 8 north, range 31 east.
13	do			200 00		do	Do.
13	do			200 00		do	Do.
13	do	50 00	50 00	150 00		do	Do.
Sept. 1	W. W. Anderson and P. Nolan.....	30 00	30 00	370 00	750 00	Milton Santee.....	Township 26 north, range 19 east.
1	C. O. Wright.....	30 00	30 00	570 00	370 00	do	Township 25 north, range 19 east.
1	O. Orsenberg.....	30 00	30 00	570 00	570 00	do	Township 26 north, range 18 east.
1	F. A. Mason.....	30 00	30 00	570 00	570 00	do	Township 27 north, range 18 east.
1	J. L. Kelley and L. W. Harris.....	30 00	30 00	570 00	570 00	do	Township 28 north, range 19 east.
1	D. T. Slocum.....	30 00	30 00	770 00	770 00	do	Township 29 north, range 18 east.
1881. Feb. 7	P. Nolan.....			186 00	186 00	do	Township 26 north, range 19 east.
7	C. T. Slocum.....			186 00	186 00	do	Township 29 north, range 18 east.
7	F. A. Mason.....			36 69	36 69	do	Township 27 north, range 18 east.
Oct. 21	E. Blockman.....			200 00		W. F. Benson and C. F. Putnam.....	Township 39 north, range 18 east.
21	do	50 00	50 00	150 00		do	Do.
21	H. Patten.....			200 00	350 00	do	Township 33 north, range 18 east.
21	do			200 00		do	Do.
21	do	50 00	50 00	50 00		do	Do.
21	W. P. Peacock.....			200 00	450 00	do	Township 38 north, range 19 east.
21	do			200 00		do	Do.
21	do	50 00	50 00	150 00		do	Do.
					550 00		

21	D. Davis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Township 35 north, range 18 east.
21	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
21	do	.....	50 00	.....	50 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
21	E. E. Foster	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	550 00	Township 39 north, range 19 east.
21	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
21	do	.....	50 00	.....	50 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
21	H. White	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	550 00	Township 38 north, range 18 east.
21	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
21	do	.....	50 00	.....	50 00	.....	Benson & Putnam	.....	Do.
Nov. 29	C. O. Carpenter	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	550 00	Township 39 north, range 19 east.
29	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
29	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
29	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
29	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
29	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	822 57	Township 31 north, range 62 east.
Oct. 23	J. Nelson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	J. C. Smyles and C. S. Preble	.....	Do.
23	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	do	.....	50 00	.....	50 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	J. Mitchell	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	750 00	Township 31 north, range 63 east.
23	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	do	.....	50 00	.....	50 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	750 00	Township 31 north, range 61 east.
23	J. Hannall	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	do	.....	50 00	.....	50 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	W. Hewett	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	750 00	Township 32 north, range 63 east.
23	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	do	.....	50 00	.....	50 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	P. Ford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	600 00	Township 32 north, range 62 east.
23	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	do	.....	50 00	.....	50 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	W. Quick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	600 00	Township 32 north, range 61 east.
23	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	do	.....	50 00	.....	50 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
Nov. 6	M. H. Rowell	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	E. B. Monroe and E. C. McClellan	550 00	Township 41 north, range 63 east.
6	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
6	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.
6	do	.....	50 00	.....	50 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
6	V. Sanner	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	694 00	Township 42 north, range 63 east.
6	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	Do.

9	J. Basley	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 8 north, range 34 east.
9	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
9	do	.....	50 00	136 00	.....	do	Do.
9	J. M. Gillis	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 6 north, range 33 east.
9	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
9	do	.....	50 00	136 00	.....	do	Do.
19	J. E. Brown	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 6 north, range 38 east.
19	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
19	do	.....	.....	100 00	.....	do	Do.
19	do	.....	.....	100 00	.....	do	Do.
19	do	.....	.....	50 00	.....	do	Do.
19	do	.....	50 00	50 00	.....	do	Do.
19	do	.....	50 00	50 00	672 00	.....	Do.
19	C. F. Gusi	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 7 north, range 28 east.
19	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
19	do	.....	.....	100 00	.....	do	Do.
19	do	.....	.....	100 00	.....	do	Do.
19	do	.....	.....	50 00	.....	do	Do.
19	do	.....	.....	50 00	.....	do	Do.
19	do	.....	50 00	50 00	672 00	.....	Do.
19	S. G. Staples	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 8 north, range 28 east.
19	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
19	do	.....	.....	100 00	.....	do	Do.
19	do	.....	.....	100 00	.....	do	Do.
19	do	.....	.....	50 00	.....	do	Do.
19	do	.....	.....	50 00	.....	do	Do.
19	do	.....	50 00	66 00	738 00	.....	Do.
1881.							
Feb. 11	J. M. Gillis	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 6 north, range 33 east.
11	H. Gordon	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 7 north, range 32 east.
11	do	.....	.....	69 38	.....	do	Do.
11	J. C. Kelley	.....	.....	186 00	255 38	.....	Township 7 north, range 33 east.
11	H. Johnson	.....	.....	186 00	186 00	.....	Township 8 north, range 32 east.
11	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
11	J. D. Cort	.....	.....	186 00	372 00	.....	Township 8 north, range 33 east.
11	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
11	J. Basley	.....	.....	186 00	372 00	.....	Township 8 north, range 34 east.
1880.							
Oct. 18	G. F. Hardy	.....	.....	200 00	186 00	.....	Township 28 north, range 18 east.
18	do	.....	50 00	200 00	.....	do	Do.
18	do	.....	50 00	150 00	550 00	.....	Do.
18	E. C. Clark	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Township 29 north, range 19 east.
18	do	.....	40 00	160 00	360 00	do	Do.

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
1880. Oct. 18 18 18	B. F. Murphy			\$200 00		C. A. Alverson	Township 31 north, range 19 east.
	do			200 00		do	Do.
	do	\$50 00	\$5000	150 00	\$550 00	do	Do.
18 18 18	C. E. Luther			184 00		do	Township 30 north, range 18 east.
	do			184 00		do	Do.
	do	50 00	50 00	134 00	502 00	do	Do.
Dec. 29 29 29	W. C. Owen			184 00		do	Township 27 north, range 19 east.
	do			184 00		do	Do.
	do	50 00	50 00	134 00	502 00	do	Do.
29 29 29	H. H. Pratt			184 00		do	Township 30 north, range 19 east.
	do			100 00		do	Do.
	do	40 00	40 00	60 00	344 00	do	Do.
Feb. 17 17 17	G. F. Hardy			99 04	99 04	do	Township 28 north, range 18 east.
	E. C. Clarke			200 00	200 00	do	Township 29 north, range 18 east.
	C. E. Luther			200 00	200 00	do	Township 30 north, range 18 east.
Nov. 26 26 26	P. Charone			186 06		W. F. Benson and C. F. Putnam	Township 44 north, range 18 east.
	do	40 00	40 00	146 00	332 00	do	Do.
	L. Hay			186 00		do	Township 45 north, range 18 east.
26 26 26	do	40 00	40 00	146 00	332 00	do	Do.
	J. H. Woodson			186 00		do	Township 47 north, range 20 east.
	do	30 00	30 00	156 00	342 00	do	Do.
26 26 26	J. Smith			186 00		do	Township 47 north, range 18 east.
	do	30 00	30 00	156 00	342 00	do	Do.
	W. Forward			186 00		do	Township 47 north, range 18 east.
26 26 26	do	30 00	30 00	156 00	342 00	do	Do.
	J. O. Donnell			186 00		do	Township 46 north, range 18 east.
	do	40 00	40 00	146 00	332 00	do	Do.

26	J. J. Johnson	do	do	186 00	do	Township 44 north, range 20 east.
26	do	do	do	186 00	do	Do.
26	do	50 00	50 00	136 00	do	Do.
26	W. M. Martin	do	do	186 00	508 00	Township 44 north, range 19 east.
26	do	do	do	186 00	do	Do.
26	do	50 00	50 00	136 00	do	Do.
26	H. H. Hay	do	do	186 00	508 00	Township 45 north, range 19 east.
26	do	do	do	186 00	do	Do.
26	do	50 00	50 00	136 00	do	Do.
26	A. Jessup	do	do	186 00	do	Township 30 north, range 18 east.
26	do	do	do	186 00	do	Do.
26	do	50 00	50 00	136 00	do	Do.
26	W. J. Johnson	do	do	186 00	508 00	Township 46 north, range 19 east.
26	do	do	do	186 00	do	Do.
26	do	50 00	50 00	136 00	do	Do.
26	J. Miller	do	do	186 00	do	Township 46 north, range 20 east.
26	do	do	do	186 00	do	Do.
26	do	50 00	50 00	136 00	do	Do.
27	P. Charron	do	do	186 00	508 00	Township 44 north, range 18 east.
27	do	do	do	186 00	do	Do.
27	do	do	do	186 00	do	Do.
27	J. Smith	do	do	186 00	558 00	Township 44 north, range 20 east.
27	do	do	do	186 00	do	Do.
27	do	do	do	186 00	do	Do.
27	L. Hay	do	do	186 00	372 00	Township 45 north, range 18 east.
27	J. H. Woodson	do	do	186 00	186 00	Township 45 north, range 19 east.
27	do	do	do	186 00	do	Do.
27	do	do	do	186 00	372 00	Township 45 north, range 20 east.
27	do	do	do	186 00	do	Do.
27	J. O. Donnell	do	do	186 00	372 00	Township 46 north, range 20 east.
27	do	do	do	186 00	do	Do.
27	do	do	do	186 00	do	Do.
27	do	do	do	186 00	do	Township 46 north, range 19 east.
27	do	do	do	186 00	do	Do.
27	P. Charrone	do	do	200 00	372 00	Township 44 north, range 18 east.
27	do	do	do	200 00	do	Do.
27	do	do	do	175 89	do	Do.
Feb. 24	J. O. Donnell	do	do	71 69	575 89	Township 46 north, range 19 east.
Nov. 29	R. L. James	do	do	93 00	71 69	Township 6 north, range 38 east.
						J. R. Glover and G. H. Perrin

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
1880. Nov. 29	R. L. James			\$93 00		J. R. Glover and G. H. Perrin	Township 6 north, range 38 east.
29	do			93 00		do	Do.
29	do			93 00		do	Do.
29	do			93 00		do	Do.
29	do			93 00		do	Do.
29	do			93 00		do	Do.
29	do	\$50 00	\$50 00	43 00	\$694 00	do	Do.
30	C. P. Lutz			186 00		do	Township 6 north, range 39 east.
30	do			186 00		do	Do.
30	do			186 00		do	Do.
30	do	50 00	50 00	136 00	694 00	do	Do.
30	S. B. Purdy			186 00		do	Township 6 north, range 40 east.
30	do			186 00		do	Do.
30	do			186 00		do	Do.
30	do	50 00	50 00	136 00	694 00	do	Do.
30	J. F. Wilson			186 00		do	Township 7 north, range 40 east.
30	do			186 00		do	Do.
30	do			186 00		do	Do.
30	do	50 00	50 00	136 00	694 00	do	Do.
30	T. Connor			93 00		do	Township 7 north, range 38 east.
30	do			93 00		do	Do.
30	do			93 00		do	Do.
30	do			93 00		do	Do.
30	do			93 00		do	Do.
30	do			93 00		do	Do.
30	do			93 90		do	Do.
30	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	694 00	do	Do.
30	B. Johnson			186 00		do	Township 7 north, range 39 east.
30	do			186 00		do	Do.
30	do			186 00		do	Do.
30	do	50 00	50 00	136 00	694 00	do	Do.

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
1880.							
Dec. 15	Max Brothers.....			\$93 00		W. F. Benson and C. F. Putnam	Township 46 north, range 21 east.
15	do.....			93 00		do	Do.
15	do.....			93 00		do	Do.
15	do.....	\$50 00	\$50 00	43 00	\$694 00	do	Do.
16	J. Goldberg.....			93 00		do	Township 45 north, range 23 east.
16	do.....			93 00		do	Do.
16	do.....			93 00		do	Do.
16	do.....			93 00		do	Do.
16	do.....			93 00		do	Do.
16	do.....			93 00		do	Do.
16	do.....			93 00		do	Do.
16	do.....			93 00		do	Do.
16	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	787 00	do	Do.
16	L. Gottheim.....			93 00		do	Township 46 north, range 22 east.
16	do.....			93 00		do	Do.
16	do.....			93 00		do	Do.
16	do.....			93 00		do	Do.
16	do.....			93 00		do	Do.
16	do.....			93 00		do	Do.
16	do.....			93 00		do	Do.
16	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	787 00	do	Do.
18	G. C. S. Sala.....			200 00		do	Township 47 north, range 22 east.
18	do.....	40 00	40 00	160 00		do	Do.
Nov. 9	J. Davis.....			186 00		J. R. Glover and G. H. Perrin	Township 7 north, range 34 east.
9	do.....			186 00		do	Do.
9	do.....	50 00	50 00	136 00	508 00	do	Do.
9	S. Meyer.....			186 00		do	Township 6 north, range 34 east.
9	do.....			186 00		do	Do.
9	do.....	50 00	50 00	136 00	508 00	do	Do.
Dec. 13	M. Brazanovich.....			200 00		do	Township 5 north, range 35 east.

13	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
13	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
13	do	do	50 00	150 00	do	do	Do.
13	A. C. Freeland	do	do	200 00	do	do	Township 11 north, range 39 east.
13	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
13	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
13	do	do	50 00	150 00	do	do	Do.
13	T. Monroe	do	do	200 00	do	do	Township 6 north, range 35 east.
13	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
13	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
13	do	do	50 00	150 00	do	do	Do.
13	E. Scovell	do	do	200 00	do	do	Township 7 north, range 41 east.
13	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
13	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
13	do	do	50 00	150 00	do	do	Do.
13	A. Hess	do	do	200 00	do	do	Township 7 north, range 35 east.
13	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
13	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
13	do	do	50 00	150 00	do	do	Do.
13	J. S. Robinson	do	do	200 00	do	do	Township 9 north, range 38 east.
13	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
13	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
13	do	do	50 00	150 00	do	do	Do.
13	J. Dael	do	do	200 00	do	do	Township 10 north, range 38 east.
13	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
13	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
13	do	do	50 00	150 00	do	do	Do.
14	J. H. Gilmore	do	do	200 00	do	do	Township 11 north, range 38 east.
14	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
14	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
14	do	do	50 00	150 00	do	do	Do.
14	C. Lamb	do	do	200 00	do	do	Township 12 north, range 38 east.
14	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
14	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
14	do	do	50 00	150 00	do	do	Do.
1881.	J. Welsh	do	do	200 00	J. C. Smyles and C. S. Preble	do	Township 31 north, range 64 east.
Jan. 21	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
21	do	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
21	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Township 34 north, range 64 east.
21	W. J. Frost	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
21	do	do	do	200 00	do	do	Do.
21	do	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
1881. Jan. 21	W. J. Frost			\$200 00		J. C. Smyles and C. S. Preble	Township 35 north, range 64 east.
21	do			200 00		do	Do.
21	do	\$50 00	\$50 00	200 00	\$600 00	do	Do.
22	W. J. Laughlin			200 00		do	Township 32 north, range 64 east.
22	do			200 00		do	Do.
22	do	50 00	50 00	200 00		do	Do.
22	J. Taylor				600 00		Township 33 north, range 63 east.
22	do			200 00		do	Do.
22	do			200 00		do	Do.
22	do	50 00	50 00	200 00		do	Do.
22	W. Mather				600 00		Township 33 north, range 64 east.
22	do			200 00		do	Do.
22	do	50 00	50 00	200 00		do	Do.
22	J. Taylor			184 00		do	Township 34 north, range 63 east.
22	do			184 00		do	Do.
22	do			184 00		do	Do.
22	do	50 00	50 00	50 00		do	Do.
22	S. Frost				602 00		Township 35 north, range 63 east.
22	do			184 00		do	Do.
22	do			184 00		do	Do.
22	do			184 00		do	Do.
22	do	50 00	50 00	50 00		do	Do.
27	W. Hedge				602 00		Township 4 north, range 30 east.
27	do			200 00		D. D. Brown	Do.
27	do			200 00		do	Do.
27	do	50 00	50 00	150 00		do	Do.
27	do				550 00		Township 5 north, range 30 east.
27	do			200 00		do	Do.
27	do			200 00		do	Do.
27	do	50 00	50 00	150 00		do	Do.
27	A. Silva				550 00		Township 3 north, range 31 east.
27	do			200 00		do	Do.
27	do			200 00		do	Do.
27	do	50 00	50 00	150 00		do	Do.
					550 00		

27	J. Matos	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Township 4 north, range 31 east.
27	do	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	50 00	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	50 00	50 00	150 00	750 00	do	Do.
27	F. Lonza	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Township 5 north, range 31 east.
27	do	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	50 00	50 00	150 00	750 00	do	Do.
April 11	A. Silva	.....	.....	.....	184 00	.....	do	Township 3 north, range 31 east.
11	do	.....	.....	.....	184 00	.....	do	Do.
11	do	.....	.....	.....	53 14	421 14	do	Do.
Dec. 30	W. F. Downey	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	E. B. Monroe and E. C. McClellan	Township 41 north, range 60 east.
30	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
30	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
30	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
30	W. F. Cook	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 42 north, range 60 east.
30	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
30	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
30	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
30	M. J. Dunn	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 44 north, range 64 east.
30	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
30	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
30	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
30	H. P. Schram	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 45 north, range 64 east.
30	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
30	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
30	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
30	W. J. Centner	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 45 north, range 63 east.
30	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
30	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
30	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
30	F. Hoppie	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 46 north, range 63 east.
30	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
30	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
30	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
30	W. Bowman	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 46 north, range 64 east.
30	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
30	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
30	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
30	J. M. Johnston	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 47 north, range 63 east.
30	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
30	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.

25	A. Weiss	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	.....	Township 16 north, range 28 east.
25	do	.....	30 00	.....	70 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
25	J. M. Ascheim	.....	.....	.....	200 00	270 00	do	.....	Township 16 north, range 29 east.
25	do	.....	30 00	.....	70 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
25	A. Weiss	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	.....	Township 17 north, range 28 east.
25	do	.....	50 00	.....	150 00	350 00	do	.....	Do.
25	J. M. Ascheim	.....	20 00	20 00	180 00	180 00	do	.....	Township 17 north, range 29 east.
Mar. 23	do	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	.....	Township 16 north, range 29 east.
23	do	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	A. Weiss	.....	.....	.....	100 00	400 00	do	.....	Township 16 north, range 28 east.
23	do	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	do	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	G. L. Davenport	.....	.....	.....	200 00	200 00	do	.....	Township 3 north, range 39 east.
23	do	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
23	J. Kearney	.....	.....	.....	200 00	400 00	do	.....	Township 3 north, range 40 east.
23	E. M. Buckley	.....	.....	.....	139 32	139 32	do	.....	Township 4 north, range 39 east.
22	C. O'Brien	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	.....	Township 4 north, range 40 east.
22	do	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
22	C. C. Wilson	.....	.....	.....	100 00	300 00	do	.....	Township 5 north, range 39 east.
22	do	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
22	do	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
22	C. P. Harvey	.....	.....	.....	100 00	300 00	do	.....	Do.
22	do	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
22	do	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
Feb. 19	G. Payne	.....	.....	.....	186 00	300 00	R. H. Wood and W. H. Myrick	.....	Township 14 south, range 66 east.
19	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
19	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
19	do	.....	50 00	50 00	136 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
19	J. Cullison	.....	.....	.....	186 00	694 00	do	.....	Township 14 south, range 70 east.
19	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
19	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
19	do	.....	50 00	50 00	136 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
19	H. Spencer	.....	.....	.....	186 00	694 00	do	.....	Township 15 south, range 66 east.
19	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
19	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
19	do	.....	50 00	50 00	136 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
						694 00			

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
1881. Feb. 19	W. Scott.....			\$186 00		R. H. Wood and W. H. Myrick.....	Township 17 south, range 70 east.
	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
	do.....	\$50 00	\$50 00	136 00	\$694 00	do.....	
24	C. Wolf.....			186 00		do.....	Township 14 south, range 67 east.
24	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
24	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
24	do.....	50 00	50 00	136 00		do.....	Do.
24	A. Shunk.....				694 00	do.....	Township 14 south, range 68 east.
24	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
24	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
24	do.....	50 00	50 00	136 00		do.....	Do.
24	J. A. Armstrong.....				694 00	do.....	Township 14 south, range 69 east.
24	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
24	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
24	do.....	50 00	50 00	136 00		do.....	Do.
24	D. Fahrney.....				694 00	do.....	Township 15 south, range 68 east.
24	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
24	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
24	do.....	50 00	50 00	136 00		do.....	Do.
24	J. Higgens.....				694 00	do.....	Township 15 south, range 69 east.
24	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
24	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
24	do.....	50 00	50 00	136 00		do.....	Do.
24	G. Haberer.....				694 00	do.....	Township 16 south, range 67 east.
24	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
24	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
24	do.....	50 00	50 00	136 00		do.....	Do.
24	J. Wheeler.....				694 00	do.....	Township 16 north, range 68 east.
24	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
24	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.

24	do	50 00	50 00	136 00	694 00	do	Do.
24	E. Grubb			186 00		do	Township 16 north, range 69 east.
24	do			186 00		do	Do.
24	do			186 00		do	Do.
24	do	50 00	50 00	136 00		do	Do.
24	T. Morgan			186 00	694 00	do	Township 17 south, range 68 east.
24	do			186 00		do	Do.
24	do			186 00		do	Do.
24	do	50 00	50 00	136 00		do	Do.
24	J. Smith			186 00	694 00	do	Township 17 south, range 69 east.
24	do			186 00		do	Do.
24	do			186 00		do	Do.
24	do	50 00	50 00	136 00		do	Do.
24	E. H. Gass			186 00	694 00	do	Township 16 south, range 68 east.
24	do			186 00		do	Do.
24	do			186 00		do	Do.
24	do	50 00	50 00	136 00		do	Do.
24	D. Heald			186 00	694 00	do	Township 18 south, range 69 east.
24	do			186 00		do	Do.
24	do			186 00		do	Do.
24	do	50 00	50 00	136 00		do	Do.
24	G. Marrin			186 00	694 00	do	Township 19 south, range 68 east.
24	do			186 00		do	Do.
24	do			186 00		do	Do.
24	do	50 00	50 00	136 00		do	Do.
24	J. Gibbs			186 00	694 00	do	Township 19 south, range 69 east.
24	do			186 00		do	Do.
24	do			186 00		do	Do.
24	do	50 00	50 00	136 00		do	Do.
24	T. Hogan			186 00	694 00	do	Township 15 south, range 67 east.
24	do			186 00		do	Do.
24	do			186 00		do	Do.
24	do	50 00	50 00	136 00		do	Do.
1	C. T. Wilson, jr			200 00	694 00	do	Township 1 north, range 41 east.
1	do			200 00		do	Do.
1	do	50 00	50 00	200 00		do	Do.
1	W. A. Hawthorn			200 00	600 00	do	Township 2 north, range 41 east.
1	do			200 00		do	Do.
1	do	50 00	50 00	200 00		do	Do.
1	J. D. Roberts			200 00	600 00	do	Township 3 north, range 41 east.
1	do			200 00		do	Do.

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
1881. Feb. 1	J. H. Roberts.....	\$50 00	\$50 00	\$200 00	 \$600 00	J. R. Glover and G. H. Perrin.....	Township 3 north, range 41 east.
1	W. Herman .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Township 4 north, range 41 east.
1	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
1	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	.....	do	Do.
2	C. Bush .....	.....	.....	186 00	600 00	.....	Township 2 north, range 42 east.
2	do .....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
2	do .....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
2	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
2	P. Batram .....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	.....	Township 1 north, range 42 east.
2	do .....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
2	do .....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
2	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
2	J. H. Owens.....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	.....	Township 3 north, range 42 east.
2	do .....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
2	do .....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
2	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
2	S. Lowell .....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	.....	Township 5 north, range 41 east.
2	do .....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
2	do .....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
2	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
May 25	J. H. Doyle.....	.....	.....	200 00	601 00	.....	Township 2 north, range 41 east.
25	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
25	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
25	do .....	.....	.....	117 49	717 49	do	Do.
Feb. 7	J. Moorey.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	Wood & Myrick	Township 17 south, range 60 east.
7	do .....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
7	do .....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
7	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.

7	J. R. Field.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 17 south, range 59 east.
7	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
7	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
7	do.....	50 00	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
9	M. Marks.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 17 south, range 61 east.
9	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
9	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
9	do.....	50 00	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
9	A. L. Stark.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 17 south, range 62 east.
9	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
9	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
9	do.....	50 00	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
21	P. Casey.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 17 south, range 63 east.
21	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
21	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
21	do.....	50 00	50 00	50 00	136 00	694 00	do	Do.
21	J. Hoge.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 17 south, range 64 east.
21	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
21	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
21	do.....	50 00	50 00	50 00	136 00	694 00	do	Do.
21	M. Berry.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 18 south, range 60 east.
21	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
21	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
21	do.....	50 00	50 00	50 00	136 00	694 00	do	Do.
21	D. Sweeney.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 18 south, range 61 east.
21	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
21	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
21	do.....	50 00	50 00	50 00	136 00	694 00	do	Do.
21	C. Large.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 18 south, range 62 east.
21	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
21	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
21	do.....	50 00	50 00	50 00	136 00	694 00	do	Do.
21	A. K. Grubb.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 19 south, range 60 east.
21	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
21	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
21	do.....	50 00	50 00	50 00	136 00	694 00	do	Do.
21	C. Jackson.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 19 south, range 61 east.
21	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
21	do.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
21	do.....	50 00	50 00	50 00	136 00	694 00	do	Do.

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
1881. Feb. 21	B. Budgett.....			\$186 00		do.....	Township 19 south, range 62 east.
21	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
21	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
21	do.....	\$50 00	\$50 00	136 00	\$694 00	do.....	Do.
21	J. Thomas.....			186 00		do.....	Township 20 south, range 60 east.
21	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
21	J. Thomas.....			186 00		Wood & Myrick.....	Do.
21	do.....	50 00	50 00	136 00	694 00	do.....	Do.
21	C. Zeigler.....			186 00		do.....	Township 20 south, range 61 east.
21	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
21	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
21	do.....	50 00	50 00	136 00	694 00	do.....	Do.
21	D. Weaver.....			186 00		do.....	Township 20 south, range 62 east.
21	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
21	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
21	do.....	50 00	50 00	136 00	694 00	do.....	Do.
3	W. J. Brown.....			186 00		J. C. Smyles and C. S. Preble.....	Township 31 north, range 67 east.
3	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
3	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
3	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
3	J. McMurtrey.....			186 00		do.....	Township 31 north, range 65 east.
3	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
3	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
3	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
3	J. Johnston.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
3	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
3	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
3	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
3	T. Corran.....			186 00		do.....	Township 32 north, range 66 east.
3	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.
3	do.....			186 00		do.....	Do.

3	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
3	A. Post	186 00	186 00	186 00	601 00	do	Township 32 north, range 67 east.
3	do	186 00	186 00	186 00	601 00	do	Do.
3	do	186 00	186 00	186 00	601 00	do	Do.
3	do	43 00	43 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
3	J. F. Lawson	186 00	186 00	186 00	601 00	do	Township 33 north, range 66 east.
3	do	186 00	186 00	186 00	601 00	do	Do.
3	do	186 00	186 00	186 00	601 00	do	Do.
3	do	43 00	43 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
3	L. W. Wardwell	186 00	186 00	186 00	601 00	do	Township 34 north, range 66 east.
3	do	186 00	186 00	186 00	601 00	do	Do.
3	do	186 00	186 00	186 00	601 00	do	Do.
3	do	43 00	43 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
3	J. C. Weston	186 00	186 00	186 00	601 00	do	Township 35 north, range 67 east.
3	do	186 00	186 00	186 00	601 00	do	Do.
3	do	186 00	186 00	186 00	601 00	do	Do.
3	do	43 00	43 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
Apr. 25	J. S. Lawson	186 00	186 00	186 00	601 00	do	Township 33 north, range 66 east.
25	A. Post	186 00	186 00	186 00	601 00	do	Township 32 north, range 67 east.
25	J. Johnston	41 28	41 28	41 28	601 00	do	Township 31 north, range 66 east.
Feb. 26	W. Logan	186 00	186 00	186 00	601 00	do	Township 41 north, range 66 east.
26	do	186 00	186 00	186 00	601 00	do	Do.
26	do	186 00	186 00	186 00	601 00	do	Do.
26	do	136 00	136 00	136 00	601 00	do	Do.
26	A. Ceritz	186 00	186 00	186 00	694 00	do	Township 42 north, range 66 east.
26	do	186 00	186 00	186 00	694 00	do	Do.
26	do	186 00	186 00	186 00	694 00	do	Do.
26	do	136 00	136 00	136 00	694 00	do	Do.
26	A. Sturdefant	186 00	186 00	186 00	694 00	do	Township 43 north, range 65 east.
26	do	186 00	186 00	186 00	694 00	do	Do.
26	do	186 00	186 00	186 00	694 00	do	Do.
26	do	136 00	136 00	136 00	694 00	do	Do.
26	A. Wooley	186 00	186 00	186 00	694 00	do	Township 43 north, range 66 east.
26	do	186 00	186 00	186 00	694 00	do	Do.
26	do	186 00	186 00	186 00	694 00	do	Do.
26	do	136 00	136 00	136 00	694 00	do	Do.
26	J. Reed	186 00	186 00	186 00	694 00	do	Township 44 north, range 65 east.
26	do	186 00	186 00	186 00	694 00	do	Do.
26	do	186 00	186 00	186 00	694 00	do	Do.
26	do	136 00	136 00	136 00	694 00	do	Do.

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of Survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
1881.							
Feb. 26	G. Frost	\$50 00	.....	\$186 00	.....	Monroe & McClellan	Township 45 north, range 65 east.
26	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
26	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
26	do	.....	\$50 00	136 00	.....	do	Do.
					\$694 00		
26	A. J. Knight	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 46 north, range 65 east.
26	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
26	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
26	do	50 00	50 00	136 00	.....	do	Do.
					694 00		
26	W. Brown	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 47 north, range 65 east.
26	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
26	W. Brown	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 47 north, range 65 east.
26	do	50 00	50 00	136 00	.....	do	Do.
					694 00		
26	B. Corbern	.....	.....	200 00	.....	Theo. Binge	Township 17 south, range 54 east.
26	do	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
26	do	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
26	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
					643 00		
26	L. Fisher	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Township 17 south, range 55 east.
26	do	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
26	do	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
26	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
					643 00		
Mar. 2	S. McVey	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Township 17 south, range 56 east.
2	do	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
2	do	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
2	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
					643 00		
2	T. Scott	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Township 17 south, range 57 east.
2	do	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
2	do	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
2	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
					643 00		
2	J. C. Guthrie	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Township 18 south, range 54 east.
2	do	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
2	do	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.

2	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	643 00	do	Do.
2	J. A. Byers			200 00		do	Township 18 south, range 55 east.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
2	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	643 00	do	Do.
2	E. H. Shaffner			200 00		do	Township 18 south, range 56 east.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
2	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	643 00	do	Do.
2	J. Henzie			200 00		do	Township 18 south, range 57 east.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
2	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	643 00	do	Do.
2	H. Hastings			200 00		do	Township 19 south, range 54 east.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
2	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	643 00	do	Do.
2	A. Kuhr			200 00		do	Township 19 south, range 55 east.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
2	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	643 00	do	Do.
2	P. Bennett			200 00		do	Township 19 south, range 56 east.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
2	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	643 00	do	Do.
2	W. O. Keefe			200 00		do	Township 19 south, range 57 east.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
2	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	643 00	do	Do.
2	H. Smith			200 00		do	Township 20 south, range 54 east.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
2	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	643 00	do	Do.
2	C. Evans			200 00		do	Township 20 south, range 55 east.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
2	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	643 00	do	Do.
2	G. Murphy			200 00		do	Township 20 south, range 56 east.
2	do			200 00		do	Do.
1	do			200 00		do	Do.

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
1881. Mar. 2	G. Murphy	\$50 00	\$50 00	\$43 00	.....	Theo. Binge.....	Township 20 south, 57 east.
2	J. H. Elberling.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Township 20 south, range 57 east.
2	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
2	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
2	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
15	N. H. Jaquays .....	.....	.....	200 00	643 00	J. M. Brunt and W. H. Proctor.....	Township 22 south, range 66 east.
15	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	.....	do	Do.
15	N. H. Jaquays .....	.....	.....	400 00	600 00	J. M. Brunt and W. H. Proctor.....	Township 21 south, range 56 east.
15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	.....	do	Do.
15	M. H. Sheehan .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Township 24 south, range 56 east.
15	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	.....	do	Do.
15	J. J. Cain .....	.....	.....	200 00	600 00	do	Township 23 south, range 56 east.
15	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
2	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	.....	do	Do.
24	A. J. Street .....	.....	.....	200 00	600 00	do	Township 21 south, range 57 east.
24	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
24	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	.....	do	Do.
24	R. L. Rodgers .....	.....	.....	200 00	600 00	do	Township 21 south, range 58 east.
24	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
24	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	.....	do	Do.
24	J. C. Blyth .....	.....	.....	200 00	600 00	do	Township 21 south, range 59 east.
21	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
24	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	.....	do	Do.
24	E. P. Short.....	.....	.....	200 00	600 00	do	Township 21 south, range 60 east.
24	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	do	Do.
24	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	.....	do	Do.

24	G. Beatty	do	do	200 00	do	Township 22 south, range 57 east.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	J. D. Quinn	do	200 00	600 00	do	Township 22 south, range 53 east.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	A. Truby	do	200 00	600 00	do	Township 22 south, range 59 east.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	A. H. Byers	do	200 00	600 00	do	Township 22 south, range 60 east.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
23	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	A. Schaefer	do	200 00	600 00	do	Township 23 south, range 57 east.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	C. Kans	do	200 00	600 00	do	Township 23 south, range 58 east.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	W. Goodman	do	200 00	600 00	do	Township 23 south, range 59 east.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	M. A. Smith	do	200 00	600 00	do	Township 23 south, range 60 east.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	W. Gas	do	200 00	600 00	do	Township 24 south, range 57 east.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	N. Small	do	200 00	600 00	do	Township 24 south, range 58 east.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	P. Cassidy	do	200 00	600 00	do	Township 24 south, range 59 east.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	R. Swayne	do	200 00	600 00	do	Township 24 south, range 60 east.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
24	do	50 00	200 00	do	do	Do.
Mar. 21	J. Cranston	do	186 00	A. Ludlum	do	Township 2 south, range 43 east.
21	do	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
21	do	do	186 00	do	do	Do.

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
1881. Mar. 21	J. Cranston	\$50 00	\$50 00	\$43 00	\$601 00	A. Ludlum	Township 2 south, range 43 east.
21	V. Weismuller			186 00		do	Township 2 south, range 41 east.
21	do			186 00		do	Do.
21	do			186 00		do	Do.
21	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
21	do			186 00		do	Township 2 south, range 42 east.
21	do			186 00		do	Do.
21	do			186 00		do	Do.
21	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
21	C. Cott.			186 00		do	Township 2 south, range 44 east.
21	do			186 00		do	Do.
21	do			186 00		do	Do.
21	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
21	W. Cameron			186 00		do	Township 2 south, range 45 east.
21	do			186 00		do	Do.
21	do			186 00		do	Do.
21	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
21	S. W. Heller			186 00		do	Township 1 south, range 41 east.
21	do			186 00		do	Do.
21	do			186 00		do	Do.
21	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
21	W. E. Richards			186 00		do	Township 1 south, range 42 east.
21	do			186 00		do	Do.
21	do			186 00		do	Do.
21	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
21	do			186 00		do	Township 1 south, range 43 east.
21	do			186 00		do	Do.
21	do			186 00		do	Do.
21	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.

21	J. F. Piergue.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 1 south, range 44 east.
21	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
21	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
21	do	.....	50 00	.....	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
21	J. F. Robinson.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 1 south, range 45 east.
21	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
21	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
21	do	.....	50 00	.....	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
Apr. 5	E. S. Keene.....	.....	.....	.....	184 00	.....	M. F. Reilly and T. A. Magee.....	Township 1 south, range 53 east.
5	do	.....	.....	.....	184 00	.....	do	Do.
5	do	.....	.....	.....	184 00	.....	do	Do.
5	do	.....	50 00	.....	43 00	595 00	do	Do.
5	H. Meyrick.....	.....	.....	.....	184 00	.....	do	Township 1 south, range 54 east.
5	do	.....	.....	.....	184 00	.....	do	Do.
5	do	.....	.....	.....	184 00	.....	do	Do.
5	do	.....	50 00	.....	43 00	595 00	do	Do.
13	J. M. Stewart.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 2 south, range 53 east.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	50 00	.....	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
13	J. F. Jenkins.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 2 south, range 54 east.
13	do	.....	50 00	.....	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
13	J. Reilly.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 2 south, range 55 east.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	50 00	.....	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
13	J. Teagur.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 2 south, range 56 east.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	50 00	.....	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
13	M. Calahan.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 2 south, range 57 east.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	50 00	.....	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
13	J. Nesbitt.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 2 south, range 58 east.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	50 00	.....	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
13	E. H. Lapps.....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 3 south, range 58 east.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
1881	E. H. Lapps.....	.....	.....	\$180 00	.....	Reilly & Magee.....	Township 3 south, range 58 east.
Apr. 13	do.....	\$50 00	\$50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	A. H. Harrison.....	.....	.....	186 00	\$601 00	.....	Township 3 south, range 54 east.
13	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	W. Wolfard.....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	.....	Township 3 south, range 55 east.
13	do.....	.....	.....	186 90	.....	do.....	Do.
13	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	C. D. Stilts.....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	.....	Township 3 south, range 56 east.
13	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	W. Scofield.....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	.....	Township 3 south, range 57 east.
13	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	A. Davis.....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	.....	Township 3 south, range 58 east.
13	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	G. A. Clunie.....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	.....	Township 4 south, range 53 east.
13	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	A. J. Wallace.....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	.....	Township 4 south, range 54 east.
13	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
13	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.

13	E. B. McManus	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 4 south, range 55 east.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
13	H. Clay	.....	.....	.....	184 00	.....	do	Township 1 south, range 56 east.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	184 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	184 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	50 00	50 00	42 00	594 00	do	Do.
13	G. Twitchin	.....	.....	.....	184 00	.....	do	Township 1 south, range 55 east.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	184 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	92 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	92 00	.....	do	Do.
13	do	.....	50 00	50 00	42 00	594 00	do	Do.
20	F. Bent	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	A. Ludlum	Township 1 north, range 43 east.
20	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
20	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
20	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
20	J. C. Smart	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 1 north, range 44 east.
20	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
20	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
20	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
20	G. House	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 1 north, range 46 east.
20	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
20	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
20	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
20	A. Fraser	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 1 north, range 45 east.
20	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
20	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
20	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
20	E. P. Smith	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 1 south, range 46 east.
20	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 1 south, range 43 east.
20	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
20	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
20	D. W. Findly	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 1 south, range 47 east.
20	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
20	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
20	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
20	J. Mocker	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 2 south, range 46 east.
20	do	.....	.....	.....	186 60	.....	do	Do.
20	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
20	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
20	C. Munde	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 2 south, range 47 east.

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
1881. Apr. 20	C. Mundele			\$186 00		A. Ludlum	Township 2 south, range 47 east.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do	\$50 00	\$50 00	43 00	\$601 00	do	Do.
20	H. Black			186 00		do	Township 2 south, range 48 east.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
20	E. Boyd			186 00		J. C. Smyles and C. S. Preble	Township 33 north, range 67 east.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
20	B. C. Davis			186 00		do	Township 34 north, range 67 east.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
20	W. H. Tuttle			186 00		do	Township 35 north, range 67 east.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
20	F. G. Berry			186 00		do	Township 36 north, range 68 east.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
20	P. Peckham			186 00		do	Township 36 north, range 69 east.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
20	W. G. Brown			186 00		do	Township 37 north, range 69 east.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.

20	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
20	R. Wolf.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Township 38 north, range 69 east.
20	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
20	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
20	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
20	J. Abrams.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Township 39 north, range 69 east.
20	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
20	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
20	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
20	A. Selig.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Township 39 north, range 70 east.
20	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
20	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
20	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
20	J. Simon.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Township 40 north, range 69 east.
20	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
20	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
20	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
20	F. H. Seller.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Township 40 north, range 70 east.
20	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
20	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
20	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
June 23	W. H. Tuttle.....	.....	.....	132 89	132 89	do.....	Township 35 north, range 67 east.
Apr. 27	C. W. Veasey.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	E. B. Monroe and E. C. McClellan	Township 28 north, range 47 east.
27	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
27	G. W. Conkling.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Township 29 north, range 48 east.
27	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
27	J. Boyd.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Township 41 north, range 67 east.
27	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
27	C. E. H. Bigney.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Township 41 north, range 69 east.
27	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
27	J. E. Wixon.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	E. B. Monroe and C. S. Preble	Township 42 north, range 67 east.
27	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do.....	Do.

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
1881. Apr. 27	J. E. Wixon.....	\$50 00	\$50 00	\$43 00	\$601 00	E. B. Monroe and C. S. Preble.....	Township 42 north, range 67 east.
27	E. W. Caulk.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 42 north, range 68 east.
27	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
27	R. C. Johnston.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 43 north, range 67 east.
27	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
27	R. Doan.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 44 north, range 66 east.
27	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
27	D. Loring.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 44 north, range 67 east.
27	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
27	E. B. Hardy.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 45 north, range 66 east.
27	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
27	L. M. Hardy.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 45 north, range 67 east.
27	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
27	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do.....	Do.
June 23	J. Boyd.....			184 00	184 00	do.....	Township 41 north, range 67 east.
23	J. E. Wixon.....			184 00	184 00	do.....	Township 42 north, range 67 east.
23	E. W. Caulk.....			184 00	184 00	do.....	Township 42 north, range 68 east.
23	B. C. Johnson.....			184 00	.....	do.....	Township 43 north, range 67 east.
23	do.....			86 44	270 44	do.....	Do.

Apr. 25	J. Lemont.	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	R. H. Wood	.....	Township 16 south, range 58 east.
25	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
25	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
25	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	.....	Do.
25	H. Casey.	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Township 16 south, range 59 east.
25	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
25	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
25	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	.....	Do.
25	F. G. Shaw.	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Township 16 south, range 56 east.
25	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
25	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
25	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	.....	Do.
25	J. Blake	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Township 16 south, range 55 east.
25	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
25	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
25	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	.....	Do.
25	J. Frost	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Township 15 south, range 56 east.
25	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
25	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
25	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	.....	Do.
25	D. C. Smith	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Township 4 south, range 67 east.
25	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
25	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
25	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	.....	Do.
25	T. Evans	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Township 4 south, range 66 east.
25	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
25	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
25	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	.....	Do.
Mar. 13	H. A. Coe	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	J. R. Glover and G. H. Perrin	.....	Township 3 north, range 43 east.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
13	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	.....	Do.
13	M. E. Plum	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Township 5 north, range 43 east.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
13	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	.....	Do.
13	J. M. Blany	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Township 5 north, range 44 east.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.
13	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	.....	Do.
13	S. Cluff	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Township 4 north, range 43 east.
13	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	.....	Do.

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
1881. Mar. 13	S. Cluff			\$186 00		J. R. Glover and G. H. Perrin	Township 4 north, range 43 east.
	do	\$50 00	\$50 00	43 00		do	Do.
					\$601 00		
13	W. G. Frost			186 00		do	Township 6 north, range 44 east.
	do			186 00		do	Do.
	do			186 00		do	Do.
	do	50 00	50 00	43 00		do	Do.
					601 00		
13	T. Slowey			186 00		do	Township 6 north, range 43 east.
	do			186 00		do	Do.
	do			186 00		do	Do.
	do	50 00	50 00	43 00		do	Do.
					601 00		
13	E. Cunningham			601 00		do	Township 2 north, range 44 east.
	do			601 00		do	Do.
	do			601 00		do	Do.
	do	50 00	50 00	43 00		do	Do.
					601 00		
May 5	G. Thomas			186 00		do	Township 2 north, range 43 east.
	do			186 00		do	Do.
	do			186 00		do	Do.
	do	50 00	50 00	43 00		do	Do.
					601 00		
5	R. P. Rice			186 00		do	Township 2 north, range 45 east.
	do			186 00		do	Do.
	do			186 00		do	Do.
	do	50 00	50 00	43 00		do	Do.
					601 00		
5	J. B. Saxton			184 00		do	Township 3 north, range 44 east.
	do			184 00		do	Do.
	do			184 00		do	Do.
	do	50 00	50 00	42 00		do	Do.
					594 00		
5	H. Adams			184 00		do	Township 3 north, range 45 east.
	do			184 00		do	Do.
	do			184 00		do	Do.
	do	50 00	50 00	42 00		do	Do.
					594 00		

5	A. M. Grew	.....	.....	184 00	.....	do	Township 4 north, range 44 east.
5	do	.....	.....	184 00	.....	do	Do.
5	do	.....	50 00	184 00	.....	do	Do.
5	do	.....	50 00	42 00	594 00	do	Do.
5	P. Beck	.....	.....	184 00	.....	do	Township 5 north, range 45 east.
5	do	.....	.....	184 00	.....	do	Do.
5	do	.....	50 00	184 00	.....	do	Do.
5	do	.....	50 00	42 00	594 00	do	Do.
5	J. Ross	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 7 north, range 44 east.
5	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
5	do	.....	50 00	186 00	.....	do	Do.
5	do	.....	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
6	H. W. Pratt	.....	.....	186 00	.....	W. H. Myrick	Township 11 south, range 69 east.
6	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
6	do	.....	50 00	186 00	.....	do	Do.
6	do	.....	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
6	M. B. Ackerman	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 11 south, range 70 east.
6	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
6	do	.....	50 00	186 00	.....	do	Do.
6	do	.....	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
6	D. M. Bates	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 11 south, range 41 east.
6	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
6	do	.....	50 00	186 00	.....	do	Do.
6	do	.....	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
6	O. P. Bradley	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 12 south, range 69 east.
6	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
6	do	.....	50 00	186 00	.....	do	Do.
6	do	.....	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
6	C. J. Yale	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 12 south, range 70 east.
6	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
6	do	.....	50 00	186 00	.....	do	Do.
6	do	.....	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
6	J. E. Taylor	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 12 south, range 71 east.
6	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
6	do	.....	50 00	186 00	.....	do	Do.
6	do	.....	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
6	G. Pugh	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 13 south, range 69 east.
6	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
6	do	.....	50 00	186 00	.....	do	Do.
6	do	.....	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
6	H. T. Lane	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 13 south, range 70 east.
6	do	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
1880. May 6	H. T. Lane..... do.....	\$50 00	\$50 00	\$186 00 43 00	 \$601 00	W. H. Myrick..... do.....	Township 13 south, range 70 east. Do.
6	G. Fox.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 13 south, range 71 east.
6	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
6	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
6	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
					601 00		
6	A. Daly.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 14 south, range 71 east.
6	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
6	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
6	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
					601 00		
6	J. Dolan.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 15 south, range 70 east.
6	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
6	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
6	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
					601 00		
6	C. E. Hunt.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 16 south, range 70 east.
6	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
6	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
6	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
					601 00		
9	G. W. McDougal.....			186 00	.....	R. H. Wood.....	Township 12 south, range 65 east.
9	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
9	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
9	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
					601 00		
9	J. S. Bell.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 13 south, range 65 east.
9	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
9	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
9	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
					601 00		
9	W. R. Norton.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 13 south, range 66 east.
9	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
9	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
9	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
					601 00		

9	J. Gould.....	186 00	do	do	Township 13 south, range 67 east.
9	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
9	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
9	do	43 00	do	do	Do.
9	L. Thompson.....	184 00	do	do	Township 13 south, range 68 east.
9	do	184 00	do	do	Do.
9	do	184 00	do	do	Do.
9	do	134 00	do	do	Do.
9	W. J. Russell.....	186 00	do	do	Township 14 south, range 65 east.
9	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
9	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
9	do	43 00	do	do	Do.
9	F. J. Lamson.....	186 00	do	do	Township 15 south, range 65 east.
9	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
9	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
9	do	43 00	do	do	Do.
9	W. W. Todd.....	186 00	do	do	Township 16 south, range 64 east.
9	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
9	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
9	do	43 00	do	do	Do.
9	R. H. Hill.....	186 00	do	do	Township 16 south, range 65 east.
9	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
9	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
9	do	43 00	do	do	Do.
9	P. McClosky.....	186 00	do	do	Township 16 south, range 66 east.
9	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
9	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
9	do	43 00	do	do	Do.
21	W. Ward.....	186 00	do	do	Township 4 south, range 61 east.
21	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
21	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
21	do	43 00	do	do	Do.
21	B. F. Marsh.....	186 00	do	do	Township 10 south, range 62 east.
21	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
21	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
21	do	43 00	do	do	Do.
21	G. E. Ellis.....	186 00	do	do	Township 11 south, range 62 east.
21	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
21	do	186 00	do	do	Do.
21	do	43 00	do	do	Do.
21	R. F. Chester.....	186 00	do	do	Township 12 south, range 62 east.
21	do	186 00	do	do	Do.

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposit.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
May 21	R. F. Chester.....	\$50 00	\$50 00	\$186 00	.....	W. F. Benson and C. F. Putnam.....	Township 12 south, range 62 east.
	do.....			43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
					\$601 00		
21	W. J. Cushing.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 12 south, range 63 east.
	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
					601 00		
25	S. M. Burns.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 3 south, range 62 east.
	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
					601 00		
25	E. P. Wilson.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 3 south, range 65 east.
	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
					601 00		
25	J. Ross.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 4 south, range 62 east.
	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
					601 00		
25	G. Murray.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 4 south, range 63 east.
	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
2					601 00		
25	C. Baur.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 4 south, range 64 east.
	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
					601 00		
25	G. D. Potter.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Township 11 south, range 63 east.
	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
	do.....			186 00	.....	do.....	Do.
	do.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do.....	Do.
					601 00		

27	C. Davis	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Township 1 north, range 64 east.
27	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	50 00	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	.....	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
27	J. Eagan	.....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	do	Township 1 north, range 65 east.
27	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
27	F. B. Rice	.....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	do	Township 1 south, range 64 east.
27	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
27	J. C. Earnst	.....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	do	Township 1 south, range 65 east.
27	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
27	L. U. Rive	.....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	do	Township 2 south, range 64 east.
27	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
27	A. Hemphill	.....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	do	Township 2 south, range 65 east.
27	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
27	H. T. Thomas	.....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	do	Township 3 south, range 64 east.
27	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
27	J. D. Funk	.....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	do	Township 13 south, range 63 east.
27	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
27	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
May 12	F. Claxton	.....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	M. F. Reilly and T. A. Magee	Township 1 north, range 53 east.
12	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
12	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
12	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
12	J. R. Davis	.....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	do	Township 1 north, range 52 east.
12	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
12	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
12	do	.....	50 00	50 00	43 00	.....	do	Do.
12	E. A. Carter	.....	.....	.....	186 00	601 00	do	Township 1 north, range 57 east.
12	do	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
May 12	E. A. Carter.....	.....	.....	\$186 00	.....	M. F. Reilly and T. A. Magee	Township 1 north, range 57 east.
12	do	\$50 00	\$50 00	43 00	.....	.....do	Do.
June 15	E. C. Rockwell .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....do	Township 1 north, range 58 east.
15	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....do	Do.
15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	.....	.....do	Do.
15	J. Davis .....	.....	.....	200 00	600 00	do	Township 2 north, range 53 east.
15	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....do	Do.
15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	.....	.....do	Do.
15	T. Fulton .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....do	Township 2 north, range 54 east.
15	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....do	Do.
15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	600 00	do	Do.
15	M. R. Miltzner .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....do	Township 2 north, range 57 east.
15	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....do	Do.
15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	.....	.....do	Do.
15	E. H. Curran .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....do	Township 2 north, range 58 east.
15	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....do	Do.
15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	.....	.....do	Do.
15	J. A. Aughey .....	.....	.....	200 00	600 00	do	Township 2 north, range 59 east.
15	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....do	Do.
15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	.....	.....do	Do.
15	A. J. Baston .....	.....	.....	200 00	600 00	do	Township 3 north, range 52 east.
15	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....do	Do.
15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	.....	.....do	Do.
15	T. J. Fry .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....do	Township 3 north, range 53 east.
15	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....do	Do.
15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	.....	.....do	Do.
15	W. Polschke .....	.....	.....	200 00	600 00	do	Township 3 north, range 54 east.
15	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....do	Do.

15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	600 00	do	Do.
15	J. H. Hunter			200 00		do	Township 3 north, range 58 east.
15	do			200 00		do	Do.
15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	600 00	do	Do.
15	A. Marks			200 00		do	Township 3 north, range 59 east.
15	do			200 00		do	Do.
15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	600 00	do	Do.
15	T. L. Addington			200 00		do	Township 4 north, range 53 east.
15	do			200 00		do	Do.
15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	600 00	do	Do.
15	N. S. Wineford			200 00		do	Township 4 north, range 54 east.
15	do			200 00		do	Do.
15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	600 00	do	Do.
15	M. Praeyger			200 00		do	Township 4 north, range 56 east.
15	do			200 00		do	Do.
15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	600 00	do	Do.
15	W. Youngs			200 00		do	Township 5 north, range 54 east.
15	do			200 00		do	Do.
15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	600 00	do	Do.
15	J. P. Schardin			200 00		do	Township 5 north, range 55 east.
15	do			200 00		do	Do.
15	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	600 00	do	Do.
20	O. M. Truby			186 00		J. M. Brunt and R. H. Proctor	Township 19 south, range 59 east.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
20	R. Blair			186 00		do	Township 20 south, range 59 east.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do	50 00	50 00	43 00	601 00	do	Do.
20	P. Schram			186 00		do	Township 21 south, range 52 east.
20	do	25 00	25 00	14 00		do	Do.
20	do			200 00	200 00	do	Township 21 south, range 53 east.
20	do			200 00		do	Do.
20	do	50 00	50 00	100 00		do	Do.
20	A. Cogswell			200 00	500 00	do	Township 21 south, range 54 east.
20	do			200 00		do	Do.
20	do	50 00	50 00	200 00	600 00	do	Do.

K.—Statement of special deposits for surveys of public lands in Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount of deposits.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.
		Salaries.		Surveys.			
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.		
June 20	F. Meyers			\$200 00		J. M. Brunt and W. H. Proctor	Township 21 south, range 55 east.
20	do			200 00		do	Do.
20	do	\$50 00	\$50 00	200 00	\$600 00	do	Do.
20	G. P. Foster			186 00		do	Township 21 south, range 61 east.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do	50 00	50 00	43 00		do	Do.
					601 00		
20	E. Harris			186 00		do	Township 21 south, range 62 east.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do	50 00	50 00	43 00		do	Do.
					601 00		
20	R. Bates			200 00		do	Township 22 south, range 54 east.
20	do			200 00		do	Do.
20	do	40 00	40 00	100 00		do	Do.
					500 00		
20	J. B. Brown			200 00		do	Township 22 south, range 55 east.
20	do			200 00		do	Do.
20	do	50 00	50 00	200 00		do	Do.
					600 00		
20	Y. A. Gates			186 00		do	Township 22 south, range 61 east.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do	50 00	50 00	43 00		do	Do.
					601 00		
20	R. Bates	25 00	25 00	175 00		do	Township 22 south, range 53 east.
					175 00		
20	A. E. Scott			200 00		do	Township 23 south, range 55 east.
20	do	30 00	30 00	100 00		do	Do.
					300 00		
20	J. A. Kinney			186 00		do	Township 23 south, range 61 east.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do			186 00		do	Do.
20	do	50 00	50 00	43 00		do	Do.
					601 00		

20	R. Shaw .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	Township 24 south, range 67 east.
20	do .....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
20	do .....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
20	do .....	.....	.....	.....	186 00	.....	do	Do.
20	do .....	.....	50 00	.....	43 00	.....	do	Do.
20	A. E. Scott	10 00	10 00	.....	100 00	.....	do	Township 23 south, range 54 east.
			18,200 00	.....	.....	240,643 13		

L.—Statement of number of miles surveyed and returned in Nevada during the fiscal year 1880-'81.

Deputy.	Date of con- tract.	Meridian.	Base.	Standard.	Township.	Section.	Meander.	State line.	Connecting work.	Reservation.
Glover and Berdan.....	July 28	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.
Milton Santee.....	Sept. 4	.....	.....	17 79 70	116 38 83	551 12 77	.....	.....	.....	125 11 15
Benson and Putnam.....	Sept. 15	.....	.....	10 76 03	86 15 36	263 48 29	.....	23 76 04	5 02 96	.....
Smyles and Preble.....	Sept. 18	.....	.....	.....	71 72 99	294 08 58	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monroe and McClellan.....	Sept. 27	.....	.....	118 00 00	23 79 83	360 23 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reilly and Magee.....	Oct. 15	.....	.....	.....	92 72 40	359 73 97	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. S. Alverson.....	Oct. 20	.....	.....	11 78 88	125 73 78	539 62 37	.....	.....	.....	.....
Benson and Putnam.....	Oct. 25	18 44 85	.....	11 10 05	30 17 94	286 76 02	37 54 00	7 00 07	4 76 11	.....
Glover and Perrin.....	Nov. 13	.....	.....	16 59 28	90 23 49	583 74 30	.....	35 67 35	12 65 13	.....
Benson and Putnam.....	Nov. 27	.....	.....	18 00 00	125 73 83	539 40 41	.....	18 09 38	5 57 31	.....
Glover and Perrin.....	Nov. 22	.....	.....	18 00 00	64 23 37	464 33 87	.....	.....	66 84	.....
Smyles and Preble.....	Dec. 6	.....	.....	25 00 22	146 62 90	631 55 49	.....	.....	3 71 56	.....
D. D. Brown.....	Nov. 27	.....	.....	6 00 00	84 77 05	478 57 89	.....	.....	4 53 87	.....
Monroe and McClellan.....	Dec. 18	.....	.....	.....	53 67 94	299 03 82	.....	.....	12 76 33	.....
Reilly and Magee.....	Dec. 21	.....	.....	12 00 00	114 17 65	540 30 37	.....	.....	1 21 15	.....
Woods and Myrick.....	Jan. 20	.....	.....	.....	142 27 42	545 55 82	21 55 84	.....	6 55 35	.....
Smyles and Preble.....	Jan. 28	.....	.....	90 00 00	240 04 42	899 57 07	.....	.....	2 75 07	.....
Monroe and McClellan.....	Feb. 15	.....	.....	18 00 00	113 78 30	479 65 45	.....	6 00 60	6 54 14	.....
Glover and Perrin.....	Jan. 19	18 00 00	12 00 00	6 00 13	89 43 65	478 12 90	.....	.....	18 04	.....
A. Ludlum, jr.....	Mar. 2	12 00 00	18 00 00	.....	83 31 22	479 10 39	.....	.....	1 20 99	.....
Smyles and Preble.....	Apr. 9	.....	.....	35 38 45	95 69 43	478 73 53	.....	.....	9 26 66	.....
Monroe and McClellan.....	Mar. 25	.....	.....	12 00 00	125 76 97	594 06 82	.....	.....	6 37 93	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107 73 74	661 66 11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	48 44 85	30 00 00	333 22 74	2,227 02 50	10,811 09 49	59 29 84	90 73 44	85 59 34	125 11 15

M.—*Estimate of the surveying service in the district of Nevada for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.*

FOR SURVEYING.

For running, measuring, and marking one hundred and fifty miles of standard and meridian lines, at \$12	\$18,000 00
For running one thousand five hundred miles of township lines, at \$10	15,000 00
For running three thousand miles of subdivision lines, at \$8	24,000 00
Total for surveys	57,000 00

FOR SALARIES.

Salary for surveyor general	\$2,500 00
Salary for chief clerk	2,000 00
Salary for chief clerk and draughtsman	3,000 00
Total for salaries	7,500 00

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For rent of office	\$960 00
For salary of messenger	500 00
For fuel, books, stationery, &c	1,500 00
Total for incidental expenses	2,960 00

N.—*Statement of plats made in the office of the United States surveyor general for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.*

Description.	Original.	Department.	Register.	Total.
Exterior township plats	26	25		51
Township plats	191	191	79	561
Mineral claims	101	101	101	413
Town site	2	2	2	6
Reservations	1	1		2
Mineral plats	1	16		17
Recopied	1		18	19
Tracings for deputies	9			9
Mineral districts	1	16		17
Total				1,095

L.—*Report of the surveyor general of New Mexico.*

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 22, 1881.

SIR: In obedience to the instructions contained in your letter of April 26 last, I have the honor to submit in duplicate my annual report of the business of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

FIELD WORK.

During the past year there have been surveyed 375 miles 1 chain 44 links of guide meridian and standard parallel, and 332 miles 29 chains 54 links of standard line retraced, 1,265 miles 32 chains 15 links of township exteriors established, and 759 miles 43 chains 8 links of township exteriors retraced, 10,117 miles 56 chains 60 links of subdivisional lines, 51 miles 36 chains 45 links of closings on parallels and connections with grant surveys in the prosecution of the public surveys; the aggregate cost of which is given in Exhibit B, so far as the work has been returned, plat-

ted, and dispatched. Exhibit A shows the condition of the work done under the annual Congressional appropriation for public surveys for the past fiscal year, and from Exhibit B may be seen the condition of surveys made under section 2401 Revised Statutes.

The total area included within the lines of the subdivisional surveys executed during the year was 4,182,672.43 acres, making the total area covered by such surveys in this Territory at the close of the fiscal year 13,721,833.23 acres, but as there are about 1,068,549.85 acres of this area that is embraced by subsequent grant surveys, the total area of public land surveyed exclusive of the territory covered by grant surveys would be 12,653,283.38 acres, to which add 11,719,186.82 acres, the total area embraced within the limits of private land claims surveyed, making a grand total of 24,372,470.20 acres covered by both grant and public surveys, or nearly one-third of the entire Territory, which is exclusive of Indian and military reservations.

The insufficiency of the Congressional appropriations for surveys in New Mexico has rendered it impossible to extend the lines of the public surveys to meet the pressing requirements from settlers, and hence they have availed themselves of the deposit system to a considerable extent, and not unfrequently at a considerable pecuniary sacrifice, as they are compelled to borrow money for their deposits at high rates of interest; and while the surveys under the deposit system as amended by recent legislation of Congress is a great convenience to settlers, yet Congress should appropriate sufficient funds so as to secure the extension of the lines of public surveys to meet the demands of settlers upon the public domain.

I renew the suggestion contained in my report of last year that in order to secure greater accuracy in the public surveys, and an approximation to a thorough topographical survey of each subdivision, I suggest that one or more topographers be furnished by the Director of Geological Surveys for each surveying party, to accompany such party in the field and make such topographical and geological survey as they might be able to do without delaying the progress of the surveyors, and in addition to the present requirements the deputies could take notes of the elevations and depressions on line, by means of the aneroid barometer; the topographer acting for a different bureau could also note the character of the work done by the deputy surveyor and thereby insure accurate and substantial work, and render a further inspection of surveys unnecessary. The topographers could mess with the surveying party and gather sufficient data relative to the topographical and geological features of the interior of the sections to answer all practical purposes, and the expense of separate outfits and parties for purposes of inspection and topographical and geological surveys would be obviated.

The draftsman in platting the work would have the benefit of the topographer's notes, as well as the notes of the deputy, and the character of the land, whether mineral or non-mineral, would be likely to be determined at the time; hence a classification of the lands could be at once made and at the time of filing the plat of survey in the local land office, so that in the disposition of the lands, those embracing coal or other mineral will not be sold as agricultural land at the price of the latter, and then in a few years perhaps subsequent to such sale have it discovered that the tract contained coal deposits, and should have been sold for ten or twenty dollars per acre instead of \$1.25 or \$2.50 per acre.

These suggestions occur to me as practicable, and will involve no considerable increase in the cost of survey, and will insure accurate work in the field and furnish the requisite topographical and geological data at a comparatively slight cost.

It is the universal testimony of the deputies, that in open country where stock ranges, that animals will destroy almost every mound in their path and thus obliterate all evidences of corners, while a stone set in the ground a proper depth without a mound will be undisturbed by cattle or other animals, and I suggest that mounds at corners should be dispensed with in localities where stock is liable to obliterate same.

MINING CLAIMS.

Exhibit E shows the number and condition of the various mining claims surveyed during the year, and Exhibit F comprises a list of mineral deputy surveyors in commission during the year.

DESERT LANDS.

There have been twenty-two copies of declaratory statements under the desert act filed in this office during the year.

OFFICE WORK.

Exhibits A, B, and D show what field work has been under contract and platted and dispatched during the year. The appropriation for clerk hire has for several years been about half what it should be, as the records are much behind, and with the present force it is impossible to do more than keep up the current work of the office, and I trust that Congress will appropriate the full amount of the estimates for clerk hire for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

INCIDENTAL EXPENDITURES.

The condition of the appropriation for incidental expenses may be seen from Exhibit I. The entire amount of the estimate for incidental expenses should be appropriated, as the lease on the present building expires in April next, and I am informed that it cannot be had for a longer period. The only other place suitable for the office will be the second story of a building soon to be erected by the First National Bank, and the rent will be much greater than has heretofore been paid for some years, and I presume it will approximate \$100 per month, which, however, will include lights and fuel. I have as yet made no definite arrangements about a building, but must do so soon, and as rents have more than doubled I will be compelled to pay much higher rates than heretofore. Under the circumstances, it will be impossible to run the office with an appropriation less than that estimated for. Some safe place should be provided for the keeping of the old Spanish and Mexican archives.

There is a vault in the old depository building, owned by the government and now occupied by the United States marshal, which would answer the purpose admirably, and there are a sufficient number of rooms to accommodate the office, but as that is leased to the marshal I of course do not wish to disturb him.

Your attention is called to the estimates for deficiency appropriations.

In 1877 and 1878 the deputies, in order to facilitate the dispatch of their work, employed draftsmen and clerks to plat and transcribe their work when returned, as the office was crowded with work and it would have taken one or two years to have disposed of same in the regular order. The deputies paid out of their own funds about \$1,500 in that way, and it is but just that the sums so expended should be repaid to them.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

There have been three private land claims filed during the year, to wit:

No. 184, Town of Atrisco. José Hurtado de Mendoza *et al.*, grantees.

No. 185, San Jose Spring. Paulin Montoya *et al.*, grantees.

No. 186, La Nasa. Manual Lucero, grantee.

A considerable amount of testimony has been taken in several cases, and final action has been taken in the following cases:

Reported No. 123. Ignacio S. Vergara. Approved.

Reported No. 124. Juan Montes Vigil, grantee. Approved.

Reported No. 125. Don Fernandez de Taos, town of, grantee. Approved.

The transcripts of the two former have been transmitted, and that of the latter will be forwarded in due time.

The land-grant question is becoming more serious in this Territory as time lapses, and again, in the language of my last report, I beg to renew my recommendation made in previous reports, that Congress fix a limitation on the time for filing and prosecuting private land claims and provide that they should be barred thereafter, and I again earnestly urge the importance of providing some safer and speedier method of adjudicating claims of this character, as the present method is unsatisfactory and unsafe, both for the government and claimants. Judging from the light of experience I am of the opinion that a reference of these cases for adjudication to the district courts of the respective districts in which the lands may be situated would not be advisable, and, while there are some arguments in favor of such a reference, I believe the results would not be as satisfactory as under the present system.

Some of the objections to that method are that the court of adjudication should have direct and ready access to all the archives, it being frequently necessary, on account of the antiquity of the title papers, to introduce for purposes of comparison other original documents bearing the signatures of the same Spanish or Mexican officials whose signatures, or purported signatures, appear on the muniments of title in the case at bar, and the genuineness or unguineness of these title papers is frequently necessarily determined by such comparison when there are no living witnesses familiar with the signatures of such officials to prove or disprove the genuineness of the same.

The evidence of the abandonment or fraudulent character of a grant may exist among the archives in documents having no direct connection with the case at bar in one district, and the same document may embrace evidence of a similar character or reverse in another case pending in another district, and the document may be required in evidence in both district courts at the same time, or its existence may be known to one and unknown to the other, or may be unknown to either, unless direct and easy access to the entire archives can be had by the court. If these documents were sent back and forth from one district to another or to and from the regular custodian of the same, they would be liable to be lost, and if distributed among the several judicial districts the evidence of legality or illegality of the documents in some particular case might be on file in another district than the one in which it might be required in evidence in such particular case.

The investigations of this office the past five years have demonstrated that some of these alleged grants are forgeries, and a comparison of the signature of the governor on the alleged title papers with the signature of such officer, proven and accepted as

genuine upon other documents in the archives, and the judgment of experts thereon is not unfrequently required to establish the character of the documents under consideration. Unless the court before which these claims are adjudicated can have access to all of these archives, it is much more liable to be imposed upon by fraudulent title papers.

It is not a difficult matter for witnesses to be obtained to swear to whatever may be deemed necessary to establish the claim, if parties were so disposed, and the closest scrutiny and most careful investigation is absolutely essential in these cases. There are two methods that could safely be adopted in the adjudication of these cases, to wit, by a commission appointed for that express purpose similar to that of California, with like powers and right of appeal from their action; the other would be to continue the authority in the surveyor general, before whom all the testimony could be taken, and require the supreme court of the Territory (or United States court of the district in case of a State) to review each case before it is transmitted to Congress for its action, with the right of appeal therefrom to the circuit and supreme courts of the United States, or, what would be better, have but one court of appellate jurisdiction. The surveyor general could continue to make these investigations as before, taking the testimony in writing as under the present system, and his action in every case would be subject to review by the supreme court of the Territory or the United States district court of the States; which courts, having all the evidence before them, or accessible, could with facility dispose of the same without the duty imposed interfering materially with the other business of the court, and if they required further testimony in any case, they could remand it back to the surveyor general for that purpose.

If the authority is continued in the surveyor general to investigate these cases, he should be specifically empowered by law to issue compulsory process, punish for contempt, &c., and the United States district attorney should be required to appear on behalf of the government from the inception of the investigation.

If Congress will fix the limitation, and provide some such mode of adjudication of these claims as is herein suggested, they will be rapidly disposed of, and the titles in this Territory, now in such an unsettled condition, will be speedily adjusted.

The acquisition to the population of New Mexico the ensuing year from immigration is estimated at not less than 50,000, and will probably exceed that, and it is all important that these titles be adjusted without further delay, and the lands embraced therein segregated from the public domain, so that the settlers upon the public lands may locate with some degree of confidence and certainty in eventually securing title to the lands settled upon by them.

Many of these grant title papers are doubtless still in the personal possession of the grantees or their descendants, and the particular location of the tracts covered by them, as well as the lands embraced by those claims on file but unadjudicated, is necessarily unknown. Individuals may locate on what is supposed to be public land, and after they have erected valuable buildings and improved the tract it may finally be ascertained to be embraced within the limits of a grant, and the labor and outlay of years are taken from the settler.

Where the government has such large interests involved, and the property and improvements of settlers on the public lands are so much in jeopardy, it does seem as though Congress should give this matter prompt attention, and, in providing for the adjudication of claims of this character, the right of appeal to the several courts involves a great expense both to the government and claimants; and while there should be a court to review the proceedings of the commission, or court having primary jurisdiction, in order to meet the demands of justice and as a safeguard against errors, yet to provide that all such cases may be appealed successively from court to court until the highest tribunal is reached would encumber the dockets and records of the various courts and render the proceedings tedious. I would suggest that an appeal be allowed from the court of original jurisdiction to some particular but higher tribunal in order to simplify the proceedings and avoid the expense and delays incident to a final determination of a case where it must follow the course of ordinary civil cases.

Under existing laws there is no legal requirement that owners of grants shall file and prosecute their claims, and unless Congress prescribes some time within which they shall be filed and proven up, the present uncertain status of the soil as to ownership must remain undetermined. These grants are usually pastoral or agricultural, and the unqualified confirmation operates as a quitclaim on the part of the government to the mineral, which was never intended to be granted by either the Spanish or the Mexican Government, and the local Spanish or Mexican authorities had no power to grant the right to the mineral, as that was reserved as the property of the state, only subject to alienation by the supreme authority, and in a prescribed manner. Where the confirmation is unqualified the government not only makes good the original title but confers upon the claimant the additional right to the mineral. It is well known that the precious metals abound throughout this Territory, and nearly all of these grants doubtless contain more or less mineral, although its existence may, at

this time, in particular cases be unknown, yet the almost absolute certainty that it exists generally in the Territory should induce Congress to except the right to the mineral in the confirmation of these claims. I assume it to be the policy of the government to encourage the development of the mineral resources of the country, and to reap some benefit from the same in the increased consideration charged for lands of this character, as well as the indirect benefit derived by reason of the addition of the net products of the mines to the substantial wealth of the country. If the right to the mineral is vested in the grant claimants, the adventurous prospector through whom these discoveries are usually made has no incentive to prospect thereon, and the existence of rich mineral deposits may remain undiscovered and unknown.

The appointment of a commission to adjust these claims would involve some additional expense over the present method, but I believe on the whole it would be far more satisfactory, and certainly the magnitude of the interest involved, both to claimants and the government, would amply justify Congress in adopting this method for the settlement of private land claims in New Mexico, where such a considerable number yet remain to be adjudicated; and I hope that Congress will take early action in the premises.

POPULATION.

The population of New Mexico, as given by the census returns of 1880, was 118,000, and the estimated addition to the same the past year is from 20,000 to 30,000. I consider it a safe estimate to place the present population of New Mexico at 135,000 people, exclusive of Indians.

MINING.

The mining interests of the Territory have made wonderful strides in development, and new discoveries are being made almost daily of silver, gold, copper, iron, and coal. The developments made in the old districts are such as to encourage the owners and attract both home and foreign capital for their development. A serious impediment is met with by the miners and prospectors in searching for mineral upon unconfirmed grants. The last clause of the 8th section of the act of Congress provides that the lands embraced within the limits of a grant shall not be disposed of in any manner until final action by Congress upon the question of the validity or invalidity of the claim.

The right to the mineral was not embraced in the grants, they being agricultural and pastoral grants, yet there is no provision permitting the miner to acquire any right to what he may discover upon a tract covered by an agricultural grant, and I suggest that some action be had by Congress which will enable the prospector to secure the benefits of his mineral discoveries upon tracts covered by unconfirmed grants.

The mining interests of Southern New Mexico have been seriously interfered with by the depredations of hostile Indians under Victoria and Naña, and but little prospecting could be safely engaged in, yet the adventurous miners have made many new and valuable discoveries in the limited area that they have been able to prospect. The northwest portion of the Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation is known to be rich in mineral; and, as it is of no practical use to the Indians, I suggest that it would be advisable to restore to market townships 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 south, of range 11 east, and townships 9 and 10 south, of range 12 east, and, if necessary, add to the reservation an equivalent of land on the south, where Indians will be equally as well provided for. In fact, this reservation ought to be abolished entirely and the Indians disarmed and removed to the Indian Territory or the Eastern States, where they can be surrounded by civilization, and, if the object is to civilize and to Christianize them, they should be placed where it can be done quickly, and where they will not be subject to the temptations incident to the border.

This suggestion would apply with equal force to all of the wild tribes. The Mescalero Reservation, lying so close to the Mexican border, enables the Indians to commit depredations and seek refuge in Old Mexico, or to plunder the citizens of Mexico and return to the reservation, where they are safe from pursuit. The restoration to market of this reservation, which is known to be very rich in gold, silver, and copper, would result in opening up one of the finest mineral sections of New Mexico. To the northward of the reservation and but a few miles distant is the district of the White Oaks, which contains several hundred miners and is a very prosperous camp. To the west and southwest, in Doña Ana County, rich discoveries of mineral have recently been made in what is known as the San Augustin District, lying east and northeast of the towns of Mesilla and Las Cruces, in the Organ range of mountains. Several of the mines in this district were worked many years ago, and the old mines, together with the new discoveries which are now being worked, show considerable bodies of fine ore.

More new and valuable discoveries of mineral have been made the past year in this Territory than in all the years preceding, and there is no industry that will pay as well if properly and intelligently managed. Labor is comparatively cheap, and the seasons are favorable for the prosecution of work every day in the year, and, with

the great abundance of fine bituminous and anthracite coal, fuel for smelting and refining purposes can be obtained at a mere nominal cost. The past year has witnessed the introduction of considerable capital, which has been applied in mining operations, yet much more is required, and is sure to follow the completion of the lines of railway now in process of construction through the Territory. While a large portion of New Mexico is arable and produces excellent crops of corn, wheat, &c., yet it is eminently a mineral-producing country, and the time is not far distant when it will take rank among the first of the mineral-producing sections of America.

MILITARY RESERVATIONS.

There are several military reservations that have been abandoned for many years that should be vacated and the lands embraced therein restored to settlement.

The military reserve in township 18 north, of range 20 east, has never been used by the military.

The Fort Butler reservation, embracing 76,800 acres, on the Canadian fork of Red River, in townships 12 and 13 north, of ranges 27, 28, and 29 east, has never been used by the military.

The Fort Thorn and Fort McRae military reservations, on the Rio Grande, have not been used by the military for a number of years, and should be restored to settlement, as they are no longer used.

RAILROADS.

Since my last report the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé and Southern Pacific roads have been completed to El Paso, Tex., and also form a junction at Deming, in township 23 south, of range 9 west, and since some time in May last through trains have been running from Kansas City to San Francisco. During the year the Atlantic and Pacific have constructed some two hundred miles of road west from Albuquerque, on the Rio Grande, and are pushing westward rapidly with San Francisco as the objective point.

These roads are without exception admirably and substantially constructed, and are first class, both in construction, equipment, and management.

FORESTS.

The beneficial results of the action taken by the department in the effort to prevent the unnecessary waste of timber will be fully appreciated in years to come if not by the present generation. New Mexico has ample timber for necessary home requirements if preserved from waste, and the beneficial results of the work of your special agents in *preventing* wholesale depredations upon timber far exceeds the value of collections made for timber cut. The large extent of country to be looked after has rendered the duties of your special agents quite arduous and dangerous, and I can bear testimony to their zeal and energy in the discharge of their duties.

For statement of special deposits for surveys by settlers, expenditure for salaries, and incidentals, the condition of the several appropriations for this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, and estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, and expenditures for sundries from appropriation for survey of private land claims, I refer to Exhibits G, H, I, K, L, and M, respectively.

ACCOMPANYING EXHIBITS.

- A.—Statement of public surveys executed under Congressional appropriation.
- B.—Statement of public surveys under sections 2401 and 2402, Revised Statutes, and their cost.
- C.—List of surveyed townships and their contents in acres.
- D.—List of private land claims in New Mexico which have been under contract for survey the past year.
- E.—List of mining claims surveyed.
- F.—List of mineral deputy surveyors.
- G.—Statement of special deposits for surveys.
- H.—Statement of expenditures on account of salaries.
- I.—Statement of expenditures for incidental purposes.
- K.—Statement showing the condition of the several appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.
- L.—Estimates for the ensuing fiscal year.
- M.—Statement of expenditures from the apportionment of \$2,179.25 from the appropriation for private land claim surveys for office expenses, &c.
- 1.—Private land claims surveyed, being a completion of Exhibit D of last year.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

Hon. N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner General Land Office.

A.—Statement of public surveys made out of the regular appropriation for that purpose in the district of New Mexico, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Contract.		Contractors.	Character of survey.	Township.	Range.	Extent of line.	Rate per mile.	Cost.	Remarks.
No.	Date.								
107	Sept. 10, 1880	McBroom and Taylor	First correction line north.	Between 4 and 5 north	Through 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33 east.	Mls. chs. lks. 36 00 00	\$12	.....	33 not run.
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	Base line.	.....	Through 28, 29, 30, and 31 east.	24 00 00	12	.....	
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	Fourth guide meridian east.	Through 5, 6, 7, 8, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 north.	Between 31 and 32 east	54 00 10	12	.....	
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	Fifth correction line south.	Between 25 and 26 south	Through 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 east.	.....	.....	.....	Not returned.
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	Third guide meridian east.	Through 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 south.	Between 26 and 27 east	.....	.....	.....	Do.
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	Second correction line north.	Between 8 and 9 north	Through 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21 west.	62 62 80	12	.....	
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	Third correction line north.	Between 12 and 13 north	Through 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21 west.	50 16 40	12	.....	
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	Second guide meridian west.	Through 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 north.	Between 14 and 15 west	41 77 50	12	.....	
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	Fifth correction line south.	Between 25 and 26 south	Through 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 west.	.....	.....	.....	Not returned.
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	Sixth correction line south.	Between 28 and 29 south	Through 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21 west.	.....	.....	.....	Do.
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	First guide meridian west.	Through 26, 27, and 28 south	Between 9 and 10 west	.....	.....	.....	Do.
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	Second guide meridian west.	do	Between 14 and 15 west	.....	.....	.....	Do.
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	Third guide meridian west.	do	Between 19 and 20 west	.....	.....	.....	Do.
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	Exteriors	Through 1, 2, 3, and 4 north	Between 27 and 28 east	23 60 75	10	.....	
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	do	Between 1 and 2, 2 and 3, 3 and 4 north.	Through 27 east	17 68 92	10	.....	
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	do	Through 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 south.	Between 23 and 24 east	30 08 50	10	.....	
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	do	Between 1 and 2, 2 and 3, 3 and 4, 4 and 5 south.	Through 24 east	23 74 28	10	.....	
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	do	Through 13 and 14 north	Between 12 and 13, 13 and 14 west.	24 00 00	10	.....	
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	do	Through 17, 18, 19, and 20 north	Between 28 and 29, 29 and 30, 30 and 31, 32 and 33 east.	92 35 59	10	.....	
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	do	Between 17 and 18, 18 and 19, 19 and 20 north.	Through 29, 30, 31, and 32 east.	71 69 49	10	.....	
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	Closing on standards and parallels.	.....	.....	1 62 86	8	.....	

A.—Statement of public surveys made out of the regular appropriation for that purpose in the district of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Contract.		Contractors.	Character of survey.	Township.	Range.	Extent of line.	Rate per mile.	Cost.	Remarks.
No.	Date.								
107	Sept. 10, 1880	McBroom and Taylor	Subdivisional	Fractional 13 north	5 east	<i>Mts. chs. lks.</i>			Not returned.
107	Sept. 10, 1880	do	do	Fractional 13 and 14 north	6 east	97 79 24	\$8		
110	Oct. 20, 1880	Fitch and Tipton	Exteriors	Through 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 south.	Between 27 and 28 east	30 28 30	10		
110	Oct. 20, 1880	do	do	Between 16 and 17, 17 and 18, 18 and 19, 19 and 20 south.	Through 27 east	23 73 55	10		
110	Oct. 20, 1880	do	Retracing third guide meridian.	Through 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 south.	Between 26 and 27 east	30 29 95	12		
110	Oct. 20, 1880	do	Retracing third correction line south.	Between 15 and 16 south	Through 27 east	8 40 00	12		
110	Oct. 20, 1880	do	Retracing fourth correction line south.	Between 20 and 21 south	do	6 00 00	12		
110	Oct. 20, 1880	do	Retracing second correction line south.	Between 10 and 11 south	Through 26 east	6 00 00	12		
110	Oct. 20, 1880	do	Retracing exteriors	Between 18 and 19 south	do	5 77 50	10		
110	Oct. 20, 1880	do	do	Between 19 and 20 south	do	6 00 36	10		
110	Oct. 20, 1880	do	do	Through 19 south	Between 25 and 26 east	6 00 00	10		
110	Oct. 20, 1880	do	do	Between 11 and 12 south	Through 26 east	3 43 62	10		
110	Oct. 20, 1880	do	do	Through 11 south	Between 25 and 26, 26 and 27 east.	11 43 14	10		
110	Oct. 20, 1880	do	do	Between 13 and 14, 14 and 15 south.	Through 24 east	11 78 29	10		
110	Oct. 20, 1880	do	do	Through 14 south	Between 23 and 24, 24 and 25 east.	12 00 00	10		
110	Oct. 20, 1880	do	Closing on standards and parallels.			29 28	8		
110	Oct. 20, 1880	do	Subdivisional	11 and 19 south	26 east	95 13 04	8		
110	Oct. 20, 1880	do	do	14 south	24 east	59 69 72	8		
110	Oct. 20, 1880	do	do	16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 south	27 east	301 38 43	8		Not returned.
127	May 13, 1881	White and Tipton	Base line.		Through 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21 west.				
127	May 13, 1881	do	First correction line north.	Between 4 and 5 north	Through 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21 west.				Do.
127	May 13, 1881	do	First guide meridian west.	Through 1, 2, 3, and 4 north	Between 8 and 9 west				Do.
		Total				1,271 61 61			

NOTE.—This work has not all been returned nor all platted, and as a portion of it will be charged at maximum rates, the total cost could not be ascertained at end of fiscal year.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 22, 1881.

HENRY M. ATKINSON, Surveyor General.

102	Apr.	5	do	Subdivision	4 north	21 east	6	39	90	10
102	Apr.	5	do	do	4 north	21 east	52	03	55	6
102	Apr.	5	do	Closing	4 north	21 east		33	97	6
102	Apr.	5	do	Subdivision	5 north	22 east	59	78	81	6
102	Apr.	5	do	Standard	18 north	26 east	1	00	00	16
102	Apr.	5	do	do	18 north	26 east	5	00	00	10
102	Apr.	5	do	Exteriors	18 north	25 and 26 east	16	79	00	14
102	Apr.	5	do	do	18 north	25 and 26 east	16	30	97	7
102	Apr.	5	do	Subdivision	18 north	26 east	13	39	71	10
102	Apr.	5	do	do	18 north	26 east	46	40	37	6
102	Apr.	5	do	Closing	18 north	26 east		27	99	6
102	Apr.	5	do	Exteriors	18 north	27 east		78	50	14
102	Apr.	5	do	do	18 north	27 east	7	66	84	7
102	Apr.	5	do	Subdivision	18 north	27 east	5	30	27	10
102	Apr.	5	do	do	18 north	27 east	39	40	38	6
102	Apr.	5	do	Closing	18 north	27 east	1	73	78	6
102	Apr.	5	do	Subdivision	21 north	29 east	1	00	00	10
102	Apr.	5	do	do	21 north	29 east	59	04	65	6
102	Apr.	5	do	do	21 north	30 east	26	03	40	10
102	Apr.	5	do	do	21 north	30 east	34	01	43	6
102	Apr.	5	do	do	22 north	31 east	8	38	77	10
102	Apr.	5	do	do	22 north	31 east	51	37	53	6
102	Apr.	5	do	do	22 north	32 east	1	40	46	10
102	Apr.	5	do	do	22 north	32 east	58	45	25	6
102	Apr.	5	do	do	22 north	32 east	59	71	82	6
102	Apr.	5	do	do	22 north	33 east	18	02	40	7
102	Apr.	5	do	Exteriors	22 north	34 east	59	77	84	6
102	Apr.	5	do	Subdivision	22 north	34 east	59	79	97	10
102	Apr.	5	do	do	31 north	25 east	56	00	27	10
102	Apr.	5	do	do	31 north	26 east	4	00	60	6
102	Apr.	5	do	do	31 north	26 east	21	37	21	10
102	Apr.	5	do	do	32 north	26 east	2	75	30	6
102	Apr.	5	do	do	32 north	26 east		35	32	6
102	Apr.	5	do	Closing	32 north	26 east	8	73	00	14
102	Apr.	5	do	Exteriors	21 north	23 and 24 east				
103	June	26	Cauldwell and War- ner.	do	21 north	23 and 24 east	15	50	00	7
103	June	26	do	Subdivision	21 north	23 and 34 east	111	49	23	6
103	June	26	do	do	21 north	23 east	8	39	42	10
103	June	26	do	Exteriors	22 north	23 and 24 east	8	40	00	14
103	June	26	do	do	22 north	23 and 24 east	15	06	10	7
103	June	26	do	Subdivision	22 north	23 and 24 east	18	58	61	10
103	June	26	do	do	22 north	23 and 24 east	100	44	90	6
103	June	26	do	Exteriors	23 north	23 and 24 east	5	00	00	14
103	June	26	do	do	23 north	23 and 24 east	18	58	20	7
103	June	26	do	Subdivision	23 north	23 and 24 east	11	50	02	10
103	June	26	do	do	23 north	23 and 24 east	106	98	88	6
103	June	26	do	do	23 north	30 east	16	01	90	10
103	June	26	do	do	23 north	30 east	44	01	70	6
103	June	26	do	do	24 north	23 and 24 east	94	88	95	6
103	June	26	do	do	24 north	23 east	3	40	00	10

B.—Statement of public surveys made under the acts of Congress of May 30, 1862, and March 3, 1872, in the district of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Contract.		Contractors.	Character of survey.	Township.	Range.	Surveyed.	Rate per mile.	Cost.	Remarks.
No.	Date.								
103	1880. June 26	Cauldwell and Warner	Closing	24 north	23 and 24 east	Mls. chs. lks. 1 32 48	\$6		
103	June 26	do	Subdivision	24 north	30 east	3 25 33	10		
103	June 26	do	do	24 north	30 east	57 38 95	6		
103	June 26	do	Closing	24 north	30 east	35 96	6		
103	June 26	do	Standard	18, 19, and 20 north	24 east	17 16 00	16		
103	June 26	do	do	18 north	24 east	1 00 00	10		
103	June 26	do	Extérieurs	17, 18, 19, and 20 north	24 east	32 22 20	14		
103	June 26	do	do	18, 19, and 20 north	24 east	10 02 90	7		
103	June 26	do	Subdivision	17, 18, 19, and 20 north	24 east	219 18 52	10		
103	June 26	do	do	17 and 18 north	24 east	21 79 22	6		
103	June 26	do	Closing	20 north	24 east	24 29 95	6		
103	June 26	do	Extérieurs	21 north	35 east	11 78 32	7		
103	June 26	do	Subdivision	21 north	24 and 32 east	61 72 05	10		
103	June 26	do	do	21 north	24, 32, 33, and 35 east	177 96 54	6		
104	July 5	Peters and Mailand	do	1 north	26 east	59 79 16	6		
104	July 5	do	Extérieurs	1, 2, and 3 north	12 east	5 00 00	14		
104	July 5	do	do	1, 2, and 3 north	12 east	30 78 04	7		
104	July 5	do	Subdivision	3 north	12 east	4 79 60	10		
104	July 5	do	do	3 north	12 east	54 74 03	6		
104	July 5	do	do	7 north	6 east	45 11 94	10		
104	July 5	do	do	7 north	6 east	1 00 00	6		
104	July 5	do	Closing	7 north	6 east	2 09 96	6		
104	July 5	do	Subdivision	8 north	5 east	46 02 97	10		
104	July 5	do	do	8 north	5 east	2 09 69	6		
104	July 5	do	Closing	8 north	5 east	3 48 11	6		
104	July 5	do	Subdivision	8 north	6 east	52 26 43	10		
104	July 5	do	do	8 north	6 east	3 53 66	6		
104	July 5	do	Closing	8 north	6 east	2 09 68	6		
104	July 5	do	Subdivision	9 north	6 east	37 36 35	10		
104	July 5	do	do	9 north	6 east	22 44 79	6		
104	July 5	do	do	10 north	6 east	41 59 01	10		
104	July 5	do	do	10 north	6 east	18 21 41	6		
104	July 5	do	do	1 and 2 south	25 east	120 41 80	6		
104	July 5	do	Closing	1 south	25 east	63 86	6		
104	July 5	do	Subdivision	1 and 2 south	26 east	120 39 40	6		
104	July 5	do	Closing	1 south	26 east	76 18	6		
104	July 5	do	Subdivision	6 south	14 east	6 00 35	10		
104	July 5	do	do	6 south	14 east	54 46 10	6		
104	July 5	do	Closing	6 south	14 east	31 70	6		
104	July 5	do	Subdivision	6 south	16 east	60 41 16	6		
								\$6, 803 29	Reduced by Commissioner of the General Land Office \$8.26.

104	July	5	do	Closing	6 south	16 east	37	75	6
104	July	5	do	Subdivision	7 south	15 east	13	39	10
104	July	5	do	do	7 south	15 east	46	35	6
104	July	5	do	do	8 south	16 east	58	00	10
104	July	5	do	do	8 south	16 east	1	79	6
105	Aug.	3	Unruh and Davis	Retracing standard	21 north	36 east	6	00	12
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing exteriors	21 north	36 east	11	79	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Exteriors	21 north	36 east	6	00	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Subdivision	21 north	36 east	59	78	8
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing exteriors	22 north	27, 35, and 36 east	35	77	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Exteriors	22 north	35 and 36 east	17	78	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Subdivision	22 north	27, 35, and 36 east	179	77	8
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing exteriors	23 north	27, 35, and 36 east	23	78	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Exteriors	23 north	35 and 36 east	18	00	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Subdivision	23 north	27, 35, and 36 east	179	82	8
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing standard	24 north	35 and 36 east	11	49	12
105	Aug.	3	do	Exteriors	24 north	35 and 36 east	18	60	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Subdivision	24 north	35 and 36 east	122	33	8
105	Aug.	3	do	Closing	24 north	35 and 36 east	2	26	6
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing standard	17 north	23 east	6	00	12
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing exteriors	17 north	23 east	6	00	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Exteriors	17 north	23 east	8	00	14
105	Aug.	3	do	do	17 north	23 east	4	00	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Subdivision	17 north	23 east	58	76	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing exteriors	17 north	23 east	79	87	8
105	Aug.	3	do	Exteriors	18 north	23 east	6	00	10
105	Aug.	3	do	do	18 north	23 east	3	00	14
105	Aug.	3	do	Subdivision	18 north	23 east	9	02	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing standard	18 north	23 east	59	78	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing exteriors	18 north	25 east	6	00	12
105	Aug.	3	do	Exteriors	18 north	25 east	11	79	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Subdivision	18 north	25 east	5	79	14
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing exteriors	18 north	25 east	32	00	10
105	Aug.	3	do	do	18 north	25 east	27	78	8
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing exteriors	19 north	23 east	6	00	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Exteriors	19 north	23 east	1	00	14
105	Aug.	3	do	do	19 north	23 east	11	02	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Subdivision	19 north	23 east	4	79	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing standard	19 north	23 east	55	03	8
105	Aug.	3	do	Exteriors	19 north	25 east	6	00	12
105	Aug.	3	do	do	19 north	25 east	6	78	14
105	Aug.	3	do	Subdivision	19 north	25 east	5	00	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing standard	19 north	25 east	46	41	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing exteriors	19 north	25 east	13	39	8
105	Aug.	3	do	Exteriors	20 north	23 east	5	79	12
105	Aug.	3	do	do	20 north	23 east	6	20	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing standard	20 north	23 east	6	18	14
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing exteriors	20 north	23 east	24	18	10
105	Aug.	3	do	Exteriors	20 north	23 east	37	00	8
105	Aug.	3	do	Subdivision	20 north	23 east	11	71	12
105	Aug.	3	do	Closing	20 north	23 east			
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing standard	20 north	25 east			

14,686 85

B.—Statement of public surveys made under the acts of Congress of May 30, 1862, and March 3, 1872, in the district of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Contract.	No.	Date.	Contractors.	Character of survey.	Township.	Range.	Surveyed.	Rate per mile.	Cost.	Remarks.
105	1880.	Aug. 3	Unruh and Davis	Exteriors	20 north	25 east	<i>Mls. chs. lks.</i> 6 15 90	\$10		
105	Aug.	3	do	Subdivision	20 north	25 east	17 14 75	10		
105	Aug.	3	do	do	20 north	25 east	43 60 75	8		
105	Aug.	3	do	Closing	20 north	25 east	48 10	8		
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing standard	21 north	25 east	6 00 00	12		
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing exteriors	21 north	25 east	5 78 18	10		
105	Aug.	3	do	Subdivision	21 north	25 east	2 00 10	10		
105	Aug.	3	do	do	21 north	25 east	57 77 42	8		
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing standard	21 north	26 east	6 00 00	12		
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing exteriors	21 north	26 east	18 01 00	10		
105	Aug.	3	do	Subdivision	21 north	26 east	59 78 37	8		
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing exteriors	22 and 23 north	26 east	35 78 04	10		
105	Aug.	3	do	Subdivision	22 and 23 north	26 east	119 81 73	8		
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing standard	24 north	26 east	5 72 88	12		
105	Aug.	3	do	Retracing exteriors	24 north	26 east	12 04 31	10		
105	Aug.	3	do	Subdivision	24 north	26 east	60 04 72	8		
105	Aug.	3	do	Closing	24 north	26 east	23 92	8		
106	Aug.	7	William White	Retracing standard	1 north	20 east	6 00 00	12		
106	Aug.	7	do	Exterior	1 north	20 east	5 79 28	10		
106	Aug.	7	do	Subdivision	1 north	20 east	59 79 18	8		
106	Aug.	7	do	Exterior	2 north	20 east	5 79 10	10		
106	Aug.	7	do	Subdivision	2 and 3 north	20 east	119 74 14	8		
106	Aug.	7	do	Retracing standard	1 north	21 east	6 00 00	12		
106	Aug.	7	do	Retracing exteriors	1, 2, and 3 north	21 east	18 00 00	10		
106	Aug.	7	do	Exteriors	1, 2, and 3 north	21 east	29 78 70	10		
106	Aug.	7	do	Subdivision	1, 2, and 3 north	21 east	180 00 50	8	\$5,028 29	
106	Aug.	7	do	Retracing standard	9 north	7 east	6 00 00	12		
106	Aug.	7	do	Retracing exteriors	9 north	7 east	6 00 00	10		
106	Aug.	7	do	Subdivision	9 north	7 east	36 00 98	10		
106	Aug.	7	do	do	9 north	7 east	24 02 02	8		
106	Aug.	7	do	Retracing exteriors	3 south	26 east	24 11 06	10		
106	Aug.	7	do	Subdivision	3 south	26 east	59 75 94	8		
108	Sept. 11		Taylor and Powell	do	29 north	8 west	59 29 13	10		
108	Sept. 11		do	do	30 north	8 west	50 19 70	10		
108	Sept. 11		do	do	30 north	8 west	9 04 60	8		
108	Sept. 11		do	do	31 north	8 west	24 43 71	10		
108	Sept. 11		do	do	31 north	8 west	34 55 28	8		
108	Sept. 11		do	do	32 north	8 west	46 35 50	10		
108	Sept. 11		do	do	32 north	8 west	1 24 35	8		
108	Sept. 11		do	Closing	29 north	9 west	23 01 72	10		
108	Sept. 11		do	Subdivision	29 north	9 west	36 07 94	8		

108	Sept. 11	Taylor and Powell..	Subdivision.....	30 north.....	9 west.....	36	49	62	10	14, 149 10
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	30 north.....	9 west.....	22	41	13	8	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	31 north.....	9 west.....	57	11	10	10	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	31 north.....	9 west.....	1	79	86	8	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	32 north.....	9 west.....	46	13	88	10	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Closing.....	32 north.....	9 west.....	2	25	30	8	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Subdivision.....	29 north.....	10 west.....	41	77	51	10	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	29 north.....	10 west.....	17	78	19	8	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	30 north.....	10 west.....	37	74	54	10	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	30 north.....	10 west.....	22	00	10	8	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	32 north.....	11 west.....	46	42	69	10	14, 149 10
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	31 north.....	12 west.....	35	79	13	10	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	31 north.....	12 west.....	23	75	54	8	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	32 north.....	12 west.....	12	41	86	10	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	32 north.....	12 west.....	34	04	16	8	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	29 north.....	13 west.....	20	63	78	10	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	29 north.....	13 west.....	38	10	82	8	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	32 north.....	12 and 13 west.....	1	05	55	8	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Closing.....	29 north.....	8 west.....	5	68	20	12	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Retracing standard.....	29 north.....	8 west.....	6	00	00	16	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Standard.....	29 north.....	8 west.....	5	68	00	14	14, 149 10
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Exterior.....	30 north.....	8 west.....	6	00	00	16	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Standard.....	30 north.....	8 west.....	5	67	10	14	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Exterior.....	31 north.....	8 west.....	6	00	00	16	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Standard.....	31 north.....	8 west.....	5	67	30	14	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Exterior.....	31 north.....	8 west.....	4	50	00	16	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Standard.....	32 north.....	8 west.....	5	65	75	8	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Closing.....	29 north.....	9 west.....	7	40	00	14	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Retracing standard.....	29 north.....	9 west.....	4	25	00	10	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Exterior.....	29 north.....	9 west.....	10	64	50	14	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	30 north.....	9 west.....	1	00	00	10	14, 149 10
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	30 north.....	9 west.....	11	63	70	14	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	31 north.....	9 west.....	4	46	90	14	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	32 north.....	9 west.....	36	00	00	8	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Closing.....	29 north.....	10 west.....	6	00	00	12	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Retracing standard.....	29 north.....	10 west.....	6	00	00	10	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Retracing exteriors.....	29 north.....	10 west.....	9	78	00	14	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Exteriors.....	29 north.....	10 west.....	2	00	00	10	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	30 north.....	10 west.....	10	79	00	14	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	30 north.....	10 west.....	1	00	00	10	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	31 north.....	10 west.....	10	38	28	14	14, 149 10
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	31 north.....	10 west.....	1	40	00	10	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Subdivision.....	31 north.....	10 west.....	50	78	76	10	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	31 north.....	10 west.....	8	78	54	8	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	32 north.....	10 west.....	4	43	00	14	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Exterior.....	32 north.....	10 west.....	39	14	09	10	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Subdivision.....	32 north.....	10 west.....	7	40	06	8	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	do.....	32 north.....	10 west.....	1	75	75	8	
108	Sept. 11	do.....	Closing.....	32 north.....	10 west.....	6	00	00	12	
109	Sept. 21	Shaw and Easley	Retracing standard.....	13 north.....	34 east.....	18	01	37	10	
109	Sept. 21	do.....	Retracing exteriors.....	13 north.....	34 east.....					

8,286 30

109	Sept. 21	do	Closing	20 north	30 east	6	03	44	8
109	Sept. 21	do	Retracing standard	20 north	32 east	2	00	00	12
109	Sept. 21	do	Subdivision	20 north	32 east	57	11	01	10
109	Sept. 21	do	do	20 north	32 east	6	29	08	8
109	Sept. 21	do	Closing	20 north	32 east	6	00	00	12
111	Oct. 21	Max Frost	Retracing standard	8 north	8 east	5	45	25	10
111	Oct. 21	do	Exteriors	8 north	8 east	57	70	76	8
111	Oct. 21	do	Subdivision	8 north	8 east	1	65	85	8
111	Oct. 21	do	Closing	8 north	8 east	6	00	00	12
111	Oct. 21	do	Retracing standard	9 north	5 east	10	00	81	14
111	Oct. 21	do	Exteriors	9 north	5 east	2	00	00	10
111	Oct. 21	do	do	9 north	5 east	56	44	22	10
111	Oct. 21	do	Subdivision	9 north	5 east	3	40	12	8
111	Oct. 21	do	do	9 north	5 east	6	00	00	12
111	Oct. 21	do	Retracing standard	9 north	35 east	5	40	00	10
111	Oct. 21	do	Retracing exteriors	9 north	35 east	2	40	00	10
111	Oct. 21	do	Subdivision	9 north	35 east	57	34	97	8
111	Oct. 21	do	do	9 north	35 east	6	40	50	12
111	Oct. 21	do	Retracing standard	9 north	36 east	11	39	53	10
111	Oct. 21	do	Retracing exteriors	9 north	36 east	57	37	20	8
111	Oct. 21	do	Subdivision	9 north	36 east	11	00	88	14
111	Oct. 21	do	Exteriors	10 north	5 east	1	00	00	10
111	Oct. 21	do	do	10 north	5 east	53	44	06	10
111	Oct. 21	do	Subdivision	10 north	5 east	6	38	46	8
111	Oct. 21	do	do	10 north	5 east	11	79	02	10
111	Oct. 21	do	Retracing exteriors	10 north	35 east	59	75	25	8
111	Oct. 21	do	Subdivision	10 north	35 east	11	79	00	10
111	Oct. 21	do	Retracing exteriors	10 north	36 east	59	74	82	8
111	Oct. 21	do	Subdivision	10 north	36 east	12	79	07	10
111	Oct. 21	do	Retracing exteriors	11 north	35 east	59	74	63	8
111	Oct. 21	do	Subdivision	11 north	35 east	11	79	65	10
111	Oct. 21	do	Retracing exteriors	11 north	36 east	59	76	94	8
111	Oct. 21	do	Subdivision	11 north	36 east	11	75	93	10
111	Oct. 21	do	Retracing exteriors	12 north	35 east	59	57	80	8
111	Oct. 21	do	Subdivision	12 north	35 east	1	41	21	8
111	Oct. 21	do	Closing	12 north	35 east	6	00	00	12
111	Oct. 21	do	Retracing standard	12 north	36 east	5	75	94	10
111	Oct. 21	do	Retracing exteriors	12 north	36 east	59	62	32	8
111	Oct. 21	do	Subdivision	12 north	36 east	1	44	66	8
111	Oct. 21	do	Closing	12 north	36 east	12	00	20	10
111	Oct. 21	do	Retracing exteriors	13 north	36 east	60	01	97	8
111	Oct. 21	do	Subdivision	13 north	36 east	11	79	30	10
111	Oct. 21	do	Retracing exteriors	14 north	36 east	60	01	22	8
111	Oct. 21	do	Subdivision	14 north	36 east	5	78	50	10
116	Jan. 14	Unruh and Davis	Retracing exteriors	19 north	27 east	12	00	16	10
116	Jan. 14	do	Exteriors	19 north	27 east	59	74	59	8
116	Jan. 14	do	Subdivision	19 north	27 east	11	64	20	10
116	Jan. 14	do	Retracing exteriors	19 north	26 east	11	61	70	10
116	Jan. 14	do	Exteriors	19 north	26 east	12	44	53	10
116	Jan. 14	do	Subdivision	19 north	26 east	46	31	68	8
116	Jan. 14	do	do	19 north	26 east				

B.—Statement of public surveys made under the acts of Congress of May 30, 1862, and March 3, 1872, in the district of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Contract.		Contractors.	Character of survey.	Township.	Range.	Surveyed.	Rate per mile.	Cost.	Remarks.
No.	Date.								
116	1880.					<i>Mls. chs. lks.</i>			
116	Jan. 14	Unruh and Davis	Retracing standard	20 north	26 east	6 00 00	\$12		
116	Jan. 14	do	Retracing exteriors	20 north	26 east	6 02 00	10		
116	Jan. 14	do	Exteriors	20 north	26 east	6 04 07	10		
116	Jan. 14	do	Subdivision	20 north	26 east	58 79 73	8		
116	Jan. 14	do	Closing	20 north	26 east	1 11 96	8		
116	Jan. 14	do	Retracing standard	20 north	27 east	6 00 00	12		
116	Jan. 14	do	Exteriors	20 north	27 east	6 03 30	10		
116	Jan. 14	do	Subdivision	20 north	27 east	60 20 32	8		
116	Jan. 14	do	Closing	20 north	27 east	1 09 18	8		
116	Jan. 14	do	Retracing exteriors	21 north	27 east	6 00 00	10		
116	Jan. 14	do	Subdivision	21 north	27 east	60 03 13	8		
116	Jan. 14	do	Retracing exteriors	22 north	28 east	17 79 50	10		
116	Jan. 14	do	Subdivision	22 north	28 east	59 78 63	8		
116	Jan. 14	do	Retracing exteriors	23 north	28 east	11 79 75	10		
116	Jan. 14	do	Subdivision	23 north	28 east	1 00 00	10		
116	Jan. 14	do	do	23 north	28 east	58 79 36	8	\$7,701 90	
116	Jan. 14	do	Retracing standard	24 north	27 east	6 00 00	12		
116	Jan. 14	do	Retracing exteriors	24 north	27 east	6 02 13	10		
116	Jan. 14	do	Subdivision	24 north	27 east	60 22 20	8		
116	Jan. 14	do	Closing	24 north	27 east	18 67	8		
116	Jan. 14	do	Retracing standard	25 north	29 east	6 00 00	12		
116	Jan. 14	do	Retracing exteriors	25 north	29 east	17 78 17	10		
116	Jan. 14	do	Subdivision	25 north	29 east	59 72 73	8		
116	Jan. 14	do	Retracing standard	25 north	30 east	6 00 00	12		
116	Jan. 14	do	Retracing exteriors	25 north	30 east	11 79 90	10		
116	Jan. 14	do	Subdivision	25 north	30 east	60 05 77	8		
116	Jan. 14	do	Retracing standard	26 north	31 east	6 00 00	12		
116	Jan. 14	do	Retracing exteriors	26 north	31 east	18 01 64	10		
116	Jan. 14	do	Subdivision	26 north	31 east	4 01 57	10		
116	Jan. 14	do	do	26 north	31 east	56 03 45	8		
116	Jan. 14	do	Retracing boundary New Mexico.	32 north	31 east	6 00 00	12		
116	Jan. 14	do	Retracing standard	32 north	31 east	2 57 78	12		
116	Jan. 14	do	Retracing exteriors	32 north	31 east	6 02 14	10		
116	Jan. 14	do	Exteriors	32 north	31 east	2 00 00	14		
116	Jan. 14	do	do	32 north	31 east	20 52 50	10		
116	Jan. 14	do	Subdivision	32 north	31 east	20 51 06	10		
116	Jan. 14	do	do	32 north	31 east	4 52 09	8		
116	Jan. 14	do	Closing	32 north	31 east	88 91	8		
119	Feb. 21	Warner and Cunningham	Retracing standard	13 north	2 east	6 00 00	12		

119	Feb. 21	do	Retracing grant	13 north	2 east	3	40	50	12
119	Feb. 21	do	Exteriors	13 north	2 east	14	39	00	10
119	Feb. 21	do	Closing	13 north	2 east			50	8
119	Feb. 21	do	Subdivision	13 north	2 east	58	37	66	8
119	Feb. 21	do	Retracing standard	13 north	3 east	5	28	00	12
119	Feb. 21	do	Exteriors	13 north	3 east	12	54	20	10
119	Feb. 21	do	Subdivision	13 north	3 east	60	05	74	8
119	Feb. 21	do	Retracing exteriors	10 north	4 east	17	79	60	10
119	Feb. 21	do	Subdivision	10 north	4 east	12	01	14	10
119	Feb. 21	do	do	10 north	4 east	47	78	77	8
119	Feb. 21	do	Retracing standard	9 north	4 east	6	00	00	12
119	Feb. 21	do	Retracing exteriors	9 north	4 east	18	02	00	10
119	Feb. 21	do	Subdivision	9 north	4 east	10	00	93	10
119	Feb. 21	do	do	9 north	4 east	49	78	60	8
119	Feb. 21	do	Retracing exteriors	10 north	3 east	11	79	10	10
119	Feb. 21	do	Subdivision	10 north	3 east	59	11	43	8
119	Feb. 21	do	Retracing standard	9 north	3 east	6	00	00	12
119	Feb. 21	do	Retracing exteriors	9 north	3 east	12	00	00	10
119	Feb. 21	do	Subdivision	9 north	3 east	7	76	16	10
119	Feb. 21	do	do	9 north	3 east	51	38	68	8
119	Feb. 21	do	Retracing exteriors	10 north	2 east	11	79	70	10
119	Feb. 21	do	Subdivision	10 north	2 east	59	38	20	8
119	Feb. 21	do	Retracing standard	9 north	2 east	6	00	00	12
119	Feb. 21	do	Retracing exteriors	9 north	2 east	11	77	94	10
119	Feb. 21	do	Subdivision	9 north	2 east	58	55	61	8
119	Feb. 21	do	Retracing exteriors	7 north	3 east	23	79	26	10
119	Feb. 21	do	Subdivision	7 north	3 east	59	78	85	8
119	Feb. 21	do	Retracing exteriors	7 north	3 east	17	79	90	10
119	Feb. 21	do	Subdivision	7 north	3 east	59	78	06	8
119	Feb. 21	do	Retracing standard	29 north	14 west	6	00	00	12
119	Feb. 21	do	Exteriors	29 north	14 west	9	79	00	14
119	Feb. 21	do	do	29 north	14 west	2	00	00	10
119	Feb. 21	do	Subdivision	29 north	14 west	39	75	19	10
119	Feb. 21	do	do	29 north	14 west	19	78	80	8
119	Feb. 21	do	Retracing standard	29 north	15 west	6	00	00	12
119	Feb. 21	do	Exteriors	29 north	15 west	4	00	00	14
119	Feb. 21	do	do	29 north	15 west	7	79	20	10
119	Feb. 21	do	Subdivision	29 north	15 west	6	79	67	10
119	Feb. 21	do	do	29 north	15 west	52	75	38	8
119	Feb. 21	do	Retracing standard	29 north	16 west	3	73	56	12
119	Feb. 21	do	Exteriors	29 north	16 west	3	73	50	10
119	Feb. 21	do	Subdivision	29 north	16 west	10	79	55	10
119	Feb. 21	do	do	29 north	16 west	26	43	95	8
119	Feb. 21	do	Closing	29 north	16 west		14	28	8
119	Feb. 21	do	Exteriors	30 north	13 west	3	00	00	14
119	Feb. 21	do	do	30 north	13 west	8	62	81	10
119	Feb. 21	do	Subdivision	30 north	13 west	13	79	45	10
119	Feb. 21	do	do	30 north	13 west	44	73	39	8
119	Feb. 21	do	Exteriors	31 north	13 west		63	00	14
119	Feb. 21	do	do	31 north	13 west	11	00	00	10
119	Feb. 21	do	Subdivision	31 north	13 west	58	75	99	8
119	Feb. 21	do	Exteriors	32 north	13 west	4	00	00	14

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B.—Statement of public surveys made under the acts of Congress of May 30, 1862, and March 3, 1872, in the district of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Contract.		Contractors.	Character of survey.	Township.	Range.	Surveyed.	Rate per mile.	Cost.	Remarks.
No.	Date.								
119	1880. Feb. 21	Warner and Cunningham.	Exteriors	32 north	13 west	Mls. chs. lks. 44 00	\$10	}	Not returned.
119	Feb. 21	do	Closing	32 north	13 west	21 00	8		
114	Nov. 11	George S. Barber ..	White Oaks town site ..	.....	.....	.....	.....		
		Total .....	.....	.....	.....	11,640 18 15	.....	\$101,101 60	

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fe, N. Mex., August 22, 1881.

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

C.—List of surveyed townships and contents thereof in acres in the district of New Mexico at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Whole number.	Township.	Range.	Grants embraced.	Reservations embraced.	Township area surveyed.	Plats transmitted.	Remarks.
454	12 north ..	8 west ..	1, 068, 050. 44	13, 960. 00	9, 539, 160. 80		Totals June 30, 1880.
455	14 north ..	6 west ..			23, 101. 11		
456	14 north ..	7 west ..	17, 038. 27		22, 992. 66		
					6, 001. 73	Aug. 7, 1880	Made fractional by the Bartolini Fernandez grant.
457	15 north ..	7 west ..	11, 290. 08		11, 749. 92		Made fractional by the Felipe Tafoya grant.
458	15 north ..	8 west ..			23, 050. 73		
459	15 north ..	9 west ..			23, 013. 33		
460	16 north ..	7 west ..			21, 151. 55		
461	16 north ..	8 west ..			23, 097. 72		
462	17 north ..	7 west ..			23, 085. 39	Sept. 28, 1880	
463	17 north ..	8 west ..			23, 002. 26		
464	18 north ..	7 west ..			23, 045. 18		
465	18 north ..	8 west ..			22, 990. 79		
466	29 north ..	12 west ..			23, 022. 99		
467	30 north ..	11 west ..			23, 126. 29		
468	30 north ..	12 west ..			23, 025. 96	Apr. 7, 1881	
469	31 north ..	10 west ..			23, 009. 27		
470	31 north ..	11 west ..			23, 048. 31		
471	32 north ..	10 west ..			17, 407. 37		
472	29 north ..	8 west ..			22, 519. 80		
473	30 north ..	8 west ..			22, 480. 50		
474	31 north ..	8 west ..			22, 446. 63		
475	32 north ..	8 west ..			18, 062. 18		
476	29 north ..	9 west ..			22, 391. 56		
477	30 north ..	9 west ..			22, 363. 64		
478	31 north ..	9 west ..			22, 348. 73	Apr. 19, 1881	
479	32 north ..	9 west ..			17, 024. 64		
480	29 north ..	10 west ..			23, 018. 29		
481	30 north ..	10 west ..			22, 993. 44		
482	32 north ..	11 west ..			17, 327. 07		
483	31 north ..	12 west ..			23, 001. 98		
484	32 north ..	12 west ..			17, 346. 02		
485	29 north ..	13 west ..			22, 210. 77		
486	29 north ..	14 west ..			23, 004. 60		
487	29 north ..	15 west ..			23, 009. 92		
488	29 north ..	16 west ..		8, 012. 34	15, 027. 66	May 27, 1881	Made fractional by the Navajo Indian Reservation.
489	30 north ..	13 west ..			22, 212. 16		
490	31 north ..	13 west ..			22, 239. 95		
491	16 north ..	9 east ..			22, 878. 31	July 28, 1880	
492	16 north ..	10 east ..			20, 971. 31		
493	4 north ..	20 east ..			21, 828. 54		
494	4 north ..	21 east ..			21, 932. 87		
495	5 north ..	22 east ..			23, 030. 06		
496	18 north ..	26 east ..			23, 033. 65		
497	18 north ..	27 east ..	6, 405. 45		16, 634. 55		Made fractional by the Pablo Montoya grant.
498	21 north ..	29 east ..			23, 051. 20		
499	21 north ..	30 east ..			23, 041. 73	Sept. 20, 1880	
500	22 north ..	31 east ..			23, 013. 92		
501	22 north ..	32 east ..			23, 061. 44		
502	22 north ..	33 east ..			22, 964. 06		
503	22 north ..	34 east ..			23, 034. 40		
504	31 north ..	25 east ..			23, 037. 18		
505	31 north ..	26 east ..			23, 077. 28		
506	32 north ..	26 east ..			13, 527. 46		
507	21 north ..	23 east ..			23, 048. 73		
508	21 north ..	34 east ..			23, 088. 42		
509	22 north ..	23 east ..			23, 002. 85		
510	22 north ..	24 east ..			22, 543. 22		
511	23 north ..	23 east ..			23, 024. 22	Oct. 23, 1880	
512	23 north ..	24 east ..			22, 192. 56		
513	23 north ..	30 east ..			23, 041. 13		
514	24 north ..	23 east ..	7, 315. 94		15, 724. 06		Made fractional by the Beaubien and Miranda grant.
515	24 north ..	24 east ..			21, 968. 50		
516	24 north ..	30 east ..			23, 596. 69		
517	1 north ..	26 east ..			23, 039. 84		
518	3 north ..	12 east ..			23, 010. 10		
519	7 north ..	6 east ..	5, 582. 93		17, 457. 07		Made fractional by the Chilili grant.

C.—List of surveyed townships, &c., in the district of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Whole number.	Township.	Range.	Grants embraced.	Reservations embraced.	Township area surveyed.	Plats transmitted.	Remarks.
520	8 north ..	5 east ..		4, 677. 51	18, 362. 49	Dec. 16, 1880	Made fractional by the Isleta Pueblo reservation.
521	8 north ..	6 east ..	.....	.....	22, 591. 88		
522	9 north ..	6 east ..	.....	.....	23, 047. 44		
523	10 north ..	6 east ..	.....	.....	23, 035. 12		
524	17 north ..	24 east ..	.....	.....	23, 071. 67		
525	18 north ..	24 east ..	.....	.....	23, 057. 92		
526	19 north ..	24 east ..	.....	.....	23, 059. 74		
527	20 north ..	24 east ..	.....	.....	23, 932. 34		
528	21 north ..	24 east ..	.....	.....	22, 874. 94		
529	21 north ..	32 east ..	.....	.....	23, 021. 89		
530	21 north ..	33 east ..	.....	.....	23, 032. 22		
531	21 north ..	35 east ..	.....	.....	22, 982. 59		
532	21 north ..	36 east ..	.....	.....	23, 030. 80		
533	22 north ..	27 east ..	.....	.....	23, 034. 72		
534	22 north ..	35 east ..	.....	.....	23, 023. 56		
535	22 north ..	36 east ..	.....	.....	23, 074. 98		
536	23 north ..	27 east ..	.....	.....	23, 040. 04		
537	23 north ..	35 east ..	.....	.....	23, 027. 12		
538	23 north ..	36 east ..	.....	.....	23, 067. 66		
539	24 north ..	35 east ..	.....	.....	24, 117. 46		
540	24 north ..	36 east ..	.....	.....	23, 945. 81		
541	17 north ..	23 east ..	.....	.....	23, 010. 07		
542	18 north ..	23 east ..	.....	.....	23, 045. 35		
543	18 north ..	25 east ..	.....	.....	23, 019. 51		
544	19 north ..	23 east ..	.....	.....	23, 091. 62		
545	19 north ..	25 east ..	.....	.....	23, 014. 46		
546	20 north ..	23 east ..	.....	.....	24, 003. 67		
547	20 north ..	25 east ..	.....	.....	23, 770. 72		
548	21 north ..	25 east ..	.....	.....	23, 030. 31		
549	21 north ..	26 east ..	.....	.....	23, 037. 22		
550	22 north ..	26 east ..	.....	.....	23, 047. 60		
551	23 north ..	26 east ..	.....	.....	23, 049. 34		
552	24 north ..	26 east ..	.....	.....	23, 074. 01		
553	22 north ..	29 east ..	.....	.....	23, 066. 60		
554	22 north ..	30 east ..	.....	.....	23, 096. 67		
555	26 north ..	27 east ..	.....	.....	23, 023. 40		
556	28 north ..	29 east ..	.....	.....	23, 006. 21		
557	29 north ..	29 east ..	.....	.....	23, 057. 14		
558	31 north ..	28 east ..	.....	.....	23, 031. 28		
559	32 north ..	28 east ..	.....	.....	9, 845. 39		
560	13 north ..	34 east ..	.....	.....	23, 097. 25		
561	13 north ..	35 east ..	.....	.....	23, 007. 12		
562	14 north ..	33 east ..	.....	.....	22, 977. 84		
563	14 north ..	34 east ..	.....	.....	23, 006. 13		
564	14 north ..	35 east ..	.....	.....	22, 982. 71		
565	15 north ..	23 east ..	.....	.....	22, 993. 62		
566	16 north ..	31 east ..	.....	.....	23, 216. 87		
567	17 north ..	25 east ..	4, 241. 20		18, 798. 80		Made fractional by the Pablo Montoya grant. Do.
568	17 north ..	26 east ..	16, 501. 09		6, 538. 91	Apr. 30, 1881	
569	17 north ..	30 east ..	.....	.....	23, 032. 23		
570	17 north ..	31 east ..	.....	.....	23, 031. 60		
571	18 north ..	30 east ..	.....	.....	23, 022. 40		
572	18 north ..	32 east ..	.....	.....	23, 019. 80		
573	19 north ..	30 east ..	.....	.....	22, 975. 99		
574	19 north ..	31 east ..	.....	.....	23, 007. 46		
575	19 north ..	32 east ..	.....	.....	23, 002. 50		
576	20 north ..	29 east ..	.....	.....	22, 726. 81		
577	20 north ..	30 east ..	.....	.....	23, 375. 69		
578	20 north ..	32 east ..	.....	.....	22, 369. 92		
579	1 north ..	20 east ..	.....	.....	23, 023. 68		
580	2 north ..	20 east ..	.....	.....	23, 004. 88		
581	3 north ..	20 east ..	.....	.....	23, 000. 06		
582	1 north ..	21 east ..	.....	.....	23, 039. 47		
583	2 north ..	21 east ..	.....	.....	23, 027. 28		
584	3 north ..	21 east ..	.....	.....	23, 027. 70		
585	9 north ..	7 east ..	.....	.....	23, 049. 68		
586	8 north ..	8 east ..	.....	.....	21, 324. 99		
587	9 north ..	5 east ..	.....	.....	22, 838. 51		
588	9 north ..	35 east ..	.....	.....	23, 001. 34		
589	9 north ..	36 east ..	.....	.....	23, 019. 25		
590	10 north ..	5 east ..	.....	.....	23, 023. 57		
591	10 north ..	35 east ..	.....	.....	22, 989. 91		
592	10 north ..	36 east ..			23, 002. 82	May 31, 1881	

C.—List of surveyed townships, &c., in the district of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Whole number.	Township.	Range.	Grants embraced.	Reservations embraced.	Township area surveyed.	Plats transmitted.	Remarks.
593	11 north ..	35 east ..			22,985.29	June 23, 1881	
594	11 north ..	36 east ..	.....	.....	23,009.89		
595	12 north ..	35 east ..	.....	.....	22,877.18		
596	12 north ..	36 east ..	.....	.....	22,861.23		
597	13 north ..	36 east ..	.....	.....	23,054.61		
598	14 north ..	36 east ..	.....	.....	23,046.63		
599	19 north ..	27 east ..	.....	.....	23,023.68		
600	19 north ..	26 east ..	.....	.....	22,233.04		
601	20 north ..	26 east ..	.....	.....	22,258.52		
602	20 north ..	27 east ..	.....	.....	23,198.21		
603	21 north ..	27 east ..	.....	.....	23,048.24		
604	22 north ..	28 east ..	.....	.....	23,048.44		
605	23 north ..	28 east ..	.....	.....	23,048.39		
606	24 north ..	27 east ..	.....	.....	23,209.74		
607	25 north ..	29 east ..	.....	.....	22,373.09		
608	25 north ..	30 east ..	.....	.....	23,069.94		
609	26 north ..	31 east ..	.....	.....	23,074.88		
610	32 north ..	31 east ..	.....	.....	10,226.72		
611	7 north ..	3 east ..	.....	.....	23,036.52		
612	7 north ..	4 east ..	.....	.....	23,036.76		
613	9 north ..	2 east ..	.....	.....	22,979.72		
614	9 north ..	3 east ..	.....	.....	23,005.44		
615	9 north ..	4 east ..	.....	.....	23,048.00		
616	10 north ..	2 east ..			23,026.47	Ready for transmittal.	Made fractional by the Tejou grant.
617	10 north ..	3 east ..	.....	.....	23,000.46		
618	10 north ..	4 east ..	.....	.....	23,038.48		
619	13 north ..	2 east ..	.....	.....	22,541.76		
620	13 north ..	3 east ..	.....	.....	23,099.14		
621	13 north ..	6 east ..	9,256 10		13,783.90		Made fractional by the Santo Domingo grant.
622	14 north ..	6 east ..	4,398 16		18,641.84		
623	23 north ..	9 west ..			23,015.68	Oct. 14, 1880	
624	7 south ..	16 east ..	.....	.....	23,036.10		
625	12 south ..	27 east ..	.....	.....	23,056.79		
626	13 south ..	25 east ..	.....	.....	23,008.31		
627	14 south ..	25 east ..	.....	.....	23,020.95		
628	14 south ..	26 east ..	.....	.....	23,013.48		
629	14 south ..	27 east ..	.....	.....	23,003.01		
630	15 south ..	25 east ..	.....	.....	23,024.55		
631	15 south ..	26 east ..	.....	.....	23,046.75		
632	16 south ..	25 east ..	.....	.....	24,402.15		
633	17 south ..	25 east ..			23,042.84	Dec. 16, 1880	
634	1 south ..	25 east ..	.....	.....	23,465.31		
635	1 south ..	26 east ..	.....	.....	23,454.29		
636	2 south ..	25 east ..	.....	.....	23,058.49		
637	2 south ..	26 east ..	.....	.....	23,045.00		
638	6 south ..	14 east ..			23,501.73	May 10, 1881	
639	6 south ..	16 east ..	.....	.....	23,443.90		
640	7 south ..	15 east ..	.....	.....	22,984.93		
641	8 south ..	16 east ..	.....	.....	26,044.50		
642	3 south ..	26 east ..			23,000.26		
			1,150,079 66	26,649 85	13,721,833.23		

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 22, 1881.

D.—Private land claims surveyed and under contract for survey in the district of New Mexico during and at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Contract, No.	Date.	Claim surveyed.		Surveyor.	Surveyed.	Boundary.			Cost of survey.			Area, acres.	Survey approved.	Work transmit- ted.	Remarks.
		No.	Name.			M.	C.	L.	Field work.	Office work.	Total.				
107	Sept. 10, 1880	111	Santa Teresa	McBroom & Taylor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not returned.
107	Sept. 10, 1880	113	Juan Bautista Baldez.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
107	Sept. 10, 1880	123	Ignacio Sanchez Vergara.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
107	Sept. 10, 1880	124	Peña Blanca tract	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
124	Mar. 30, 1881	39	Gervacio Nolan	Shaw & Stafford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fe, N. Mex., August 22, 1881.

E.—List of mineral and mill-site claims surveyed and deposited for in the Territory of New Mexico during the year ending June 30, 1881, together with the amounts of deposit for office work, amounts expended, &c.

Name of claim.	Character.	County.	Mining district.	Surveyed.	Surveyor.	Plat approved.	Deposit.	Cost of office work.	Remarks.
Baltic	Lode.....	Grant.....	Chloride Flat...	Oct. 2, 1880	John I. Hastings...	Feb. 15, 1881	\$25 00	\$25 00	
Batopilas.....	do	do	do	Oct. 4, 1880	do	Feb. 15, 1881	25 00	25 00	
Chewawa	do	do	do	Oct. 4, 1880	do	Feb. 15, 1881	25 00	25 00	
Santiago	do	do	do	Oct. 4, 1880	do	Feb. 15, 1881	25 00	25 00	
Seneca	do	do	do	Oct. 5, 1880	do	Feb. 15, 1881	25 00	25 00	
San Vicenta.....	do	do	do	Oct. 7, 1880	do	Feb. 15, 1881	25 00	25 00	
Robert E. Lee	do	do	Santa Rita	Dec. 8, 1880	John R. Fraser	Mar. 23, 1881	25 00	25 00	
Providencia	do	do	do				25 00		Not surveyed.
Santa Rita Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5	do	do	do	Dec. 8, 1880	John R. Fraser	Mar. 23, 1881	125 00	125 00	
Santa Rita Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 61	do	do	do	Dec. 9, 1880	do	Mar. 23, 1881	150 00	150 00	
Santa Rita Nos. 11, 12, 47, 58, 59, and 60	do	do	do	Dec. 10, 1880	do	Mar. 23, 1881	150 00	150 00	
Santa Rita Nos. 24, 48, 49, and 50	do	do	do	Dec. 12, 1880	do	Mar. 23, 1881	100 00	100 00	
Santa Rita Nos. 18, 25, 26, and 30	do	do	do	Dec. 13, 1880	do	Mar. 23, 1881	100 00	100 00	
Santa Rita Nos. 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 57	do	do	do	Dec. 14, 1880	do	Mar. 23, 1881	150 00	150 00	
Santa Rita Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, and 34	do	do	do	Dec. 15, 1880	do	Mar. 23, 1881	125 00	125 00	
Santa Rita Nos. 13, 22, 23, 53, and 54	do	do	do	Dec. 16, 1880	do	Mar. 23, 1881	125 00	125 00	
Santa Rita Nos. 19, 20, 21, and 55	do	do	do	Dec. 17, 1880	do	Mar. 23, 1881	100 00	100 00	
Duryee's	Mill site	Santa Fé	Cerillos	Apr. 4, 1881	Leonard M. Brown	Mar. 23, 1881	25 00	25 00	
Marshall Bonanza	Lode	do	do	Apr. 1, 1881	do	Apr. 30, 1881	25 00	25 00	
Baca Bonanza	do	do	do	Mar. 31, 1881	do	Apr. 30, 1881	25 00	25 00	
Spiegelberg Bonanza	do	do	do	Apr. 2, 1881	do		25 00		Not platted.
Northwest Extension No. 1 Silver Bar	do	Socorro	Cooney	Mar. 30, 1881	John R. Fraser	Aug. 31, 1880	35 00	35 00	
Lou	do	Grant	Mimbres				25 00		Not surveyed.
McNulty	Mill site	do	do				30 00		Do.
McNulty	Lode	do	do				25 00		Do.
McNulty	Mill site	do	do				30 00		Do.
Satisfaction Extension	Lode	do	do				25 00		Do.
Satisfaction Extension	Mill site	do	do				30 00		Do.
Torrence	Lode	Socorro	Encarnacion!				25 00		Do.
Homestake	do	Lincoln	White Oaks				30 00		Do.
Memphis	do	Doña Ana					30 00		Do.
Vara Cruz	do	Lincoln	Nogal				30 00		Do.
Naiad Queen	Mill site	Grant	Mimbres				30 00		Do.
Uncle Sam	do	do	do				30 00		Do.
Janes	Placer	Lincoln	White Oaks				30 00		Do.
Nabours	Mill site	do	do				25 00		Do.
Rescue	Lode	Grant	Chloride Flat	Apr. 15, 1881	James T. Reed				Not deposited for.
Hidden Treasure	do	do	do	Apr. 18, 1881	do				Do.
Emma	do	do	do	Apr. 20, 1881	do				Do.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 22, 1881.

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

F.—*Mineral deputy surveyors in commission under the mining act of May 10, 1872, in the district of New Mexico during and at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.*

Name.	Residence.	Date of commission.	Remarks.
George Taylor	Las Vegas, San Miguel County....	Dec. 18, 1878	Commission revoked April 15, 1881.
Robert G. Marmon.....	Laguna, Valencia County	Jan. 15, 1879	
John R. Fraser	Silver City, Grant County.....	June 12, 1879	
Henry C. Harper	Shakespeare, Grant County	Aug. 23, 1879	
Charles B. Wheelock.....	Santa Fé, Santa Fé County	Oct. 1, 1879	
John Campbell	Las Vegas, San Miguel County ...	Oct. 30, 1879	
George B. Barber	Lincoln, Lincoln County	Nov. 5, 1879	
Jacob L. Hayward	Cerillos, Santa Fé County	Jan. 1, 1880	
John J. Hastings.....	Silver City, Grant County	Mar. 15, 1880	
Augustus P. Barnard	Socorro, Socorro County	Mar. 16, 1880	
Wilton R. Brown	Shakespeare, Grant County	Mar. 17, 1880	Resigned December 27, 1880. Died June, 1881.
J. Howe Watts.....	White Oaks, Lincoln County.....	Mar. 20, 1880	
Charles H. Dietrich	Socorro, Socorro County	July 17, 1880	
Alfred F. Brainerd	Carbonateville, Santa Fé County..	Aug. 6, 1880	
William J. Dougherty	Socorro, Socorro County	Sept. 30, 1880	
D. J. M. A. Jewett.....	White Oaks, Lincoln County	Nov. 23, 1880	
Alfred James Smith.....	Silver City, Grant County.....	Dec. 27, 1880	
Caleb A. Ensign	do	Jan. 31, 1881	
James T. Reed	do	Mar. 18, 1881	
Leonard M. Brown	Bonanza City, Santa Fé County...	Mar. 29, 1881	
J. Sire Greene.....	Socorro, Socorro County	Mar. 31, 1881	
Charles Hack	Silver City, Grant County.....	Apr. 15, 1881	
William Van Slooten	Las Vegas, San Miguel County ...	May 31, 1881	
William E. Horne.....	Chloride City, Socorro County	June 15, 1881	

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Santa Fe, N. Mex.. August 22, 1881.

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, under section 2401 of the United States Revised Statutes, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

[Deposits during the fiscal year 1879-1880, and expended during the fiscal year 1880-1881.]

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1880. Aug. 5	354	Harry G. Gray	22 north	30 east	\$29 87	.....	\$29 87	99	A. B. Cauldwell.....	\$29 87	.....	\$29 87	.....
5	355	John C. Taylor	26 north	27 east	48 62	.....	48 62			48 62	.....	48 62	.....
5	356	Fred. D. Wright	29 north	29 east	65 95	.....	65 95			65 95	.....	65 95	.....
5	357	José Montoyo	28 north	29 east	93 70	.....	93 70			93 70	.....	93 70	.....
5	358	Bazel Metcalf	31 north	28 east	182 43	.....	182 43			182 43	.....	182 43	.....
5	353	Joseph Davis	32 north	28 east	125 68	.....	125 68	100	Charles H. Fitch...	125 68	.....	125 68	.....
6	365	Manuel Montano	12 north	8 west	22 95	.....	22 95			18 95	.....	18 95	\$4 00
6	366	José M. Swada	14 north	6 west	101 92	.....	101 92			101 92	.....	101 92	.....
6	367	Juan Chaves	14 north	7 west	32 29	.....	32 29			32 29	.....	32 29	.....
6	369	Miguel Swada	15 north	7 west	100 00	.....	100 00			100 00	.....	100 00	.....
6	370	do	15 north	7 west	93 61	.....	93 61	101	William White.....	93 61	.....	93 61	.....
6	368	Manuel A. Chaves	15 north	8 west	108 30	.....	108 30			108 30	.....	108 30	.....
6	371	José Montano	15 north	9 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	.....
6	372	do	15 north	9 west	68 62	.....	68 62			68 62	.....	68 62	.....
Sept. 28	555	José Lucas	16 north	8 west	134 17	.....	134 17			134 17	.....	134 17	.....
28	556	James W. Collins	17 north	8 west	200 00	.....	200 00	102	Unruh & Mailand.	200 00	.....	200 00	.....
28	557	do	17 north	8 west	73 70	.....	73 70			73 70	.....	73 70	.....
28	558	Carlos Romero	18 north	7 west	41 02	.....	41 02			41 02	.....	41 02	.....
28	559	Edward Brophy	18 north	8 west	159 06	.....	159 06			159 06	.....	159 06	.....
July 29	292	Rafael Munéz	16 north	9 east	29 98	.....	29 98			29 98	.....	29 98	.....
29	289	Faustin Munis	16 north	10 east	100 00	.....	100 00	101	William White.....	100 00	.....	100 00	.....
29	290	do	16 north	10 east	65 94	.....	65 94			65 94	.....	65 94	.....
29	291	do	16 north	10 east	50 00	.....	50 00			50 00	.....	50 00	.....
Aug. 21	464	Julian Trujillo	4 north	21 east	17 67	.....	17 67			17 67	.....	17 67	.....
21	465	Frank Huntington	18 north	26 east	146 60	.....	146 60			146 60	.....	146 60	.....
21	466	José Antonio Garcia	18 north	27 east	129 94	.....	129 94	102	Unruh & Mailand.	129 94	.....	129 94	.....
21	467	George W. Gray	21 north	29 east	4 35	.....	4 35			4 35	.....	4 35	.....
21	468	Marcos Armijo	21 north	30 east	79 52	.....	79 52			79 52	.....	79 52	.....
21	469	Thomas O. Boggs	22 north	31 east	33 66	.....	33 66			33 66	.....	33 66	.....
21	470	C. H. Wilbur	22 north	32 east	6 45	.....	6 45			6 45	.....	6 45	.....
21	471	James Goodwin	22 north	34 east	46 05	.....	46 05	102	Unruh & Mailand.	46 05	.....	46 05	.....
21	472	John McBride	31 north	25 east	140 00	.....	140 00			140 00	.....	140 00	.....
21	473	Juan Trujillo	31 north	26 east	174 07	.....	174 07			174 07	.....	174 07	.....
21	474	Pedro Salazar	32 north	26 east	39 94	.....	39 94			39 94	.....	39 94	.....

G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.*	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1880. Dec. 31	974	Pedro Salazar.....	17 north	24 east	\$124 68	.....	\$124 68	103	Cauldwell & Warner.	\$124 68	.....	\$124 68	.....
31	975	do.....	17 north	24 east	100 00	.....	100 00			100 00	.....	100 00	.....
31	976	Pedro Lucero.....	18 north	24 east	150 00	.....	150 00			150 00	.....	150 00	.....
31	977	do.....	18 north	24 east	158 13	.....	158 13			158 13	.....	158 13	.....
31	978	Eluterio Madrid.....	19 north	24 east	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	.....
31	979	do.....	19 north	24 east	124 81	.....	124 81			124 81	.....	124 81	.....
31	980	J. Vivian Abeyta.....	20 north	24 east	150 00	.....	150 00			150 00	.....	150 00	.....
31	981	do.....	20 north	24 east	181 84	.....	181 84			181 84	.....	181 84	.....
31	982	D. W. Mills.....	21 north	24 east	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	.....
31	983	do.....	21 north	24 east	44 27	.....	44 27			44 27	.....	44 27	.....
1881. Jan. 4	994	do.....	21 north	24 east	10 00	.....	10 00	104	Peters & Mailand	10 00	.....	10 00	.....
1880. Oct. 21	630	M. W. Mills.....	22 north	24 east	98 82	.....	98 82			98 82	.....	98 82	.....
21	632	Juan Trujillo.....	23 north	24 east	28 95	.....	28 95			28 95	.....	28 95	.....
21	628	Juan Pedro Gutierrez.....	21 north	23 east	29 32	.....	29 32			29 32	.....	29 32	.....
Dec. 31	973	Mason Dickerson.....	21 north	32 east	36 00	.....	36 00			36 00	.....	36 00	.....
31	972	Vicente Romero.....	21 north	33 east	2 25	.....	2 25			2 25	.....	2 25	.....
Oct. 21	629	Peter Burleson.....	22 north	23 east	3 14	.....	3 14			3 14	.....	3 14	.....
21	631	C. S. Fraker.....	23 north	23 east	16 80	.....	16 80			16 80	.....	16 80	.....
21	634	Benjamin F. Houx.....	24 north	23 east	20 04	.....	20 04			20 04	.....	20 04	.....
21	633	James Goodrich.....	23 north	30 east	59 36	.....	59 36			59 36	.....	59 36	.....
21	635	Joseph Robinson.....	24 north	30 east	15 77	.....	15 77	104	Peters & Mailand	15 77	.....	15 77	.....
Dec. 11	776	Julian Ribera.....	3 north	12 east	54 33	.....	54 33			54 33	.....	54 33	.....
11	777	Demetrio Pacheco.....	7 north	6 east	190 24	.....	190 24			190 24	.....	190 24	.....
11	778	Juan Anaya.....	8 north	5 east	79 72	.....	79 72			79 72	.....	79 72	.....
11	779	Francisco Trujillo.....	8 north	6 east	193 05	.....	193 05			193 05	.....	193 05	.....
11	780	Manuel Gallegos.....	9 north	6 east	144 90	.....	144 90			144 90	.....	144 90	.....
11	781	Antonio Lopez.....	10 north	6 east	161 97	.....	161 97			161 97	.....	161 97	.....
11	782	Jesus Flores.....	1 south	25 east	7 97	.....	7 97			7 97	.....	7 97	.....
11	783	Juan Luis Gallegos.....	1 south	26 east	8 77	.....	8 77			8 77	.....	8 77	.....
11	784	Paulin Gutierrez.....	8 south	16 east	127 08	.....	127 08			127 08	.....	127 08	.....
Aug. 3	341	Thomas Williams.....	17 north	23 east	50 00	\$40 00	90 00	104	Peters & Mailand	50 00	\$40 00	90 00	.....
3	342	do.....	17 north	23 east	150 00	.....	150 00			150 00	.....	150 00	.....
3	343	do.....	17 north	23 east	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	.....
3	344	do.....	17 north	23 east	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	.....
1881. Feb. 11	1201	do.....	17 north	23 east	81 50	.....	81 50			81 50	.....	81 50	.....

11	1212	do	17 north	23 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
1880.		Patrick Murphy	18 north	23 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
Aug. 3	337	do	18 north	23 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
3	338	do	18 north	23 east	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00
3	339	do	18 north	23 east	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00
1881.	340	do	18 north	23 east	192 09	192 09	192 09	192 09	192 09
Feb. 11	1200	do	18 north	23 east	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00
1880.		R. B. Strong	19 north	23 east	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00
July 9	274	do	19 north	23 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
9	275	do	19 north	23 east	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00
9	276	do	19 north	23 east	140 00	140 00	140 00	140 00	140 00
9	277	do	19 north	23 east	74 69	74 69	74 69	74 69	74 69
Aug. 3	345	do	19 north	23 east	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00
1881.	1209	do	19 north	23 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
Feb. 11		Freeman Duncan	20 north	23 east	26 62	26 62	26 62	26 62	26 62
1880.	281	do	20 north	23 east	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00
July 9	282	do	20 north	23 east	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00
9	283	do	20 north	23 east	125 00	125 00	125 00	125 00	125 00
9	284	do	20 north	23 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
9	346	do	20 north	23 east	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00
Aug. 3		do	20 north	23 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
1881.	1210	do	20 north	23 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
Feb. 11	1211	do	20 north	23 east	26 62	26 62	26 62	26 62	26 62
1880.		Henry Brewster	18 north	25 east	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00
Aug. 3	317	do	18 north	25 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
3	318	do	18 north	25 east	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00
3	319	do	18 north	25 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
3	320	do	18 north	25 east	84 61	84 61	84 61	84 61	84 61
1881.	1197	do	18 north	25 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
Feb. 11	1198	do	18 north	25 east	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00
1880.		E. E. Street	19 north	25 east	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00
Aug. 3	333	do	19 north	25 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
3	334	do	19 north	25 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
3	335	do	19 north	25 east	192 91	192 91	192 91	192 91	192 91
3	336	do	19 north	25 east	65 00	65 00	65 00	65 00	65 00
1881.	1202	do	19 north	25 east	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00
Feb. 11		H. H. Hixon	20 north	25 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
1880.	300	do	20 north	25 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
Aug. 2	301	do	20 north	25 east	166 77	166 77	166 77	166 77	166 77
2	302	do	20 north	25 east	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00
2	303	do	20 north	25 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
1881.	1207	do	20 north	25 east	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00
Feb. 11		Antonio Ortiz	21 north	25 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
1880.	278	do	21 north	25 east	95 00	95 00	95 00	95 00	95 00
July 9	279	do	21 north	25 east	115 00	115 00	115 00	115 00	115 00
9	280	do	21 north	25 east	35 00	35 00	35 00	35 00	35 00
9	347	do	21 north	25 east	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00
Aug. 3		do	21 north	25 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00

G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1881. Feb. 11	1199	Antonio Ortiz.....	21 north ..	25 east ..	\$140 52	.....	\$140 52	105	Unruh & Davis ...	\$140 52	.....	\$140 52	.....
1880. July 8	259	C. H. Hubbard	21 north ..	26 east ..	100 00	.....	100 00			100 00	.....	100 00	.....
8	260	do	21 north ..	26 east ..	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	.....
8	261	do	21 north ..	26 east ..	60 00	\$35 00	95 00			60 00	\$35 00	95 00	.....
Aug. 3	348	do	21 north ..	26 east ..	115 00	.....	115 00			115 00	.....	115 00	.....
1881. Feb. 11	1203	do	21 north ..	26 east ..	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	.....
11	1204	do	21 north ..	26 east ..	56 96	.....	56 96			56 96	.....	56 96	.....
1880. July 8	271	Barney Bates	22 north ..	26 east ..	100 00	.....	100 00			100 00	.....	100 00	.....
8	272	do	22 north ..	26 east ..	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	.....
8	273	do	22 north ..	26 east ..	60 00	35 00	95 00			60 00	35 00	95 00	.....
Aug. 3	349	do	22 north ..	26 east ..	115 00	.....	115 00			115 00	.....	115 00	.....
1881. Feb. 11	1208	do	22 north ..	26 east ..	184 95	.....	184 95			184 95	.....	184 95	.....
1880. July 8	262	Frank Thomas	23 north ..	26 east ..	100 00	.....	100 00			100 00	.....	100 00	.....
8	263	do	23 north ..	26 east ..	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	.....
8	264	do	23 north ..	26 east ..	60 00	35 00	95 00			60 00	35 00	95 00	.....
1881. Feb. 11	1206	do	23 north ..	26 east ..	184 97	.....	184 97			184 97	.....	184 97	.....
1880. Aug. 3	350	do	23 north ..	26 east ..	115 00	.....	115 00			115 00	.....	115 00	.....
July 8	268	Juan José Vigil	24 north ..	26 east ..	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	.....
8	269	do	24 north ..	26 east ..	100 00	.....	100 00			100 00	.....	100 00	.....
8	270	do	24 north ..	26 east ..	65 00	35 00	100 00			65 00	35 00	100 00	.....
Aug. 3	351	do	24 north ..	26 east ..	115 00	.....	115 00			115 00	.....	115 00	.....
1881. Feb. 11	1205	do	24 north ..	26 east ..	193 73	.....	193 73			193 73	.....	193 73	.....
1880. Aug. 3	321	M. T. Richards	22 north ..	35 east ..	45 00	40 00	85 00			45 00	40 00	85 00	.....
3	322	do	22 north ..	35 east ..	150 00	.....	150 00			150 00	.....	150 00	.....
3	323	do	22 north ..	35 east ..	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	.....
3	324	do	22 north ..	35 east ..	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	.....
1881. Jan. 15	1097	do	22 north ..	35 east ..	124 22	.....	124 22			124 22	.....	124 22	.....

1880. Aug. 2	297	George Miller.....	23 north ..	35 east.....	60 00	40 00	100 00	100 00	.....
2	298	do	23 north ..	35 east.....	135 00	.....	135 00	135 00	.....
2	299	do	23 north ..	35 east ..	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00	.....
2	316	do	23 north ..	35 east.....	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00	.....
1881. Jan. 15	1096	do	23 north ..	35 east.....	66 52	.....	64 91	64 91	1 61
1880. July 8	265	D. O. Moore.....	24 north ..	35 east.....	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00	.....
8	266	do	24 north ..	35 east.....	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00	.....
8	267	do	24 north ..	35 east.....	50 00	40 00	90 00	90 00	.....
Aug. 3	352	do	24 north ..	35 east.....	80 00	.....	80 00	80 00	.....
1881. Jan. 15	1098	do	24 north ..	35 east.....	162 11	.....	162 11	162 11	.....
1880. Aug. 2	293	Marcos Trujillo.....	21 north ..	36 east.....	35 00	35 00	70 00	70 00	.....
2	294	do	21 north ..	36 east.....	100 00	.....	100 00	100 00	.....
2	295	do	21 north ..	36 east.....	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00	.....
2	296	do	21 north ..	36 east.....	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00	.....
1881. Jan. 15	1095	do	21 north ..	36 east.....	196 80	.....	196 80	196 80	.....
1880. Aug. 2	312	T. R. Tipton	22 north ..	36 east.....	35 00	35 00	70 00	70 00	.....
2	313	do	22 north ..	36 east.....	100 00	.....	100 00	100 00	.....
2	314	do	22 north ..	36 east.....	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00	.....
2	315	do	22 north ..	36 east.....	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00	.....
1881. Jan. 15	1094	do	22 north ..	36 east.....	65 27	.....	65 27	65 27	.....
1880. Aug. 2	308	Pablo Ortiz	23 north ..	36 east.....	35 00	35 00	70 00	70 00	.....
2	309	do	23 north ..	36 east.....	100 00	.....	100 00	100 00	.....
2	310	do	23 north ..	36 east.....	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00	.....
2	311	do	23 north ..	36 east.....	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00	.....
1881. Jan. 15	1093	do	23 north ..	36 east.....	65 28	.....	65 28	65 28	.....
1880. Aug. 3	329	John N. Bailey.....	24 north ..	36 east.....	25 00	35 00	60 00	60 00	.....
3	330	do	24 north ..	36 east.....	50 00	.....	50 00	50 00	.....
3	331	do	24 north ..	36 east.....	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00	.....
3	332	do	24 north ..	36 east.....	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00	.....
1881. Jan. 15	1099	do	24 north ..	36 east.....	153 26	.....	153 26	153 26	.....
1880. Aug. 3	304	Henry K. Conway	22 north ..	27 east.....	30 00	35 00	65 00	65 00	.....
3	305	do	22 north ..	27 east.....	50 00	.....	50 00	50 00	.....
3	306	do	22 north ..	27 east.....	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00	.....
3	307	do	22 north ..	27 east.....	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00	.....
1881. Jan. 15	1092	do	22 north ..	27 east.....	182 24	.....	179 79	179 79	2 45
1880. Aug. 3	325	H. C. Fitch.....	23 north ..	27 east.....	25 00	35 00	60 00	60 00	.....
3	326	do	23 north ..	27 east.....	50 00	.....	50 00	50 00	.....

G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
Aug. 3 1880.	327	H. C. Fitch.....	23 north ..	27 east....	\$200 00	.....	\$200 00			\$200 00	.....	200 00	.....
Aug. 3 1881.	328	do	23 north ..	27 east....	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	\$200 00	.....
Jan. 15 1880.	1091	do	23 north ..	27 east....	124 89	.....	124 89			124 89	.....	124 89	.....
Aug. 6 1880.	359	Charles W. Lewis.....	9 north ..	7 east....	80 00	\$35 00	115 00			80 00	\$35 00	115 00	.....
Aug. 6 1880.	360	do	9 north ..	7 east....	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	.....
Aug. 6 1880.	361	do	9 north ..	7 east....	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	.....
May 9 1881.	1994	Ciriaco Olivas	9 north ..	7 east....	57 00	.....	57 00			57 00	.....	57 00	.....
May 9 1881.	1995	do	9 north ..	7 east....	147 32	.....	147 32			147 32	.....	147 32	.....
Aug. 6 1880.	362	Modesto C. Ortiz.....	3 north ..	20 east....	80 00	35 00	115 00			80 00	35 00	115 00	.....
Aug. 6 1880.	363	do	3 north ..	20 east....	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	.....
Aug. 6 1880.	364	do	3 north ..	20 east....	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	.....
Aug. 7 1880.	373	Albina Arias.....	1 north ..	21 east....	30 00	35 00	65 00			30 00	35 00	65 00	\$0 29
Aug. 7 1880.	374	do	1 north ..	21 east....	190 00	.....	190 00			190 00	.....	190 00	.....
Aug. 7 1880.	375	do	1 north ..	21 east....	190 00	.....	190 00			190 00	.....	190 00	.....
Aug. 7 1880.	376	do	1 north ..	21 east....	190 00	.....	190 00			190 00	.....	190 00	.....
May 9 1881.	1988	do	1 north ..	21 east....	132 17	.....	132 17			132 17	.....	132 17	.....
Aug. 7 1880.	377	Miguel Gorman	2 north ..	21 east....	30 00	35 00	65 00			30 00	35 00	65 00	.....
Aug. 7 1880.	378	do	2 north ..	21 east....	190 00	.....	190 00			190 00	.....	190 00	.....
Aug. 7 1880.	379	do	2 north ..	21 east....	190 00	.....	190 00			190 00	.....	190 00	.....
Aug. 7 1880.	380	do	2 north ..	21 east....	190 00	.....	190 00			190 00	.....	190 00	.....
May 9 1881.	1989	do	2 north ..	21 east....	59 84	.....	59 84			59 84	.....	59 84	.....
Aug. 7 1880.	381	Apolonio Romero	3 north ..	21 east....	13 00	35 00	48 00			13 00	35 00	48 00	.....
Aug. 7 1880.	382	do	3 north ..	21 east....	195 00	.....	195 00			195 00	.....	195 00	.....
Aug. 7 1880.	383	do	3 north ..	21 east....	195 00	.....	195 00			195 00	.....	195 00	.....
Aug. 7 1880.	384	do	3 north ..	21 east....	137 00	.....	137 00			137 00	.....	137 00	.....
May 9 1881.	1992	do	3 north ..	21 east....	59 86	.....	59 86			59 86	.....	59 86	.....
Aug. 7 1880.	385	Albert Welch	1 north ..	20 east....	13 00	35 00	48 00			13 00	35 00	48 00	.....
Aug. 7 1880.	386	do	1 north ..	20 east....	190 00		190 00			190 00		190 00	
Aug. 7 1880.	387	do	1 north ..	20 east....	190 00		190 00			190 00		190 00	

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William White.....

7	1881.	do	1 north...	20 east...	147 00		147 00		
388	May 9	do	1 north...	20 east...	71 83		71 83		
1880.	Aug. 7	Nicolas Gutierrez	2 north...	20 east...	13 00	35 00	48 00	.....	.....
389	7	do	2 north...	20 east...	190 00	.....	190 00	.....	.....
390	7	do	2 north...	20 east...	190 00	.....	190 00	.....	.....
391	7	do	2 north...	20 east...	147 00	.....	146 59	.....	41
392	7	do	2 north...	20 east...	13 00	35 00	48 00	.....	.....
393	7	Marcos Castillo	3 south...	26 east...	148 00	.....	148 00	.....	.....
394	7	do	3 south...	26 east...	148 00	.....	148 00	.....	.....
395	7	do	3 south...	26 east...	171 00	.....	171 00	.....	.....
396	7	do	3 south...	26 east...	100 00	.....	100 00	.....	.....
1881.	May 9	do	3 south...	26 east...	140 97	.....	140 97	.....	.....
1880.	Sept. 9	W. F. Carter	29 north...	8 west...	35 00	15 00	50 00	.....	.....
490	9	do	29 north...	8 west...	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
487	9	do	29 north...	8 west...	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
488	9	do	29 north...	8 west...	180 00	.....	180 00	.....	.....
489	9	do	29 north...	8 west...	184 00	.....	184 00	.....	.....
1881.	Apr. 18	do	29 north...	8 west...	42 77	30 00	72 77	.....	.....
1748	18	do	29 north...	8 west...	35 00	15 00	50 00	.....	.....
1749	18	do	29 north...	8 west...	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
1880.	Sept. 9	James Solon	30 north...	8 west...	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
494	9	do	30 north...	8 west...	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
491	9	do	30 north...	8 west...	180 00	.....	180 00	.....	.....
492	9	do	30 north...	8 west...	137 66	30 00	167 66	.....	.....
493	9	do	30 north...	8 west...	35 00	15 00	50 00	.....	.....
1881.	Apr. 18	do	30 north...	8 west...	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
1750	18	do	30 north...	8 west...	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
1880.	Sept. 9	Jacob Shell	31 north...	8 west...	35 00	15 00	50 00	.....	.....
482	9	do	31 north...	8 west...	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
479	9	do	31 north...	8 west...	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
480	9	do	31 north...	8 west...	180 00	.....	180 00	.....	.....
481	9	do	31 north...	8 west...	85 77	30 00	115 77	.....	.....
1881.	Apr. 18	do	31 north...	8 west...	35 00	15 00	50 00	.....	.....
1751	18	do	31 north...	8 west...	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
1880.	Sept. 9	Jessie T. Curtis	31 north...	9 west...	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
486	9	do	31 north...	9 west...	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
483	9	do	31 north...	9 west...	180 00	.....	180 00	.....	.....
484	9	do	31 north...	9 west...	137 56	30 00	167 56	.....	.....
485	9	do	31 north...	9 west...	55 00	35 00	90 00	.....	.....
1881.	Apr. 18	do	31 north...	9 west...	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
1756	18	do	31 north...	9 west...	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
1880.	Sept. 9	John J. Logan	31 north...	12 west...	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
499	9	do	31 north...	12 west...	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
500	9	do	31 north...	12 west...	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
501	9	do	31 north...	12 west...	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
502	9	do	31 north...	12 west...	128 28	10 00	138 28	.....	.....
1881.	Apr. 18	do	31 north...	12 west...	10 00	.....	10 00	.....	.....
1764	18	do	31 north...	12 west...	128 28	10 00	138 28	.....	.....

G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1880. Sept. 9	495	George Morrison	32 north	8 west	\$35 00	\$15 00	\$50 00			\$35 00	\$15 00	\$50 00	.....
1881. Apr. 18	496	do	32 north	8 west	200 00		200 00			200 00		200 00	.....
1880. Sept. 9	1752	do	32 north	8 west	184 00		184 00			184 00		184 00	.....
1881. Apr. 18	1753	do	32 north	8 west	131 74	30 00	161 74			131 74	30 00	161 74	.....
1880. Sept. 9	497	Benjamin Fulton	32 north	9 west	35 00	15 00	50 00			35 00	15 00	50 00	.....
1881. Apr. 18	498	do	32 north	9 west	200 00		200 00			200 00		200 00	.....
1880. Sept. 9	1757	do	32 north	9 west	184 00		184 00			184 00		184 00	.....
1881. Apr. 18	1758	do	32 north	9 west	129 08	30 00	159 08			129 08	30 00	159 08	.....
1880. Sept. 9	503	Edward H. May	32 north	12 west	40 00	35 00	75 00			40 00	35 00	75 00	.....
1881. Apr. 18	504	do	32 north	12 west	200 00		200 00			200 00		200 00	.....
1880. Sept. 9	1765	do	32 north	12 west	184 00		184 00			184 00		184 00	.....
1881. Apr. 18	1766	do	32 north	12 west	95 61	10 00	105 61			95 61	10 00	105 61	.....
1880. Aug. 21	437	John D. Lyon	29 north	9 west	45 00	35 00	80 00			45 00	35 00	80 00	.....
1881. Apr. 18	438	do	29 north	9 west	200 00		200 00			200 00		200 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	435	do	29 north	9 west	200 00		200 00			200 00		200 00	.....
1881. Apr. 18	436	do	29 north	9 west	150 00		150 00			150 00		150 00	.....
1880. Sept. 9	1754	do	29 north	9 west	141 98	10 00	151 98			141 98	10 00	151 98	.....
1881. Apr. 18	451	G. G. Sumptor	29 north	10 west	45 00	35 00	80 00			45 00	35 00	80 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	448	do	29 north	10 west	150 00		150 00			150 00		150 00	.....
1881. Apr. 18	449	do	29 north	10 west	200 00		200 00			200 00		200 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	450	do	29 north	10 west	200 00		200 00			200 00		200 00	.....
1881. Apr. 18	1759	do	29 north	10 west	184 00		184 00			184 00		184 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	1760	do	29 north	10 west	76 16	10 00	86 16			76 16	10 00	86 16	.....
1881. Apr. 18	455	Edward Cox	29 north	12 west	45 00	35 00	80 00			45 00	35 00	80 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	452	do	29 north	12 west	200 00		200 00			200 00		200 00	.....
1881. Apr. 18	453	do	29 north	12 west	200 00		200 00			200 00		200 00	
1880. Aug. 21	454	do	29 north	12 west	150 00		150 00			150 00		150 00	
									Taylor & Powell				
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1881. Apr. 5	1715	do	29 north	12 west	6 58	190 00	10 00	6 58	200 00	
1880. Aug. 21	1714	do	29 north	12 west	190 00	10 00		10 00	200 00	
1880. Aug. 21	476	J. F. Taylor	29 north	13 west	45 00	35 00	.....	35 00	80 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	475	do	29 north	13 west	200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	477	do	29 north	13 west	150 00	.....	.....	.....	150 00	.....
1881. Apr. 18	478	do	29 north	13 west	200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....
1881. Apr. 18	1767	do	29 north	13 west	100 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	1768	do	29 north	13 west	40 27	10 00	.....	10 00	50 27	.....
1880. Aug. 21	441	Richard J. Williams	30 north	9 west	45 00	35 00	.....	35 00	80 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	438	do	30 north	9 west	200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	439	do	30 north	9 west	200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....
1881. Apr. 18	440	do	30 north	9 west	150 00	.....	.....	.....	150 00	.....
1881. Apr. 18	1755	do	30 north	9 west	112 60	10 00	.....	10 00	122 60	.....
1880. Aug. 21	429	George Adams	30 north	10 west	45 00	35 00	.....	35 00	80 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	426	do	30 north	10 west	150 00	.....	.....	.....	150 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	427	do	30 north	10 west	200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....
1881. Apr. 18	428	do	30 north	16 west	200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....
1881. Apr. 18	1761	do	30 north	10 west	124 15	10 00	.....	10 00	134 15	.....
1880. Aug. 21	463	J. Henry White	30 north	11 west	45 00	35 00	.....	35 00	80 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	460	do	30 north	11 west	200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	461	do	30 north	11 west	200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....
1881. Apr. 5	462	do	30 north	11 west	150 00	.....	.....	.....	150 00	.....
1881. Apr. 5	1711	do	30 north	11 west	200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	1712	do	30 north	11 west	2 24	10 00	.....	10 00	12 24	.....
1880. Aug. 21	458	Martin T. Foster	30 north	12 west	55 00	35 00	.....	35 00	90 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	456	do	30 north	12 west	200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	457	do	30 north	12 west	200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....
1881. Apr. 5	459	do	30 north	12 west	200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....
1881. Apr. 5	1716	do	30 north	12 west	50 00	.....	.....	.....	50 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	1718	do	30 north	12 west	50 00	.....	.....	.....	50 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	1717	do	30 north	12 west	52 74	10 00	.....	10 00	62 74	.....
1880. Aug. 21	433	Walter Blake	31 north	10 west	45 00	35 00	.....	35 00	80 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	430	do	31 north	10 west	200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	431	do	31 north	10 west	200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....
1881. Apr. 5	432	do	31 north	10 west	150 00	.....	.....	.....	150 00	.....
1881. Apr. 5	1708	do	31 north	10 west	148 40	10 00	.....	10 00	158 40	.....
1880. Aug. 21	447	Edward Fox	31 north	11 west	45 00	35 00	.....	35 00	80 00	.....
1880. Aug. 21	444	do	31 north	11 west	200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....

G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1880. Aug. 21	445	Edward Fox	31 north	11 west	\$200 00	.....	\$200 00			\$200 00	.....	\$200 00	.....
21	446	do	31 north	11 west	150 00	.....	150 00			150 00	.....	150 00	.....
1881. Apr. 5	1713	do	31 north	11 west	143 03	\$10 00	153 03			143 03	\$10 00	153 03	.....
1880. Aug. 21	442	Isaac M. Clay	32 north	11 west	65 00	35 00	100 00			65 00	35 00	100 00	.....
21	443	do	32 north	11 west	150 00	.....	150 00			150 00	.....	150 00	.....
1881. Apr. 18	1762	do	32 north	11 west	184 00	.....	184 00			184 00	.....	184 00	.....
18	1763	do	32 north	11 west	137 61	10 00	147 61			137 61	10 00	147 61	.....
1880. Aug. 21	424	Francisco A. Garcia	32 north	10 west	65 00	35 00	100 00			65 00	35 00	100 00	.....
21	425	do	32 north	10 west	150 00	.....	150 00			150 00	.....	150 00	.....
1881. Apr. 5	1710	do	32 north	10 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	.....
5	1709	do	32 north	10 west	115 87	10 00	125 87			115 87	10 00	125 87	.....
1880. Sept. 11	541	Matillas Montoyo	13 north	34 east	39 00	35 00	74 00			39 00	35 00	74 00	.....
11	542	do	13 north	34 east	195 00	.....	195 00			195 00	.....	195 00	.....
11	543	do	13 north	34 east	148 00	.....	148 00			148 00	.....	148 00	.....
11	544	do	13 north	34 east	98 00	.....	98 00			98 00	.....	98 00	.....
1881. Apr. 28	1918	Roman Baca	13 north	34 east	186 00	.....	186 00			186 00	.....	186 00	.....
28	1919	do	13 north	34 east	66 91	.....	66 91			66 91	.....	66 91	.....
1880. Sept. 11	537	Ramon Pacheco	13 north	35 east	39 00	35 00	74 00			39 00	35 00	74 00	.....
11	538	do	13 north	35 east	148 00	.....	148 00			148 00	.....	148 00	.....
11	539	do	13 north	35 east	98 00	.....	98 00			98 00	.....	98 00	.....
11	540	do	13 north	35 east	195 00	.....	195 00			195 00	.....	195 00	.....
1881. Apr. 28	1925	Jesus Ma. Luna	13 north	35 east	191 59	.....	191 59			191 59	.....	191 59	.....
1880. Aug. 10	404	Manuel G. Vigil	14 north	33 east	39 00	35 00	74 00			39 00	35 00	74 00	.....
10	401	do	14 north	33 east	148 00	.....	148 00			148 00	.....	148 00	.....
10	402	do	14 north	33 east	195 00	.....	195 00			195 00	.....	195 00	.....
10	403	do	14 north	33 east	98 00	.....	98 00			98 00	.....	98 00	.....
1881. Apr. 28	1923	José Leandro Martinez	14 north	33 east	53 15	.....	53 15			53 15	.....	53 15	.....

28	1924	do	14 north	33 east	186 00	186 00	186 00	186 00	186 00
1880.									
Aug. 10	413	Juan de J. Vigil	14 north	34 east	39 00	39 00	35 00	74 00	74 00
10	414	do	14 north	34 east	98 00	98 00		98 00	98 00
10	415	do	14 north	34 east	195 00	195 00		195 00	195 00
10	416	do	14 north	34 east	148 00	148 00		148 00	148 00
1881.									
Apr. 28	1926	Anastacio Orteiz	14 north	34 east	119 40	119 40		119 40	119 40
1880.									
Aug. 10	412	Nepomuceno Gallegos	14 north	35 east	39 00	39 00	35 00	74 00	74 00
10	409	do	14 north	35 east	148 00	148 00		148 00	148 00
10	410	do	14 north	35 east	195 00	195 00		195 00	195 00
10	411	do	14 north	35 east	98 00	98 00		98 00	98 00
1881.									
Apr. 28	1921	Manuel Gallegos	14 north	35 east	119 28	119 28		119 28	119 28
1880.									
Sept. 10	525	Edward Stafford	15 north	23 east	39 00	39 00	35 00	74 00	74 00
10	526	do	15 north	23 east	98 00	98 00		98 00	98 00
10	527	do	15 north	23 east	148 00	148 00		148 00	148 00
10	528	do	15 north	23 east	195 00	195 00		195 00	195 00
1881.									
Apr. 28	1915	do	15 north	23 east	174 43	174 43		174 43	174 43
1880.									
Sept. 14	550	do	15 north	23 east	120 00	120 00		120 00	120 00
Aug. 10	397	Andres Gallegos	16 north	31 east	55 00	55 00	35 00	90 00	90 00
10	398	do	16 north	31 east	195 00	195 00		195 00	195 00
10	399	do	16 north	31 east	95 00	95 00		95 00	95 00
10	400	do	16 north	31 east	195 00	195 00		195 00	195 00
1881.									
Apr. 28	1927	Gregorio Duran	16 north	1 east	71 18	71 18		71 18	71 18
1880.									
Sept. 14	553	Juan Garcilla	17 north	25 east	70 00	70 00	30 00	100 00	100 00
14	552	do	17 north	25 east	195 00	195 00		195 00	195 00
14	554	do	17 north	25 east	148 00	148 00		148 00	148 00
1881.									
Apr. 28	1917	do	17 north	25 east	21 89	21 89		21 89	21 89
1880.									
Sept. 14	548	Pomuceno Bargas	17 north	26 east	23 00	23 00	15 00	38 00	38 00
14	549	do	17 north	26 east	89 00	89 00		89 00	89 00
1881.									
Apr. 28	1920	do	17 north	26 east	32 59	32 59		32 59	32 59
1880.									
Aug. 10	408	Marcas Archuleta	17 north	30 east	39 00	39 00	35 00	74 00	74 00
10	405	do	17 north	30 east	98 00	98 00		98 00	98 00
10	406	do	17 north	30 east	148 00	148 00		148 00	148 00
10	407	do	17 north	30 east	195 00	195 00		195 00	195 00
1881.									
Apr. 28	1928	Simon Griego	17 north	30 east	71 92	71 92		71 92	71 92
1880.									
Aug. 10	418	José D. Oblea	17 north	31 east	39 00	39 00	35 00	74 00	74 00
10	417	do	17 north	31 east	195 00	195 00		195 00	195 00
10	419	do	17 north	31 east	98 00	98 00		98 00	98 00

Shaw and Easley...

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G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1880. Aug. 10	420	José D. Obblea.....	17 north ..	31 east....	\$148 00	.....	\$148 00			\$148 00	.....	\$148 00	.....
1881. Apr. 28	1929	Juan J. Garcia.....	17 north ..	31 east....	71 98	.....	71 98			71 98	.....	71 98	.....
1880. Sept. 11	533	Jesus Martines.....	18 north ..	30 east....	39 00	\$35 00	74 00			39 00	\$35 00	74 00	.....
11	534	do.....	18 north ..	30 east....	195 00	.....	195 00			195 00	.....	195 00	.....
11	535	do.....	18 north ..	30 east....	148 00	.....	148 00			148 00	.....	148 00	.....
11	536	do.....	18 north ..	30 east....	98 00	.....	98 00			97 79	.....	97 79	\$0 21
10	505	José Montoyo	18 north ..	32 east....	39 00	35 00	74 00			39 00	35 00	74 00	.....
10	506	do.....	18 north ..	32 east....	98 00	.....	98 00			98 00	.....	98 00	.....
10	507	do.....	18 north ..	32 east....	148 00	.....	148 00			148 00	.....	148 00	.....
10	508	do.....	18 north ..	32 east....	195 00	.....	195 00			194 69	.....	194 69	31
10	513	Antonio Martinas ..	19 north ..	30 east....	39 00	35 00	74 00			39 00	35 00	74 00	.....
10	514	do.....	19 north ..	30 east....	98 00	.....	98 00			98 00	.....	98 00	.....
10	515	do.....	19 north ..	30 east....	148 00	.....	148 00			148 00	.....	148 00	.....
10	516	do.....	19 north ..	30 east....	195 00	.....	195 00			194 40	.....	194 40	60
10	509	Henry Korte.....	19 north ..	31 east....	39 00	35 00	74 00			39 00	35 00	74 00	.....
10	510	do.....	19 north ..	31 east....	98 00	.....	98 00			98 00	.....	98 00	.....
10	511	do.....	19 north ..	31 east....	148 00	.....	148 00			148 00	.....	148 00	.....
10	512	do.....	19 north ..	31 east....	195 00	.....	195 00			195 00	.....	195 00	.....
1881. Apr. 28	1916	do.....	19 north ..	31 east....	12 19	.....	12 19			12 19	.....	12 19	.....
1880. Sept. 10	524	Ciriaco Olivas	19 north ..	32 east....	39 00	35 00	74 00			39 00	35 00	74 00	.....
10	521	do.....	19 north ..	32 east....	195 00	.....	195 00			195 00	.....	195 00	.....
10	522	do.....	19 north ..	32 east....	148 00	.....	148 00			148 00	.....	148 00	.....
10	523	do.....	19 north ..	32 east....	98 00	.....	98 00			97 59	.....	97 59	41
10	517	William F. Cheney ..	20 north ..	29 east....	39 00	35 00	74 00			39 00	35 00	74 00	.....
10	518	do.....	20 north ..	29 east....	98 00	.....	98 00			98 00	.....	98 00	.....
10	519	do.....	20 north ..	29 east....	148 00	.....	148 00			148 00	.....	148 00	.....
10	520	do.....	20 north ..	29 east....	195 00	.....	195 00			195 00	.....	195 00	.....
1881. Apr. 28	1913	do.....	20 north ..	29 east....	110 00	.....	110 00			110 00	.....	110 00	.....
1880. Sept. 14	547	Benito Balerio.....	20 north ..	30 east....	39 00	35 00	74 00			39 00	35 00	74 00	.....
14	545	do.....	20 north ..	30 east....	148 00	.....	148 00			148 00	.....	148 00	.....
14	546	do.....	20 north ..	30 east....	195 00	.....	195 00			195 00	.....	195 00	.....
14	551	Perfileo Lucero	20 north ..	30 east....	98 00	.....	98 00			98 00	.....	98 00	.....

1881. Apr. 28	1922	Juan Chabes.....	20 north ..	30 east....	105 87	.....	105 87	.....	105 87
1880. Sept. 10	529	Pablo Maes.....	20 north ..	32 east....	39 00	35 00	39 00	35 00	74 00
1880. Sept. 10	530	do.....	20 north ..	32 east....	98 00	.....	98 00	.....	98 00
1880. Sept. 10	531	do.....	20 north ..	32 east....	148 00	.....	148 00	.....	148 00
1880. Sept. 10	532	do.....	20 north ..	32 east....	195 00	.....	195 00	.....	195 00
1881. Apr. 28	1914	do.....	20 north ..	32 east....	72 01	.....	72 01	.....	72 01
1880. Oct. 19	608	José M. Montoyo ..	8 north ..	8 east....	15 00	35 00	15 00	35 00	50 00
1880. Oct. 19	609	do.....	8 north ..	8 east....	90 00	.....	90 00	.....	90 00
1880. Oct. 19	610	do.....	8 north ..	8 east....	185 00	.....	185 00	.....	185 00
1880. Oct. 19	611	do.....	8 north ..	8 east....	190 00	.....	190 00	.....	190 00
1880. Oct. 19	612	do.....	8 north ..	8 east....	60 00	.....	60 00	.....	60 00
1881. May 28	2407	do.....	8 north ..	8 east....	65 31	.....	65 31	.....	65 31
1880. Sept. 29	562	Santiago Baca ..	9 north ..	5 east....	15 00	40 00	15 00	40 00	55 00
1880. Sept. 29	560	do.....	9 north ..	5 east....	190 00	.....	190 00	.....	190 00
1880. Sept. 29	561	do.....	9 north ..	5 east....	95 00	.....	95 00	.....	95 00
1880. Sept. 29	563	Manuel Gallegos ..	9 north ..	5 east....	145 00	.....	145 00	.....	145 00
1880. Sept. 29	564	do.....	9 north ..	5 east....	150 00	.....	150 00	.....	150 00
1881. May 28	2420	Santiago Baca ..	9 north ..	5 east....	100 00	.....	100 00	.....	100 00
1880. May 28	2421	Manuel Gallegos ..	9 north ..	5 east....	130 68	.....	130 68	.....	130 68
1880. Oct. 19	623	Paulin Gutierrez ..	9 north ..	35 east....	15 00	35 00	15 00	35 00	50 00
1880. Oct. 19	624	do.....	9 north ..	35 east....	90 00	.....	90 00	.....	90 00
1880. Oct. 19	625	do.....	9 north ..	35 east ..	185 00	.....	185 00	.....	185 00
1880. Oct. 19	626	do.....	9 north ..	35 east....	190 00	.....	190 00	.....	190 00
1880. Oct. 19	627	do.....	9 north ..	35 east....	96 00	.....	96 00	.....	96 00
1881. May 28	2408	do.....	9 north ..	35 east....	35 50	.....	35 50	.....	35 50
1880. Oct. 19	603	Jesus Flores.....	9 north ..	36 east....	15 00	35 00	15 00	35 00	50 00
1880. Oct. 19	604	do.....	9 north ..	36 east....	90 00	.....	90 00	.....	90 00
1880. Oct. 19	605	do.....	9 north ..	36 east....	185 00	.....	185 00	.....	185 00
1880. Oct. 19	606	do.....	9 north ..	36 east....	190 00	.....	190 00	.....	190 00
1880. Oct. 19	607	do.....	9 north ..	36 east....	144 00	.....	144 00	.....	144 00
1881. May 28	2409	do.....	9 north ..	36 east....	28 73	.....	28 73	.....	28 73
1880. Sept. 29	575	Crisantos Romero ..	10 north ..	5 east....	15 00	40 00	15 00	40 00	55 00
1880. Sept. 29	571	do.....	10 north ..	5 east....	145 00	.....	145 00	.....	145 00
1880. Sept. 29	572	do.....	10 north ..	5 east....	150 00	.....	150 00	.....	150 00
1880. Sept. 29	573	do.....	10 north ..	5 east....	190 00	.....	190 00	.....	190 00
1880. Sept. 29	574	do.....	10 north ..	5 east....	95 00	.....	95 00	.....	95 00
1881. May 28	2410	do.....	10 north ..	5 east ..	156 50	.....	156 50	.....	156 50
1880. Oct. 19	613	Juan B. Flores.....	10 north ..	35 east....	15 00	35 00	15 00	35 00	50 00

G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1880. Oct. 19	614	Juan B. Flores	10 north	35 east	\$90 00	.....	\$90 00	111	Max Frost	\$90 00	.....	\$90 00	.....
19	615	do	10 north	35 east	185 00	.....	185 00			185 00	.....	185 00	.....
19	616	do	10 north	35 east	190 00	.....	190 00			190 00	.....	190 00	.....
19	617	do	10 north	35 east	96 00	.....	96 00			96 00	.....	96 00	.....
1881. May 28	2411	do	10 north	35 east	23 40	.....	23 40			23 40	.....	23 40	.....
1880. Oct. 19	598	Teodoro Griego	10 north	36 east	15 00	\$35 00	50 00			15 00	\$35 00	50 00	.....
19	599	do	10 north	36 east	90 00	.....	90 00			90 00	.....	90 00	.....
19	600	do	10 north	36 east	185 00	.....	185 00			185 00	.....	185 00	.....
19	601	do	10 north	36 east	190 00	.....	190 00			190 00	.....	190 00	.....
19	602	do	10 north	36 east	96 00	.....	96 00			96 00	.....	96 00	.....
1881. May 28	2412	do	10 north	36 east	23 36	.....	23 36			23 36	.....	23 36	.....
1880. Oct. 19	618	C. F. Darby	11 north	35 east	15 00	35 00	50 00			15 00	35 00	50 00	.....
19	619	do	11 north	35 east	90 00	.....	90 00			90 00	.....	90 00	.....
19	620	do	11 north	35 east	185 00	.....	185 00			185 00	.....	185 00	.....
19	621	do	11 north	35 east	190 00	.....	190 00			190 00	.....	190 00	.....
19	622	do	11 north	35 east	96 00	.....	96 00			96 00	.....	96 00	.....
1881. May 28	2413	do	11 north	35 east	33 34	.....	33 34			33 34	.....	33 34	.....
1880. Oct. 15	578	Anastacio Griego	11 north	36 east	15 00	35 00	50 00			15 00	35 00	50 00	.....
15	579	do	11 north	36 east	90 00	.....	90 00			90 00	.....	90 00	.....
15	580	do	11 north	36 east	185 00	.....	185 00			185 00	.....	185 00	.....
15	581	do	11 north	36 east	190 00	.....	190 00			190 00	.....	190 00	.....
15	582	do	11 north	36 east	96 00	.....	96 00			96 00	.....	96 00	.....
1881. May 28	2414	do	11 north	36 east	23 65	.....	23 65			23 65	.....	23 65	.....
1880. Sept. 29	570	Juan Luis Gallegos	12 north	35 east	15 00	40 00	55 00			15 00	40 00	55 00	.....
29	565	do	12 north	35 east	145 00	.....	145 00			145 00	.....	145 00	.....
29	566	do	12 north	35 east	150 00	.....	150 00			150 00	.....	150 00	.....
29	568	do	12 north	35 east	190 00	.....	190 00			190 00	.....	190 00	.....
29	569	do	12 north	35 east	95 00	.....	95 00			95 00	.....	95 00	.....
1881. May 28	2415	do	12 north	35 east	14 39	.....	14 39			14 39	.....	14 39	.....

1880.	583	Simon Griego.....	12 north ..	36 east....	15 00	35 00	50 00	15 00	35 00	50 00	.....
t.	15	do	12 north ..	36 east....	90 00	.....	90 00	90 00	.....	90 00	.....
	584	do	12 north ..	36 east....	185 00	.....	185 00	185 00	.....	185 00	.....
	585	do	12 north ..	36 east....	190 00	.....	190 00	190 00	.....	190 00	.....
	586	do	12 north ..	36 east....	96 00	.....	96 00	96 00	.....	96 00	.....
	587	do	12 north ..	36 east....	46 19	.....	46 19	46 19	.....	46 19	.....
1881.	2416	do	12 north ..	36 east....	15 00	35 00	50 00	15 00	35 00	50 00	.....
May 28		Maximo Martines.....	13 north ..	36 east....	96 00	.....	96 00	96 00	.....	96 00	.....
1880.	597	do	13 north ..	36 east....	190 00	.....	190 00	190 00	.....	190 00	.....
Oct.	15	do	13 north ..	36 east....	185 00	.....	185 00	185 00	.....	185 00	.....
	593	do	13 north ..	36 east....	90 00	.....	90 00	90 00	.....	90 00	.....
	594	do	13 north ..	36 east....	24 22	.....	24 22	24 22	.....	24 22	.....
	595	do	13 north ..	36 east....	15 00	35 00	50 00	15 00	35 00	50 00	.....
	596	do	13 north ..	36 east....	96 00	.....	96 00	96 00	.....	96 00	.....
1881.	2417	do	13 north ..	36 east....	190 00	.....	190 00	190 00	.....	190 00	.....
May 28		Jesus Ortega	14 north ..	36 east....	185 00	.....	185 00	185 00	.....	185 00	.....
1880.	592	do	14 north ..	36 east....	90 00	.....	90 00	90 00	.....	90 00	.....
Oct.	15	do	14 north ..	36 east....	24 03	.....	24 03	24 03	.....	24 03	.....
	588	do	14 north ..	36 east....	15 00	35 00	50 00	15 00	35 00	50 00	.....
	589	do	14 north ..	36 east....	96 00	.....	96 00	96 00	.....	96 00	.....
	590	do	14 north ..	36 east....	190 00	.....	190 00	190 00	.....	190 00	.....
	591	do	14 north ..	36 east....	185 00	.....	185 00	185 00	.....	185 00	.....
1881.	2418	do	14 north ..	36 east....	90 00	.....	90 00	90 00	.....	90 00	.....
May 28		Cresensio Romero	1 north ..	27 east....	24 03	.....	24 03	24 03	.....	24 03	.....
1880.	670	do	1 north ..	27 east....	15 00	35 00	50 00	15 00	35 00	50 00	.....
Nov.	1	do	1 north ..	27 east....	93 00	.....	93 00	93 00	.....	93 00	.....
	671	do	1 north ..	27 east....	93 00	.....	93 00	93 00	.....	93 00	.....
	672	do	1 north ..	27 east....	93 00	.....	93 00	93 00	.....	93 00	.....
	673	do	1 north ..	27 east....	186 00	.....	186 00	186 00	.....	186 00	.....
	674	do	1 north ..	27 east....	12 00	35 00	47 00	12 00	35 00	47 00	.....
	695	Guadalupe Chabes	2 north ..	27 east....	186 00	.....	186 00	186 00	.....	186 00	.....
	696	do	2 north ..	27 east....	96 00	.....	96 00	96 00	.....	96 00	.....
	697	do	2 north ..	27 east....	93 00	.....	93 00	93 00	.....	93 00	.....
	698	do	2 north ..	27 east....	93 00	.....	93 00	93 00	.....	93 00	.....
	699	do	2 north ..	27 east....	12 00	35 00	47 00	12 00	35 00	47 00	.....
	704	Julian Pais	3 north ..	27 east....	86 00	.....	86 00	86 00	.....	86 00	.....
	700	do	3 north ..	27 east....	96 00	.....	96 00	96 00	.....	96 00	.....
	701	do	3 north ..	27 east....	93 00	.....	93 00	93 00	.....	93 00	.....
	702	do	3 north ..	27 east....	93 00	.....	93 00	93 00	.....	93 00	.....
	703	do	3 north ..	27 east....	93 00	.....	93 00	93 00	.....	93 00	.....
	694	Pomuseno Carabafal	4 north ..	27 east....	12 00	35 00	47 00	12 00	35 00	47 00	.....
	690	do	4 north ..	27 east....	93 00	.....	93 00	93 00	.....	93 00	.....
	691	do	4 north ..	27 east....	93 00	.....	93 00	93 00	.....	93 00	.....
	692	do	4 north ..	27 east....	96 00	.....	96 00	96 00	.....	96 00	.....
	693	do	4 north ..	27 east....	186 00	.....	186 00	186 00	.....	186 00	.....
	730	José de la Cruz Chabes	7 north ..	26 east....	20 00	20 00	40 00	20 00	20 00	40 00	.....
	731	do	7 north ..	26 east....	93 00	.....	93 00	93 00	.....	93 00	.....
	732	do	7 north ..	26 east....	93 00	.....	93 00	93 00	.....	93 00	.....
	733	do	7 north ..	26 east....	93 00	.....	93 00	93 00	.....	93 00	.....
	685	A. Grzelachowski.....	8 north ..	26 east....	37 00	40 00	77 00	37 00	40 00	77 00	.....
	686	do	8 north ..	26 east....	186 00	.....	186 00	186 00	.....	186 00	.....
	687	do	8 north ..	26 east....	93 00	.....	93 00	93 00	.....	93 00	.....

G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1880.													
Nov. 1	688	A. Grzelachowski	8 north	26 east	\$93 00	.....	\$93 00						
1	689	do	8 north	26 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
1	714	Andres Sais	9 north	34 east	12 00	\$35 00	47 00						
1	710	do	9 north	34 east	170 00	.....	170 00						
1	711	do	9 north	34 east	170 00	.....	170 00						
1	712	do	9 north	34 east	88 00	.....	88 00						
1	713	do	9 north	34 east	88 00	.....	88 00						
1	660	Cecilio Chabes	10 north	34 east	12 00	35 00	47 00						
1	661	do	10 north	34 east	88 00	.....	88 00						
1	662	do	10 north	34 east	88 00	.....	88 00						
1	663	do	10 north	34 east	170 00	.....	170 00						
1	664	do	10 north	34 east	170 00	.....	170 00						
1	681	Juan Chabes	11 north	34 east	12 00	35 00	47 00						
1	680	do	11 north	34 east	150 00	.....	150 00						
1	682	do	11 north	34 east	176 00	.....	176 00						
1	683	do	11 north	34 east	150 00	.....	150 00						
1	684	do	11 north	34 east	88 00	.....	88 00						
1	679	Lus Padia	12 north	34 east	15 00	35 00	50 00						
1	675	do	12 north	34 east	93 00	.....	93 00						
1	676	do	12 north	34 east	93 00	.....	93 00						
1	677	do	12 north	34 east	93 00	.....	93 00						
1	678	do	12 north	34 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
1	636	Demetrio Pacheco	16 north	30 east	10 00	40 00	50 00						
Oct. 26	637	do	16 north	30 east	120 00	.....	120 00						
26	638	do	16 north	30 east	185 00	.....	185 00						
26	639	do	16 north	30 east	185 00	.....	185 00						
26	640	do	16 north	30 east	93 00	.....	93 00						
26	651	Juan Anaya	17 north	29 east	15 00	35 00	50 00						
26	652	do	17 north	29 east	90 00	.....	90 00						
26	653	do	17 north	29 east	190 00	.....	190 00						
26	654	do	17 north	29 east	134 00	.....	134 00						
26	646	Julian Ribera	18 north	29 east	15 00	35 00	50 00						
26	647	do	18 north	29 east	95 00	.....	95 00						
26	648	do	18 north	29 east	95 00	.....	95 00						
26	649	do	18 north	29 east	95 00	.....	95 00						
26	650	do	18 north	29 east	180 00	.....	180 00						
26	641	Francisco Perea	19 north	29 east	15 00	35 00	50 00						
26	642	do	19 north	29 east	95 00		95 00						

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26	643	do	19 north	29 east	180 00	-----	180 00
26	644	do	19 north	29 east	95 00	-----	95 00
26	645	do	19 north	29 east	95 00	-----	95 00
Nov.	1	Jenaro Garsia	20 north	31 east	15 00	35 00	50 00
1	705	do	20 north	31 east	93 00	-----	93 00
1	706	do	20 north	31 east	93 00	-----	93 00
1	707	do	20 north	31 east	93 00	-----	93 00
1	709	do	20 north	31 east	186 00	-----	186 00
4	734	Francisco Garsia	1 south	27 east	37 00	40 00	77 00
4	735	do	1 south	27 east	93 00	-----	93 00
4	736	do	1 south	27 east	93 00	-----	93 00
4	737	do	1 south	27 east	186 00	-----	186 00
4	738	do	1 south	27 east	186 00	-----	186 00
1	719	Pablo Lopes	11 south	27 east	12 00	35 00	47 00
1	715	do	11 south	27 east	90 00	-----	90 00
1	716	do	11 south	27 east	180 00	-----	180 00
1	717	do	11 south	27 east	66 00	-----	66 00
1	718	do	11 south	27 east	180 00	-----	180 00
1	722	Jesus Ma Luna	13 south	27 east	12 00	35 00	47 00
1	720	do	13 south	27 east	90 00	-----	90 00
1	721	do	13 south	27 east	90 00	-----	90 00
1	723	do	13 south	27 east	144 00	-----	144 00
1	724	do	13 south	27 east	144 00	-----	144 00
1	725	Antonio Al Billar	15 south	27 east	12 00	35 00	47 00
1	726	do	15 south	27 east	144 00	-----	144 00
1	727	do	15 south	27 east	144 00	-----	144 00
1	728	do	15 south	27 east	140 00	-----	140 00
1	729	do	15 south	27 east	140 00	-----	140 00
1	665	Francisco Ortega	16 south	26 east	18 00	35 00	53 00
1	666	do	16 south	26 east	93 00	-----	93 00
1	667	do	16 south	26 east	93 00	-----	93 00
1	668	do	16 south	26 east	186 00	-----	186 00
1	669	do	16 south	26 east	186 00	-----	186 00
1	655	Antonio Lopez	17 south	26 east	18 00	35 00	53 00
1	656	do	17 south	26 east	93 00	-----	93 00
1	657	do	17 south	26 east	93 00	-----	93 00
1	658	do	17 south	26 east	186 00	-----	186 00
1	659	do	17 south	26 east	186 00	-----	186 00
16	759	Anastacio Munis	1 south	24 east	12 00	35 00	47 00
16	760	do	1 south	24 east	94 00	-----	94 00
16	761	do	1 south	24 east	188 00	-----	188 00
16	762	do	1 south	24 east	186 00	-----	186 00
16	754	Marcos Baca	2 south	24 east	186 00	-----	186 00
16	755	do	2 south	24 east	94 00	-----	94 00
16	756	do	2 south	24 east	94 00	-----	94 00
16	757	do	2 south	24 east	94 00	-----	94 00
16	758	do	2 south	24 east	12 00	35 00	47 00
16	744	José Brois	3 south	24 east	186 00	-----	186 00
16	745	do	3 south	24 east	94 00	-----	94 00
16	746	do	3 south	24 east	142 00	-----	142 00
16	747	do	3 south	24 east	94 00	-----	94 00
16	748	do	3 south	24 east	12 00	35 00	47 00

G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1880.													
Nov. 16	749	José Cesario Chabes	4 south	24 east	\$186 00	.....	\$186 00						
16	750	do	4 south	24 east	142 00	.....	142 00						
16	751	do	4 south	24 east	94 00	.....	94 00						
16	752	do	4 south	24 east	94 00	.....	94 00						
16	753	do	4 south	24 east	12 00	\$35 00	47 00						
16	739	Francisco Gutierrez	5 south	24 east	188 00	.....	188 00						
16	740	do	5 south	24 east	188 00	.....	188 00						
16	741	do	5 south	24 east	94 00	.....	94 00						
16	742	do	5 south	24 east	94 00	.....	94 00						
16	743	do	5 south	24 east	12 00	35 00	47 00						
Dec. 14	841	Antonio Lovato	6 south	24 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
14	842	do	6 south	24 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
14	843	do	6 south	24 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
14	844	do	6 south	24 east	90 00	35 00	125 00						
1881.													
Jan. 11	1031	José Mariya	7 south	24 east	90 00	35 00	125 00						
11	1032	do	7 south	24 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
11	1033	do	7 south	24 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
11	1034	do	7 south	24 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
1880.													
Dec. 14	805	Juan de Dios Garcia	8 south	24 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
14	806	do	8 south	24 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
14	807	do	8 south	24 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
14	808	do	8 south	24 east	90 00	35 00	125 00						
Nov. 16	763	Martin Barreras	9 south	24 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
16	764	do	9 south	24 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
16	765	do	9 south	24 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
16	766	do	9 south	24 east	7 00	40 00	47 00						
16	767	do	9 south	24 east	78 00	.....	78 00						
Dec. 28	894	Henry J. Cuniffe	20 south	5 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
28	895	do	20 south	5 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
28	896	do	20 south	5 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
28	897	do	20 south	5 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
14	809	Maximo Castaneda	23 south	4 east	146 00	40 00	186 00						
14	810	do	23 south	4 east	90 00	35 00	125 00						
14	811	do	23 south	4 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
14	812	do	23 south	4 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
14	795	Martin Amador	24 south	3 east	141 00	.....	141 00						
								115	Peters & Cheney.				

14	796	do	24 south	3 east	93 00	35 00	93 00
14	797	do	24 south	3 east	58 00	35 00	93 00
14	798	do	24 south	3 east	93 00		93 00
14	799	do	24 south	3 east	93 00		93 00
14	786	José Maria Telles	24 south	4 east	58 00	35 00	93 00
14	785	do	24 south	4 east	95 00		95 00
14	787	do	24 south	4 east	95 00		95 00
14	788	do	24 south	4 east	188 00		188 00
14	789	do	24 south	4 east	188 00		188 00
23	865	Juan de Uliber	15 south	6 west	186 00		186 00
23	866	do	15 south	6 west	186 00		186 00
23	867	do	15 south	6 west	114 00	35 00	149 00
23	868	do	15 south	6 west	173 00		173 00
23	861	José Marques	15 south	7 west	186 00		186 00
23	862	do	15 south	7 west	186 00		186 00
23	863	do	15 south	7 west	140 00	40 00	180 00
23	864	do	15 south	7 west	190 00		190 00
23	881	Pedro Serna	19 south	2 west	188 00		188 00
23	882	do	19 south	2 west	188 00		188 00
23	883	do	19 south	2 west	58 00	35 00	93 00
23	884	do	19 south	2 west	57 00	35 00	92 00
23	889	Juan Chabes	1 north	28 east	181 00		181 00
23	890	do	1 north	28 east	181 00		181 00
23	891	do	1 north	28 east	181 00		181 00
23	892	do	1 north	28 east	57 00	35 00	92 00
23	885	Juan Evans	2 north	28 east	181 00		181 00
23	886	do	2 north	28 east	181 00		181 00
23	887	do	2 north	28 east	181 00		181 00
23	888	do	2 north	28 east	181 00		181 00
1881.							
Jan.	1043	Ginio Gutierrez	3 north	28 east	53 00	37 00	90 00
11	1044	do	3 north	28 east	175 00		175 00
11	1045	do	3 north	28 east	186 00		186 00
11	1046	do	3 north	28 east	186 00		186 00
11	1035	Juan Ortiz	4 north	28 east	57 00	36 00	93 00
11	1036	do	4 north	28 east	148 00		148 00
11	1037	do	4 north	28 east	148 00		148 00
11	1038	do	4 north	28 east	186 00		186 00
11	1039	José Erwin	18 north	31 east	50 00		50 00
11	1040	do	18 north	31 east	186 00		186 00
11	1041	do	18 north	31 east	186 00		186 00
11	1042	do	18 north	31 east	58 00	35 00	93 00
1880.							
Dec.	901	J. Muller	9 north	26 east	200 00		200 00
28	903	Manuel Sena	9 north	26 east	165 00	35 00	200 00
28	904	Felix Garcia	9 north	26 east	115 00		115 00
28	898	Simon Garcia	10 north	26 east	165 00	35 00	200 00
28	899	Trinidad Apodaca	10 north	26 east	200 00		200 00
28	900	do	10 north	26 east	85 00		85 00
28	902	Marcus Trujillo	10 north	26 east	30 00		30 00
1881.							
Jan	1010	S. S. Hunter	15 north	34 east		35 00	35 00

G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1881. Jan. 4	1011	S. S. Hunter	15 north	34 east	\$200 00	.....	\$200 00						
4	1012	do	15 north	34 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
4	1013	do	15 north	34 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
4	1014	E. B. Flagg	15 north	35 east	.....	\$35 00	35 00						
4	1015	do	15 north	35 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
4	1016	do	15 north	35 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
4	1017	do	15 north	35 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
4	1018	Manuel Garcia	15 north	36 east	.....	35 00	35 00						
4	1019	do	15 north	36 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
4	1020	do	15 north	36 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
4	1021	do	15 north	36 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
4	1025	Pablo Garcia	16 north	34 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
4	1026	do	16 north	34 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
4	1027	do	16 north	34 east	140 00	30 00	170 00						
4	1028	George Owens	16 north	35 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
4	1029	do	16 north	35 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
4	1030	do	16 north	35 east	140 00	30 00	170 00						
4	1022	Henry Brown	16 north	36 east	140 00	30 00	170 00						
4	1023	do	16 north	36 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
4	1024	do	16 north	36 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
11	1049	William Wise	17 north	34 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
11	1050	do	17 north	34 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
11	1051	do	17 north	34 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
11	1052	do	17 north	34 east	72 00	35 00	107 00						
11	1057	John Morse	17 north	35 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
11	1058	do	17 north	35 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
11	1059	do	17 north	35 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
11	1060	do	17 north	35 east	72 00	35 00	107 00						
11	1053	N. Bowman	17 north	36 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
11	1054	do	17 north	36 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
11	1055	do	17 north	36 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
11	1056	do	17 north	36 east	72 00	35 00	107 00						
4	966	Antonio Trujillo	19 north	26 east	15 00	35 00	50 00			\$15 00	\$35 00	\$50 00	
4	965	do	19 north	26 east	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
4	967	do	19 north	26 east	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
4	968	do	19 north	26 east	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
June 16	2463	do	19 north	26 east	117 46	.....	117 46			117 46	.....	117 46	
Jan. 4	999	E. J. Moore	19 north	27 east	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	

4	1000	do	19 north	27 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
4	1001	do	19 north	27 east	165 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
June 16	2462	do	19 north	27 east	94 29	94 29	94 29	94 29	94 29
Jan.	4	Antonio y Baca	20 north	26 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
4	1003	do	20 north	26 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
4	1004	do	20 north	26 east	165 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
June 16	2464	do	20 north	26 east	101 27	101 27	101 27	101 27	101 27
23	2492	do	20 north	26 east	7 65	7 65	7 65	7 65	7 65
Jan.	4	James Meyers	20 north	27 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
4	1006	do	20 north	27 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
4	1007	do	20 north	27 east	80 00	110 00	110 00	110 00	110 00
June 16	2465	do	20 north	27 east	136 02	136 02	136 02	136 02	136 02
23	2493	do	20 north	27 east	7 34	7 34	7 34	7 34	7 34
1880.									
Dec.	28	F. W. Wade	21 north	27 east	80 00	110 00	110 00	110 00	110 00
28	912	do	21 north	27 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
28	913	do	21 north	27 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
1881.									
June 16	2466	do	21 north	27 east	60 31	60 31	60 31	60 31	60 31
1880.									
Dec.	28	N. G. Jones	22 north	28 east	80 00	110 00	110 00	110 00	110 00
28	908	do	22 north	28 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
28	909	do	22 north	28 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
28	910	do	22 north	28 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
1881.									
June 16	2467	do	22 north	28 east	179 80	179 80	179 80	179 80	179 80
1880.									
Dec.	28	Peter Long	23 north	28 east	80 10	110 00	110 00	110 00	110 00
28	920	do	23 north	28 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
28	921	do	23 north	28 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
28	922	do	23 north	28 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
1881.									
June 16	2468	do	23 north	28 east	121 89	121 89	121 89	121 89	121 89
1880.									
Dec.	28	E. H. Eaton	24 north	27 east	80 00	110 00	110 00	110 00	110 00
28	906	do	24 north	27 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
28	905	do	24 north	27 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
28	907	do	24 north	27 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
1881.									
June 16	2469	do	24 north	27 east	134 48	134 48	134 48	134 48	134 48
1880.									
Dec.	28	B. B. Towner	25 north	29 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
28	923	do	25 north	29 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
28	924	do	25 north	29 east	80 00	110 00	110 00	110 00	110 00
28	925	do	25 north	29 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
1881.									
June 16	2470	do	25 north	29 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
16	2471	do	25 north	29 east	51 04	51 04	51 04	51 04	51 04
1880.									
Dec.	28	William Wilder	25 north	30 east	80 00	110 00	110 00	110 00	110 00
28	917	do	25 north	30 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
28	918	do	25 north	30 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
28	919	do	25 north	30 east	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00
1881.									
June 16	2472	do	25 north	30 east	192 56	192 56	192 56	192 56	192 56
1880.									
Dec.	28	John S. Johnson	26 north	31 east	170 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	200 00

G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1880. Dec. 28	915	John S. Johnson	26 north	31 east	\$200 00	.....	\$200 00			\$200 00	.....	\$200 00	
28	916	do	26 north	31 east	110 00	.....	110 00			110 00	.....	110 00	
1881. June 16	2473	do	26 north	31 east	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
16	2474	do	26 north	31 east	60 73	.....	60 73			60 73	.....	60 73	
Jan. 4	1008	Joseph Hall	32 north	31 east	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
4	1009	do	32 north	31 east	70 00	\$30 00	100 00			70 00	\$30 00	100 00	
June 16	2475	do	32 north	31 east	102 38	.....	102 38			102 38	.....	102 38	
23	2494	do	32 north	31 east	79 68	.....	79 68			79 68	.....	79 68	
Jan. 26	1193	Miguel Osorio	9 north	9 west	70 00	30 00	100 00			100 00	.....	100 00	
26	1192	do	9 north	9 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
26	1194	do	9 north	9 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
24	1179	Fermin Torres	13 north	12 west	140 00	30 00	170 00			170 00	.....	170 00	
24	1180	do	13 north	12 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
24	1181	do	13 north	12 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
26	1191	do	13 north	12 west	30 00	.....	30 00			30 00	.....	30 00	
19	1136	Leandro Salazar	13 north	13 west	80 00	30 00	110 00			110 00	.....	110 00	
19	1137	do	13 north	13 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
19	1138	do	13 north	13 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
19	1118	Henry Brown	13 north	14 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
19	1119	do	13 north	14 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
19	1120	do	13 north	14 west	80 00	30 00	110 00			110 00	.....	110 00	
19	1115	Juan Torres	13 north	15 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
19	1116	do	13 north	15 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
19	1117	do	13 north	15 west	140 00	30 00	170 00			170 00	.....	170 00	
24	1182	José Ma. Mares	14 north	10 west	18 00	.....	18 00			18 00	.....	18 00	
24	1183	do	14 north	10 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
24	1184	do	14 north	10 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
24	1185	do	14 north	10 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
24	1186	do	14 north	10 west	42 00	30 00	72 00			72 00	.....	72 00	
19	1132	Rufino Gabaldon	14 north	11 west	.....	30 00	30 00			30 00	.....	30 00	
19	1133	do	14 north	11 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
19	1134	do	14 north	11 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
19	1135	do	14 north	11 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
24	1176	Marselino Aragon	14 north	13 west	80 00	30 00	110 00			110 00	.....	110 00	
24	1177	do	14 north	13 west	200 00	.....	200 00			200 00	.....	200 00	
24	1178	do	14 north	13 west	200 00		200 00			200 00		200 00	
26	1190	do	14 north	13 west	120 00		120 00			120 00		120 00	

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1880.		William Crane	14 north	14 west	140 00	35 00	175 00				
Dec. 15	845	do	14 north	14 west	175 00		175 00				
18	846	do	14 north	14 west	175 00		175 00				
18	847	do	14 north	14 west	175 00		175 00				
1881.											
Jan. 26	1189	do	14 north	14 west	45 00		45 00				
1880.											
Dec. 18	848	M. M. D. Crane	14 north	14 west	140 00	35 00	175 00				
18	849	do	14 north	14 west	175 00		175 00				
18	850	do	14 north	14 west	175 00		175 00				
1881.											
Jan. 19	1107	Gusto Flores	15 north	10 west	200 00		200 00				
19	1108	do	15 north	10 west	200 00		200 00				
19	1109	do	15 north	10 west	200 00		200 00				
19	1110	do	15 north	10 west	200 00	30 00	30 00				
19	1111	Manuel Padilla	15 north	11 west	200 00		200 00				
19	1112	do	15 north	11 west	200 00		200 00				
19	1113	do	15 north	11 west	200 00		200 00				
19	1114	do	15 north	11 west	200 00		200 00				
19	1128	Fermin Gallegos	15 north	12 west		30 00	30 00				
19	1129	do	15 north	12 west	200 00		200 00				
19	1130	do	15 north	12 west	200 00		200 00				
19	1131	do	15 north	12 west	200 00		200 00				
26	1188	do	15 north	12 west	60 00		60 00				
19	1125	Merced Gallegos	15 north	13 west	200 00		200 00				
19	1126	do	15 north	13 west	180 00		180 00				
19	1127	do	15 north	13 west	20 00	30 00	50 00				
19	1124	do	15 north	13 west	200 00		200 00				
24	1172	Procopio Gallegos	15 north	14 west		30 00	30 00				
24	1173	do	15 north	14 west	200 00		200 00				
24	1174	do	15 north	14 west	200 00		200 00				
24	1175	do	15 north	14 west	200 00		200 00				
19	1121	Manuel Dias	15 north	15 west	200 00		200 00				
19	1122	do	15 north	15 west	200 00		200 00				
19	1123	do	15 north	15 west	70 00		100 00				
24	1145	Lorenzo Garcia	16 north	9 west		30 00	30 00				
24	1146	do	16 north	9 west	200 00		200 00				
24	1147	do	16 north	9 west	200 00		200 00				
24	1148	do	16 north	9 west	200 00		200 00				
24	1168	Pablo Candelario	16 north	10 west		30 00	30 00				
24	1169	do	16 north	10 west	200 00		200 00				
24	1170	do	16 north	10 west	200 00		200 00				
24	1171	do	16 north	10 west	200 00		200 00				
24	1164	Polito Candelario	16 north	11 west		30 00	30 00				
24	1165	do	16 north	11 west	200 00		200 00				
24	1166	do	16 north	11 west	200 00		200 00				
24	1167	do	16 north	11 west	200 00		200 00				
24	1160	Paz Garcia	16 north	12 west		30 00	30 00				
24	1161	do	16 north	12 west	200 00		200 00				
24	1162	do	16 north	12 west	200 00		200 00				
24	1163	do	16 north	12 west	200 00		200 00				
24	1156	Pablo Chaves	16 north	13 west		30 00	30 00				

G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1881.													
Jan. 24	1157	Pablo Chaves	16 north	13 west	\$200 00	.....	\$200 00						
24	1158	do	16 north	13 west	200 00	.....	200 00						
24	1159	do	16 north	13 west	200 00	.....	200 00						
24	1149	Carmelito Mariano	16 north	14 west	.....	\$30 00	30 00						
24	1150	do	16 north	14 west	200 00	.....	200 00						
24	1151	do	16 north	14 west	200 00	.....	200 00						
24	1187	do	16 north	14 west	200 00	.....	200 00						
24	1152	Juan Gallegos Arragon	16 north	15 west	.....	30 00	30 00						
24	1153	do	16 north	15 west	200 00	.....	200 00						
24	1154	do	16 north	15 west	200 00	.....	200 00						
24	1155	do	16 north	15 west	200 00	.....	200 00						
Feb. 14	1248	Jacinto Armijo	20 south	6 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
14	1249	do	20 south	6 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
14	1250	do	20 south	6 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
14	1251	do	20 south	6 east	37 00	40 00	77 00						
1880.													
Dec. 14	833	J. W. Kochler	24 south	1 east	93 00	.....	93 00						
14	834	do	24 south	1 east	185 00	.....	185 00						
14	835	do	24 south	1 east	93 00	.....	93 00						
14	836	do	24 south	1 east	58 00	35 00	93 90						
14	832	do	24 south	1 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
14	800	A. J. Clark	25 south	2 east	188 00	.....	188 00						
14	801	do	25 south	2 east	188 00	.....	188 00						
14	802	do	25 south	2 east	95 00	.....	95 00						
14	803	do	25 south	2 east	95 00	.....	95 00						
14	804	do	25 south	2 east	58 00	35 00	93 00						
14	837	J. W. Southwick	25 south	3 east	58 00	35 00	93 00						
14	838	do	25 south	3 east	94 00	.....	94 00						
14	839	do	25 south	3 east	94 00	.....	94 00						
14	840	do	25 south	3 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
14	814	Hilario Moreno	26 south	1 east	58 00	35 00	93 00						
14	813	do	26 south	1 east	144 00	.....	144 00						
14	815	do	26 south	1 east	188 00	.....	188 00						
14	816	do	26 south	1 east	93 00	.....	93 00						
14	817	do	26 south	1 east	93 00	.....	93 00						
14	791	J. E. Long	26 south	2 east	58 00	35 00	93 00						
14	790	do	26 south	2 east	95 00	.....	95 00						
14	792	do	26 south	2 east	188 00	.....	188 00						

14	793	do	26 south	2 east	95 00	95 00
14	794	do	26 south	2 east	188 00	188 00
1881.						
Feb. 14	1255	W. N. A. Norton	26 south	3 east	200 00	200 00
14	1256	do	26 south	3 east	110 00	140 00
1880.						
Dec. 14	823	Vicente Lopez	27 south	1 east	95 00	95 00
14	824	do	27 south	1 east	140 00	140 00
14	825	do	27 south	1 east	95 00	95 00
14	826	do	27 south	1 east	188 00	188 00
14	827	do	27 south	1 east	58 00	93 00
14	829	Jesus Flores	28 south	1 east	114 00	149 00
14	828	do	28 south	1 east	186 00	186 00
14	830	do	28 south	1 east	186 00	186 00
14	831	do	28 south	1 east	186 00	186 00
14	818	J. B. Warren	28 south	2 east	58 00	93 00
14	819	do	28 south	2 east	95 00	95 00
14	820	do	28 south	2 east	95 00	95 00
14	821	do	28 south	2 east	188 00	188 00
14	822	do	28 south	2 east	188 00	188 00
23	877	José J. Preciado	11 south	4 west	186 00	186 00
23	878	do	11 south	4 west	186 00	186 00
23	879	do	11 south	4 west	186 00	186 00
23	880	do	11 south	4 west	114 00	149 00
1881.						
Feb. 14	1252	Sisto Garcia	11 south	5 west	148 00	183 00
14	1253	do	11 south	5 west	190 00	190 00
14	1254	do	11 south	5 west	190 00	190 00
1880.						
Dec. 23	851	Isabel Ribera	12 south	5 west	188 00	188 00
23	852	do	12 south	5 west	188 00	188 00
23	853	do	12 south	5 west	95 00	95 00
23	854	do	12 south	5 west	95 00	95 00
23	855	do	12 south	5 west	58 00	93 00
23	869	Jesus Telles	12 south	6 west	186 00	186 00
23	870	do	12 south	6 west	141 00	141 00
23	871	do	12 south	6 west	98 00	98 00
23	872	do	12 south	6 west	98 00	98 00
23	873	do	12 south	6 west	63 00	100 00
23	856	Estanislao Ribera	13 south	5 west	188 00	188 00
23	857	do	13 south	5 west	188 00	188 00
23	858	do	13 south	5 west	95 00	95 00
23	859	do	13 south	5 west	95 00	95 00
23	850	do	13 south	5 west	58 00	93 00
1881.						
Feb. 14	1242	Leon Alvares	13 south	6 west	200 00	200 00
14	1243	do	13 south	6 west	200 00	200 00
14	1247	do	13 south	6 west	138 00	175 00
14	1245	José Ribera	14 south	6 west	136 00	173 00
14	1244	do	14 south	6 west	186 00	186 00
14	1246	do	14 south	6 west	186 00	186 00

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G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1880.													
Dec. 23	876	Neris Trujillo	20 south	2 west	\$58 00	\$35 00	\$93 00						
23	874	do	20 south	2 west	188 00		188 00						
23	875	do	20 south	2 west	188 00		188 00						
23	893	do	20 south	2 west	188 00		188 00						
1881.													
Jan. 17	1100	Preciliano Moreno	20 south	3 west	136 00	35 00	171 00						
17	1101	do	20 south	3 west	171 00		171 00						
17	1102	do	20 south	3 west	173 00		173 00						
19	1139	Eugenio Moreno	22 south	1 west	148 00	38 00	186 00						
19	1140	do	22 south	1 west	186 00		186 00						
19	1141	do	22 south	1 west	80 00		80 00						
18	1275	do	22 south	1 west	186 00		186 00						
Jan. 17	1103	Simon Henriques	23 south	1 west	148 00	38 00	186 00						
17	1104	do	23 south	1 west	186 00		186 00						
17	1105	do	23 south	1 west	186 00		186 00						
17	1106	do	23 south	1 west	80 00		80 00						
17	1195	William A. Clark	12 north	30 east	10 00	28 00	38 00						
Feb. 1	1196	do	12 north	30 east	197 00		197 00						
14	1238	Antonio Zerna	3 north	1 west		35 00	35 00						
14	1239	do	3 north	1 west	180 00		180 00						
14	1240	do	3 north	1 west	100 00		100 00						
14	1241	do	3 north	1 west	200 00		200 00						
14	1231	Rumaldo Chaves	4 north	1 west	80 00	35 00	115 00						
14	1232	do	4 north	1 west	100 00		100 00						
14	1233	do	4 north	1 west	100 00		100 00						
14	1234	do	4 north	1 west	200 00		200 00						
14	1213	Estanislado Pino	5 north	1 west		35 00	35 00						
14	1214	do	5 north	1 west	200 00		200 00						
14	1215	do	5 north	1 west	200 00		200 00						
14	1225	Pablo Padilla	5 north	4 west	80 00	35 00	115 00						
14	1226	do	5 north	4 west	200 00		200 00						
14	1227	do	5 north	4 west	200 00		200 00						
14	1216	Ignacio Perea	6 north	1 west	65 00	35 00	100 00						
14	1217	do	6 north	1 west	100 00		100 00						
14	1218	do	6 north	1 west	200 00		200 00						
14	1222	Eustaquio Padilla	6 north	2 west	200 00		200 00						
14	1223	do	6 north	2 west	200 00		200 00						
14	1224	do	6 north	2 west	80 00	35 00	115 00						

14	1219	Olojia Molina	6 north	4 west	200 00	200 00	.....	200 00			
14	1220	do	6 north	4 west	200 00	200 00	.....	200 00			
14	1221	do	6 north	4 west	80 00	115 00	35 00	.....			
14	1228	Domingo Peralta	7 north	3 west	200 00	200 00	.....	200 00			
14	1229	do	7 north	3 west	100 00	100 00	.....	100 00			
14	1230	do	7 north	3 west	65 00	100 00	35 00	.....			
14	1235	Sesario Molina	7 north	4 west	200 00	200 00	.....	200 00			
14	1236	do	7 north	4 west	200 00	200 00	.....	200 00			
14	1237	do	7 north	4 west	80 00	115 00	35 00	.....			
Jan.	14 1074	Reece Richards	29 north	14 west	150 00	150 00	.....	150 00		\$150 00	
14	1075	do	29 north	14 west	150 00	150 00	.....	150 00		150 00	
14	1076	do	29 north	14 west	130 00	165 00	35 00	.....		130 00	\$35 00
May	25 2393	do	29 north	14 west	200 00	200 00	.....	200 00		200 00	200 00
25	2394	do	29 north	14 west	161 11	161 11	.....	161 11		161 11	161 11
Jan.	14 1071	David F. Hart	29 north	15 west	150 00	150 00	.....	150 00		150 00	150 00
14	1072	do	29 north	15 west	150 00	150 00	.....	150 00		150 00	150 00
14	1073	do	29 north	15 west	130 00	165 00	35 00	.....		130 00	165 00
May	25 2395	do	29 north	15 west	200 00	200 00	.....	200 00		200 00	200 00
25	2396	do	29 north	15 west	71 40	71 40	.....	71 40		71 40	71 40
Jan.	14 1069	John C. Bowen	29 north	16 west	200 00	200 00	.....	200 00		200 00	200 00
14	1070	do	29 north	16 west	165 00	200 00	35 00	.....		165 00	200 00
May	25 2397	do	29 north	16 west	44 99	44 99	.....	44 99		44 99	44 99
Jan.	14 1065	James Carroll	30 north	13 west	150 00	150 00	.....	150 00		150 00	150 00
14	1066	do	30 north	13 west	150 00	150 00	.....	150 00		150 00	150 00
14	1067	do	30 north	13 west	150 00	150 00	.....	150 00		150 00	150 00
14	1068	do	30 north	13 west	150 00	185 00	35 00	.....		150 00	185 00
May	25 2398	do	30 north	13 west	29 11	29 11	.....	29 11		29 11	29 11
Jan.	14 1061	John McDermott	31 north	13 west	150 00	150 00	.....	150 00		150 00	150 00
14	1062	do	31 north	13 west	150 00	150 00	.....	150 00		150 00	150 00
14	1063	do	31 north	13 west	150 00	150 00		150 00		150 00	150 00
14	1064	do	31 north	13 west	150 00	185 00	35 00			142 62	177 62
											\$7 38

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G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1881.													
Feb. 17	1266	Antonio Ortiz	10 north	3 east	\$80 00	\$35 00	\$115 00						
17	1267	do	10 north	3 east	200 00		200 00						
17	1268	do	10 north	3 east	200 00		200 00						
17	1272	Blas Lucero	10 north	4 east	200 00		200 00						
17	1273	do	10 north	4 east	200 00		200 00						
17	1274	do	10 north	4 east	80 00	35 00	115 00						
19	1280	Manuel Lopes	13 north	2 east	165 00	35 00	200 00						
19	1281	do	13 north	2 east	200 00		200 00						
19	1282	do	13 north	2 east	200 00		200 00						
19	1276	José Valdez	13 north	3 east	200 00		200 00						
19	1277	do	13 north	3 east	200 00		200 00						
19	1278	do	13 north	3 east	200 00		200 00						
19	1279	do	13 north	3 east	200 00		200 00						
19	1279	do	13 north	3 east	35 00	35 00	35 00						
Jan. 14	1079	Henry Thompson	15 north	33 east	150 00	35 00	185 00						
14	1080	do	15 north	33 east	150 00		150 00						
14	1081	do	15 north	33 east	150 00		150 00						
14	1082	do	15 north	33 east	150 00		150 00						
14	1083	George White	16 north	33 east	150 00	35 00	185 00						
14	1084	do	16 north	33 east	150 00		150 00						
14	1085	do	16 north	33 east	150 00		150 00						
14	1086	do	16 north	33 east	150 00		150 00						
14	1087	William Clutton	17 north	33 east	150 00	35 00	185 00						
14	1088	do	17 north	33 east	200 00		200 00						
14	1089	do	17 north	33 east	200 00		200 00						
14	1090	do	17 north	33 east	110 00		110 00						
Feb. 22	1371	J. O. Warden	23 south	9 west	190 00		190 00	120	A. A. Robinson	\$190 00		\$190 00	
22	1372	do	23 south	9 west	190 00		190 00			190 00		190 00	
22	1373	do	23 south	9 west	190 00		190 00			190 00		190 00	
22	1374	do	23 south	9 west	90 00	45 00	135 00			89 80	\$45 00	134 80	\$0 20
Mar. 12	1546	Alejandro Sena	16 north	21 east	184 00		184 00						
12	1547	do	16 north	21 east	184 00		184 00						
12	1548	do	16 north	21 east	132 00	35 00	167 00						
12	1542	Albino Barreras	16 north	22 east	184 00		184 00						
12	1543	do	16 north	22 east	184 00		184 00						
12	1544	do	16 north	22 east	184 00		184 00						
12	1545	do	16 north	22 east	48 00	35 00	83 00						
12	1524	George Forse	16 north	23 east	184 00		184 00						
12	1525	do	16 north	23 east	184 00		184 00						
12	1526	do	16 north	23 east	184 00		184 00						

12	1527	do	16 north	23 east	48 00	40 00	88 00	
9	1463	Serafin Ortiz	16 north	32 east	184 00		184 00	
9	1464	do	16 north	32 east	184 00		184 00	
9	1465	do	16 north	32 east	112 00	35 00	147 00	
12	1532	Timoteo Sena	17 north	21 east	184 00		184 00	
12	1533	do	17 north	21 east	184 00		184 00	
12	1534	do	17 north	21 east	82 00	35 00	117 00	
12	1535	Aniceto Romero	17 north	22 east	184 00		184 00	
12	1536	do	17 north	22 east	184 00		184 00	
12	1537	do	17 north	22 east	184 00		184 00	
12	1538	do	17 north	22 east	48 00	35 00	83 00	
9	1460	Pedro Vigil	17 north	32 east	184 00		184 00	
9	1461	do	17 north	32 east	184 00		184 00	
9	1462	do	17 north	32 east	112 00	35 00	147 00	
12	1539	Atanacio Sena	18 north	21 east	184 00		184 00	
12	1540	do	18 north	21 east	184 00		184 00	
12	1541	do	18 north	21 east	132 00	35 00	167 00	
12	1528	Juan Vigil	18 north	22 east	149 00	35 00	184 00	
12	1529	do	18 north	22 east	23 00		23 00	
12	1530	do	18 north	22 east	184 00		184 00	
12	1531	do	18 north	22 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1495	Enrique Marquez	18 north	33 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1496	do	18 north	33 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1497	do	18 north	33 east	150 00		150 00	
10	1498	do	18 north	33 east	22 00	35 00	57 00	
10	1507	Norman Goodno	18 north	34 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1508	do	18 north	34 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1509	do	18 north	34 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1510	do	18 north	34 east	48 00	35 00	83 00	
10	1473	Thomas T. Moyer	18 north	35 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1474	do	18 north	35 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1475	do	18 north	35 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1476	do	18 north	35 east	48 00	35 00	83 00	
10	1485	M. T. Guy	18 north	36 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1486	do	18 north	36 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1487	do	18 north	36 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1488	do	18 north	36 east	108 00	35 00	143 00	
9	1469	José Miguel Martin	19 north	33 east	23 00		23 00	
9	1470	do	19 north	33 east	184 00		184 00	
9	1471	do	19 north	33 east	184 00		184 00	
9	1472	do	19 north	33 east	149 00	35 00	184 00	
10	1503	John Banks	19 north	34 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1504	do	19 north	34 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1505	do	19 north	34 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1506	do	19 north	34 east	48 00	35 00	83 00	
10	1515	D. T. Moyer	19 north	35 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1516	do	19 north	35 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1517	do	19 north	35 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1518	do	19 north	35 east	48 00	35 00	83 00	
10	1481	George Warran	19 north	36 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1482	do	19 north	36 east	184 00		184 00	
10	1483	do	19 north	36 east	184 00		184 00	

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G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1881. Mar. 10	1484	George Warran.....	19 north ..	36 east....	\$108 00	\$35 00	\$143 00						
9	1466	Gabino Ruvial.....	20 north ..	33 east....	147 00	.....	147 00						
9	1467	do.....	20 north ..	33 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
9	1468	do.....	20 north ..	33 east....	149 00	35 00	184 00						
10	1499	George Shaw.....	20 north ..	34 east....	23 00	.....	23 00						
10	1500	do.....	20 north ..	34 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	1501	do.....	20 north ..	34 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	1502	do.....	20 north ..	34 east....	149 00	35 00	184 00						
10	1511	Lyman Shaw.....	20 north ..	35 east....	23 00	.....	23 00						
10	1512	do.....	20 north ..	35 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	1513	do.....	20 north ..	35 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	1514	do.....	20 north ..	35 east....	149 00	35 00	184 00						
10	1477	John A. Myers.....	20 north ..	36 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	1478	do.....	20 north ..	36 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	1479	do.....	20 north ..	36 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	1480	do.....	20 north ..	36 east....	48 00	35 00	83 00						
9	1454	Cipriano Larra.....	23 north ..	18 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
9	1455	do.....	23 north ..	18 east....	149 00	35 00	184 00						
9	1456	John Jacott.....	23 north ..	19 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
9	1457	do.....	23 north ..	19 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
9	1458	do.....	23 north ..	19 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
9	1459	do.....	23 north ..	19 east....	78 00	40 00	118 00						
10	1491	John M. Shafer.....	23 north ..	20 east....	118 00	.....	118 00						
10	1492	do.....	23 north ..	20 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	1493	do.....	23 north ..	20 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	1494	do.....	23 north ..	20 east....	144 00	40 00	184 00						
10	1489	Antonio Chaves.....	24 north ..	16 east....	150 00	25 00	175 00						
12	1523	do.....	24 north ..	16 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	1490	do.....	26 north ..	23 east....	80 00	20 00	100 00						
15	1549	José Elinterio Garsia.....	5 north ..	6 west....	50 00	35 00	85 00						
15	1550	do.....	5 north ..	6 west....	64 00	.....	64 00						
15	1551	do.....	5 north ..	6 west....	186 00	.....	186 00						
15	1552	do.....	5 north ..	6 west....	186 00	.....	186 00						
15	1553	do.....	5 north ..	6 west....	186 00	.....	186 00						
15	1554	Clemente Sarasino.....	5 north ..	7 west....	50 00	35 00	85 00						
15	1555	do.....	5 north ..	7 west....	64 00	.....	64 00						
15	1556	do.....	5 north ..	7 west....	186 00	.....	186 00						
15	1557	do.....	5 north ..	7 west....	186 00	.....	186 00						

15	do	5 north	7 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	Alexander Dearmond	5 north	8 west	62 00	35 00	97 00
15	do	5 north	8 west	64 00	.....	64 00
15	do	5 north	8 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	do	5 north	8 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	do	5 north	8 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	James W. Bennett	5 north	8 west	50 00	35 00	85 00
15	do	5 north	9 west	64 00	.....	64 00
15	do	5 north	9 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	do	5 north	9 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	do	5 north	9 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	do	5 north	9 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	George N. Pradt	6 north	6 west	42 00	35 00	77 00
15	do	6 north	6 west	86 00	.....	86 00
15	do	6 north	6 west	100 00	.....	100 00
15	do	6 north	6 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	do	6 north	6 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	Francisco Sarracino	6 north	7 west	42 00	35 00	77 00
15	do	6 north	7 west	86 00	.....	86 00
15	do	6 north	7 west	100 00	.....	100 00
15	do	6 north	7 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	do	6 north	7 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	J. M. Gunn	6 north	8 west	54 00	35 00	89 00
15	do	6 north	8 west	86 00	.....	86 00
15	do	6 north	8 west	100 00	.....	100 00
15	do	6 north	8 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	do	6 north	8 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	José Paysano	7 north	6 west	42 00	35 00	77 00
15	do	7 north	6 west	86 00	.....	86 00
15	do	7 north	6 west	100 00	.....	100 00
15	do	7 north	6 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	do	7 north	6 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	José Antonio Paisano	7 north	7 west	42 00	35 00	77 00
15	do	7 north	7 west	86 00	.....	86 00
15	do	7 north	7 west	100 00	.....	100 00
15	do	7 north	7 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	do	7 north	7 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	Robinson Sarrasino	7 north	8 west	54 00	35 00	89 00
15	do	7 north	8 west	86 00	.....	86 00
15	do	7 north	8 west	100 00	.....	100 00
15	do	7 north	8 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	do	7 north	8 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	do	8 north	3 west	20 00	35 00	55 00
15	Juan Analla	8 north	3 west	100 00	.....	100 00
15	do	8 north	3 west	100 00	.....	100 00
15	do	8 north	3 west	100 00	.....	100 00
15	do	8 north	3 west	100 00	.....	100 00
15	Robert G. Marmon	8 north	6 west	30 00	35 00	65 00
15	do	8 north	6 west	88 00	.....	88 00
15	do	8 north	6 west	50 00	.....	50 00
15	do	8 north	6 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	do	8 north	6 west	186 00	.....	186 00
15	do	12 north	15 west	42 00	40 00	82 00
15	Mariano Baca	12 north	15 west	186 00		186 00
15	do	12 north	15 west	186 00		186 00

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G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1881. Mar.	5	Mariano Baca.....	12 north..	15 west...	\$186 00	.....	\$186 00						
	5	do.....	12 north..	15 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	Catarino Lobato.....	13 north..	16 west...	70 00	\$40 00	110 00						
	5	do.....	13 north..	16 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	13 north..	16 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	13 north..	16 west...	93 00	.....	93 00						
	5	do.....	13 north..	16 west...	36 00	40 00	76 00						
	5	José Manuel García.....	13 north..	17 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	13 north..	17 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	13 north..	17 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	13 north..	17 west...	42 00	40 00	82 00						
	5	José Ballejos.....	13 north..	18 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	13 north..	18 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	13 north..	18 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	13 north..	18 west...	42 00	40 00	82 00						
	5	Juan de Dios Padilla y Chaves.....	13 north..	19 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	13 north..	19 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	13 north..	19 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	13 north..	19 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	13 north..	19 west...	42 00	40 00	82 00						
	5	Tomas Agirres.....	13 north..	19 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	13 north..	20 west...	42 00	40 00	82 00						
	5	do.....	13 north..	20 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	13 north..	20 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	13 north..	20 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	Melqueades Chaves.....	14 north..	17 west...	57 00	40 00	97 00						
	5	do.....	14 north..	17 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	14 north..	17 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	14 north..	17 west...	93 00	.....	93 00						
	5	do.....	14 north..	17 west...	42 00	40 00	82 00						
	5	José M. Benabides.....	14 north..	18 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	14 north..	18 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	14 north..	18 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	14 north..	18 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	14 north..	18 west...	42 00	40 00	82 00						
	5	José Leon García.....	14 north..	19 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	14 north..	19 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	14 north..	19 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	14 north..	19 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	14 north..	19 west...	42 00	40 00	82 00						
	5	Loujino Trujillo.....	14 north..	20 west...	186 00	.....	186 00						
	5	do.....	14 north..	20 west...	186 00		186 00						
	5	do.....	14 north..	20 west...	186 00		186 00						
	5	do.....	14 north..	20 west...	166 00		166 00						

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5	1415	Benito Baca	15 north	16 west	51 00	40 00	91 00
5	1416	do	15 north	16 west	93 00	---	93 00
5	1417	do	15 north	16 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1418	Raf'l Mariscal	15 north	17 west	2 00	40 00	42 00
5	1419	do	15 north	17 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1420	do	15 north	17 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1421	do	15 north	17 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1422	Juan Gutierrez	15 north	18 west	42 00	40 00	82 00
5	1423	do	15 north	18 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1424	do	15 north	18 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1425	do	15 north	18 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1426	Ariano Baca	15 north	19 west	42 00	40 00	82 00
5	1427	do	15 north	19 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1428	do	15 north	19 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1429	do	15 north	19 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1430	Jesus Mason	15 north	20 west	42 00	40 00	82 00
5	1431	do	15 north	20 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1432	do	15 north	20 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1433	do	15 north	20 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1434	Desiderio Valdez	16 north	16 west	54 00	40 00	94 00
5	1435	do	16 north	16 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1436	do	16 north	16 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1437	do	16 north	16 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1438	Mariano Garcia	16 north	17 west	54 00	40 00	94 00
5	1439	do	16 north	17 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1440	do	16 north	17 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1441	do	16 north	17 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1442	Fernandez Baca	16 north	18 west	54 00	40 00	94 00
5	1443	do	16 north	18 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1444	do	16 north	18 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1445	do	16 north	18 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1446	Rafael Gonzales	15 north	19 west	54 00	40 00	94 00
5	1447	do	16 north	19 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1448	do	16 north	19 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1449	do	16 north	19 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1450	Teodoro Chaves	16 north	20 west	54 00	40 00	94 00
5	1451	do	16 north	20 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1452	do	16 north	20 west	186 00	---	186 00
5	1453	do	16 north	20 west	186 00	---	186 00
21	1622	Felipe Garduna	1 north	29 east	42 00	35 00	77 00
21	1623	do	1 north	29 east	186 00	---	186 00
21	1624	do	1 north	29 east	186 00	---	186 00
21	1625	do	1 north	29 east	186 00	---	186 00
21	1629	Jacobo Gutierrez	2 north	29 east	42 00	35 00	77 00
21	1630	do	2 north	29 east	186 00	---	186 00
21	1631	do	2 north	29 east	186 00	---	186 00
21	1632	do	2 north	29 east	186 00	---	186 00
21	1608	Juan Rafael Griego	3 north	29 east	186 00	---	186 00
21	1609	do	3 north	29 east	186 00	---	186 00
21	1610	do	3 north	29 east	186 00	---	186 00
22	1698	do	3 north	29 east	42 00	35 00	77 00
21	1626	Faustin Marquez	4 north	26 east	108 00	35 00	143 00

G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1881. Mar. 21	1627	Faustin Marquez	4 north	26 east	\$186 00	.....	\$186 00						
21	1628	do	4 north	26 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
21	1636	José Leandro Martinez	5 north	26 east	73 00	\$21 00	94 00						
21	1637	do	5 north	26 east	193 00	.....	193 00						
21	1638	Pedro Duran	5 north	27 east	195 00	.....	195 00						
21	1639	do	5 north	27 east	195 00	.....	195 00						
21	1640	do	5 north	27 east	155 00	35 00	190 00						
22	1676	Gregorio Duran	5 north	28 east	42 00	35 00	77 00						
22	1677	do	5 north	28 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
22	1678	do	5 north	28 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
22	1679	do	5 north	28 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
22	1670	Toribio Flores	6 north	21 east	108 00	35 00	143 00						
22	1671	do	6 north	21 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
22	1672	do	6 north	21 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
21	1641	Esquipulo Jimenes	6 north	27 east	113 00	35 00	148 00						
21	1642	do	6 north	27 east	180 00	.....	180 00						
21	1643	do	6 north	27 east	180 00	.....	180 00						
22	1694	José Perfilio Acuna	6 north	28 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
22	1695	do	6 north	28 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
22	1696	do	6 north	28 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
22	1697	do	6 north	28 east	42 00	35 00	77 00						
22	1650	Juan J. Garcia	7 north	20 east	108 00	35 00	143 00						
22	1651	do	7 north	20 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
22	1652	do	7 north	20 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
22	1644	Anastacio Ortiz	7 north	27 east	165 00	35 00	200 00	124	Shaw and Stafford.				
22	1645	do	7 north	27 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
22	1646	do	7 north	27 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
22	1690	Juan C. Benavides	7 north	28 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
22	1691	do	7 north	28 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
22	1692	do	7 north	28 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
22	1693	do	7 north	28 east	42 00	35 00	77 00						
22	1683	José Miguel Lucero	8 north	20 east	108 00	35 00	143 00						
22	1684	do	8 north	20 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
22	1685	do	8 north	20 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
22	1664	Nemesio Gardana	9 north	27 east	108 00	35 00	143 00						
22	1665	do	9 north	27 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
22	1666	do	9 north	27 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
22	1661	Francisco Casadas	9 north	28 east	108 00	35 00	143 00						

22	1662	do	9 north	28 east	186 00	.....	186 00
22	1663	do	9 north	28 east	186 00	.....	186 00
22	1667	José Manuel Casadas	10 north	27 east	108 00	35 00	143 00
22	1668	do	10 north	27 east	186 00	.....	186 00
22	1669	do	10 north	27 east	186 00	.....	186 00
22	1673	Antonio José Gabaldon	10 north	28 east	108 00	35 00	143 00
22	1674	do	10 north	28 east	186 00	.....	186 00
22	1675	do	10 north	28 east	186 00	.....	186 00
10	1519	Hilario Romero	7 north	22 east	42 00	35 00	77 00
10	1520	do	7 north	22 east	186 00	.....	186 00
10	1521	do	7 north	22 east	186 00	.....	186 00
10	1522	do	7 north	22 east	186 00	.....	186 00
22	1686	Desiderio Gavino	15 north	22 east	60 00	.....	60 00
22	1687	do	15 north	22 east	186 00	.....	186 00
22	1688	do	15 north	22 east	108 00	35 00	143 00
22	1689	do	15 north	22 east	186 00	.....	186 00
21	1618	Eugeneio Martin	7 south	27 east	42 00	35 00	77 00
21	1619	do	7 south	27 east	186 00	.....	186 00
21	1620	do	7 south	27 east	186 00	.....	186 00
21	1621	do	7 south	27 east	186 00	.....	186 00
21	1614	Jesus Gutierrez	8 south	27 east	42 00	35 00	77 00
21	1615	do	8 south	27 east	186 00	.....	186 00
21	1616	do	8 south	27 east	186 00	.....	186 00
21	1617	do	8 south	27 east	186 00	.....	186 00
22	1657	José M. Jimenez	9 south	27 east	120 00	.....	120 00
22	1658	do	9 south	27 east	108 00	35 00	143 00
22	1659	do	9 south	27 east	186 00	.....	186 00
22	1660	do	9 south	27 east	186 00	.....	186 00
22	1653	Perfecto Roibal	10 south	27 east	120 00	.....	120 00
22	1654	do	10 south	27 east	108 00	35 00	143 00
22	1655	do	10 south	27 east	186 00	.....	186 00
22	1656	do	10 south	27 east	186 00	.....	186 00
21	1833	John Taylor	1 north	30 east	42 00	35 00	77 00
21	1834	do	1 north	30 east	186 00	.....	186 00
21	1835	do	1 north	30 east	186 00	.....	186 00
21	1836	do	1 north	30 east	186 00	.....	186 00
21	1837	Sumner C. Coughenoor	2 north	30 east	42 00	35 00	77 00
21	1838	do	2 north	30 east	186 00	.....	186 00
21	1839	do	2 north	30 east	186 00	.....	186 00
21	1840	do	2 north	30 east	186 00	.....	186 00
21	1829	Abran Abeyta	3 north	30 east	42 00	35 00	77 00
21	1830	do	3 north	30 east	186 00	.....	186 00
21	1831	do	3 north	30 east	186 00	.....	186 00
21	1832	do	3 north	30 east	186 00	.....	186 00
21	1841	Crecensio Martinez	4 north	30 east	195 00	.....	195 00
21	1842	do	4 north	30 east	195 00	.....	195 00
21	1843	do	4 north	30 east	140 00	35 00	175 00
21	1636	Juan Pomesina Tafolla	4 north	29 east	150 00	35 00	185 00
21	1634	do	4 north	29 east	195 00	.....	195 00
21	1635	do	4 north	29 east	195 00	.....	195 00
21	1844	Ignacio Lucero	8 north	19 east	90 00	35 00	125 00
21	1845	do	8 north	19 east	195 00	.....	195 00

G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1881. Mar. 21	1846	Ignacio Lucero	8 north	19 east	\$195 00	.....	\$195 00						
22	1647	Jesus Ledesma	8 north	27 east	151 00	\$35 00	186 00						
22	1648	do	8 north	27 east	191 00	.....	191 00						
22	1649	do	8 north	27 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
Apr. 26	1885	Tomas Tompkins	9 north	12 east	40 00	37 00	77 00						
26	1886	do	9 north	12 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
26	1887	do	9 north	12 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
26	1888	do	9 north	12 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
26	1891	Sylvester Davis	9 north	13 east	195 00	.....	195 00						
26	1892	do	9 north	13 east	195 00	.....	195 00						
26	1893	do	9 north	13 east	150 00	35 00	185 00						
28	1907	Ricardo Aragon	9 north	14 east	108 00	35 00	143 00						
28	1908	do	9 north	14 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
28	1909	do	9 north	14 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
27	1895	Cleto Chabes	9 north	15 east	145 00	40 00	185 00						
27	1896	do	9 north	15 east	195 00	.....	195 00						
27	1897	do	9 north	15 east	135 00	.....	135 00						
26	1889	F. N. Page	9 north	19 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
26	1890	do	9 north	19 east	117 00	25 00	142 00						
Mar. 22	1680	Juan B. Bernal	9 north	20 east	108 00	35 00	143 00						
22	1681	do	9 north	20 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
22	1682	do	9 north	20 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
Apr. 26	1874	Antonio A. Borrego	10 north	12 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
26	1875	do	10 north	12 east	40 00	37 00	77 00	125	Mailand and Gannon.				
26	1876	do	10 north	12 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
26	1877	do	10 north	12 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
26	1869	Alejandro Mora	10 north	13 east	195 00	.....	195 00						
26	1870	do	10 north	13 east	195 00	.....	195 00						
26	1871	do	10 north	13 east	150 00	35 00	185 00						
28	1910	Marcas Baca	10 north	14 east	108 00	35 00	143 00						
28	1911	do	10 north	14 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
28	1912	do	10 north	14 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
27	1898	Robert Mingus	10 north	15 east	160 00	.....	160 00						
27	1899	do	10 north	15 east	160 00	.....	160 00						
27	1900	do	10 north	15 east	137 00	35 00	172 00						
26	1880	Demetrio Leyba	11 north	11 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
26	1881	do	11 north	11 east	114 00	30 00	144 00						
26	1879	Antonio Urtado	11 north	12 east	186 00	.....	186 00						

26	1882	do	11 north	12 east	186 00	37 00	186 00
26	1883	do	11 north	12 east	40 00		77 00
26	1884	do	11 north	12 east	186 00		186 00
22	1860	Apolonio Sabedra	2 south	27 east	150 00	35 00	185 00
22	1861	do	2 south	27 east	195 00		195 00
22	1862	do	2 south	27 east	195 00		195 00
22	1848	Manuel Sanchez	3 south	27 east	186 00		186 00
22	1849	do	3 south	27 east	186 00		186 00
22	1850	do	3 south	27 east	42 00	35 00	77 00
22	1851	do	3 south	27 east	186 00		186 00
22	1852	Toribio Lopez	4 south	27 east	186 00		186 00
22	1853	do	4 south	27 east	186 00		186 00
22	1854	do	4 south	27 east	186 00		186 00
22	1855	do	4 south	27 east	42 00	35 00	77 00
22	1856	R. F. Hardy	5 south	27 east	40 00	37 00	77 00
22	1857	do	5 south	27 east	186 00		186 00
22	1858	do	5 south	27 east	186 00		186 00
22	1859	do	5 south	27 east	186 00		186 00
Mar. 21	1611	Martin Gutierrez	6 south	27 east	103 00	35 00	138 00
21	1612	do	6 south	27 east	200 00		200 00
21	1613	do	6 south	27 east	200 00		200 00
Apr. 28	1903	Joxge Lujan	21 south	1 east	186 00		186 00
28	1904	do	21 south	1 east	186 00		186 00
28	1905	do	21 south	1 east	58 00	35 00	93 00
1880.							
Dec. 6	773	John A. Miller	17 south	7 west	23 00	45 00	68 00
6	768	do	17 south	7 west	186 00		186 00
6	769	do	17 south	7 west	186 00		186 00
6	770	do	17 south	7 west	186 00		186 00
6	771	do	17 south	7 west	186 00		186 00
6	772	do	17 south	7 west	93 00		93 00
1881.							
May 11	2087	Demesio Valdez	5 north	33 east	72 00		72 00
11	2108	do	5 north	33 east	200 00		200 00
11	2109	do	5 north	33 east	200 00		200 00
11	2110	do	5 north	33 east	65 00	35 00	100 00
11	2111	do	5 north	33 east	135 00		135 00
12	2155	José Sedillo	5 north	34 east	184 00		184 00
12	2156	do	5 north	34 east	184 00		184 00
12	2157	do	5 north	34 east	195 00		195 00
12	2158	do	5 north	34 east	49 00	35 00	84 00
12	2134	Ruperto Servante	5 north	35 east	200 00		200 00
12	2135	do	5 north	35 east	200 00		200 00
12	2136	do	5 north	35 east	150 00		150 00
12	2137	do	5 north	35 east	62 00	35 00	97 00
11	2089	Juan Sandoval	6 north	33 east	135 00		135 00
11	2090	do	6 north	33 east	65 00	35 00	100 00
11	2091	do	6 north	33 east	200 00		200 00
11	2092	do	6 north	33 east	200 00		200 00
12	2151	Manuel Gutierrez	6 north	34 east	200 00		200 00
12	2152	do	6 north	34 east	200 00		200 00
12	2153	do	6 north	34 east	141 00		141 00

G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1881. May 12	2154	Manuel Gutierrez.....	6 north	34 east	\$59 00	\$35 00	\$94 00						
12	2138	Nepomuseno Lujan.....	6 north	35 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2139	do.....	6 north	35 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2140	do.....	6 north	35 east	141 00	.....	141 00						
12	2142	do.....	6 north	35 east	59 00	35 00	94 00						
12	2147	Clopas Armijo.....	7 north	34 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2148	do.....	7 north	34 east	195 00	.....	195 00						
12	2149	do.....	7 north	34 east	140 00	.....	140 00						
12	2150	do.....	7 north	34 east	65 00	35 00	100 00						
12	2130	Eulogio Molina.....	7 north	35 east	59 00	35 00	94 00						
12	2131	do.....	7 north	35 east	141 00	.....	141 00						
12	2132	do.....	7 north	35 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2133	do.....	7 north	35 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2143	Tomas Martines.....	8 north	34 east	195 00	.....	195 00						
12	2144	do.....	8 north	34 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2145	do.....	8 north	34 east	143 00	.....	143 00						
12	2146	do.....	8 north	34 east	62 00	35 00	97 00						
12	2126	Gabriel Rivati.....	8 north	35 east	59 00	35 00	94 00						
12	2127	do.....	8 north	35 east	141 00	.....	141 00						
12	2128	do.....	8 north	35 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2129	do.....	8 north	35 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
11	2079	Decedero Garcia.....	29 north	9 east	56 00	30 00	86 00						
11	2080	do.....	29 north	9 east	184 00	.....	184 00						
11	2076	Felix Jaramillo.....	29 north	10 east	112 00	35 00	147 00						
11	2077	do.....	29 north	10 east	184 00	.....	184 00						
11	2078	do.....	29 north	10 east	184 00	.....	184 00						
11	2073	Thomas Smith.....	29 north	11 east	112 00	35 00	147 00	126	Cauldwell & Church.				
11	2074	do.....	29 north	11 east	184 00	.....	184 00						
11	2075	do.....	29 north	11 east	184 00	.....	184 00						
11	2070	Jesus Arias.....	29 north	12 east	112 00	35 00	147 00						
11	2071	do.....	29 north	12 east	184 00	.....	184 00						
11	2072	do.....	29 north	12 east	184 00	.....	184 00						
11	2048	Manuel Baca.....	30 north	9 east	112 00	35 00	147 00						
11	2049	do.....	30 north	9 east	184 00	.....	184 00						
11	2050	do.....	30 north	9 east	184 00	.....	184 00						
11	2045	Felipe Pino.....	30 north	10 east	112 00	35 00	147 00						
11	2046	do.....	30 north	10 east	184 00	.....	184 00						
11	2047	do.....	30 north	10 east	184 00	.....	184 00						

11	2042	Marcos Castillo	30 north	11 east	112 00	35 00	147 00
11	2043	do	30 north	11 east	184 00		184 00
11	2044	do	30 north	11 east	184 00		184 00
11	2039	Octavino Sena	30 north	12 east	184 00		184 00
11	2040	do	30 north	12 east	184 00		184 00
11	2041	do	30 north	12 east	112 00	35 00	147 00
11	2036	Ruperto Campos	30 north	13 east	11 00	35 00	46 00
11	2037	do	30 north	13 east	195 00		195 00
11	2038	do	30 north	13 east	184 00		184 00
11	2066	Felipe Sandoval	31 north	7 east	65 00	35 00	100 00
11	2067	do	31 north	7 east	200 00		200 00
11	2068	do	31 north	7 east	200 00		200 00
11	2069	do	31 north	7 east	200 00		200 00
11	2062	Francisco Sandoval	31 north	8 east	60 00	35 00	95 00
11	2063	do	31 north	8 east	200 00		200 00
11	2064	do	31 north	8 east	200 00		200 00
11	2065	do	31 north	8 east	200 00		200 00
11	2059	Andres Tapia	31 north	9 east	112 00	35 00	147 00
11	2060	do	31 north	9 east	184 00		184 00
11	2061	do	31 north	9 east	184 00		184 00
11	2056	Pedro Baca	31 north	10 east	112 00	35 00	147 00
11	2057	do	31 north	10 east	184 00		184 00
11	2058	do	31 north	10 east	184 00		184 00
11	2053	Genovevo Sandoval	31 north	11 east	112 00	35 00	147 00
11	2054	do	31 north	11 east	184 00		184 00
11	2055	do	31 north	11 east	184 00		184 00
11	2051	Julian Provenero	31 north	12 east	56 00	35 00	91 00
11	2052	do	31 north	12 east	184 00		184 00
11	2085	Feliz Ariaz	32 north	9 east	184 00		184 00
11	2086	do	32 north	9 east	56 00	35 00	91 00
11	2083	Francisco Ribera	32 north	10 east	184 00		184 00
11	2084	do	32 north	10 east	56 00	35 00	91 00
11	2081	Maximo Martin	32 north	11 east	184 00		184 00
11	2082	do	32 north	11 east	56 00	35 00	91 00
3	1954	Telesfor Maestas	5 north	13 east	48 00	40 00	88 00
3	1955	do	5 north	13 east	184 00		184 00
3	1956	do	5 north	13 east	184 00		184 00
3	1957	do	5 north	13 east	184 00		184 00
3	1966	Justo Sena	5 north	14 east	72 00	40 00	112 00
3	1967	do	5 north	14 east	128 00		128 00
3	1968	do	5 north	14 east	200 00		200 00
3	1969	do	5 north	14 east	200 00		200 00
3	1962	Marcelino Moya	5 north	15 east	48 00	40 00	88 00
3	1963	do	5 north	15 east	184 00		184 00
3	1964	do	5 north	15 east	184 00		184 00
3	1965	do	5 north	15 east	184 00		184 00
3	1950	Santiago Ortega	5 north	16 east	48 00	40 00	88 00
3	1951	do	5 north	16 east	184 00		184 00
3	1952	do	5 north	16 east	184 00		184 00
3	1953	do	5 north	16 east	184 00		184 00
3	1970	Jesus Chaves	5 north	17 east	48 00	40 00	88 00
3	1971	do	5 north	17 east	184 00		184 00

G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1881. May 3	1972	Jesus Chaves.....	5 north....	17 east....	\$184 00	.....	\$184 00	127	Tipton & White.				
3	1973	do.....	5 north....	17 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
3	1958	Julian Atencio.....	5 north....	18 east....	48 00	\$40 00	88 00						
3	1959	do.....	5 north....	18 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
3	1960	do.....	5 north....	18 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
3	1961	do.....	5 north....	18 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
3	1946	Francisco Villego.....	5 north....	19 east....	48 00	40 00	88 00						
3	1947	do.....	5 north....	19 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
3	1948	do.....	5 north....	19 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
3	1949	do.....	5 north....	19 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	2002	José Lucero.....	6 north....	14 east....	60 00	40 00	100 00						
10	2003	do.....	6 north....	14 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
10	2004	do.....	6 north....	14 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
10	2005	do.....	6 north....	14 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
10	2026	Francisco Garcia.....	6 north....	16 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	2027	do.....	6 north....	16 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	2028	do.....	6 north....	16 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	2029	do.....	6 north....	16 east....	48 00	40 00	88 00						
10	2022	Juan José Agüero.....	6 north....	17 east....	48 00	40 00	88 00						
10	2023	do.....	6 north....	17 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	2024	do.....	6 north....	17 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	2025	do.....	6 north....	17 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	2018	Juan Lopez.....	6 north....	18 east....	60 00	40 00	100 00						
10	2019	do.....	6 north....	18 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
10	2020	do.....	6 north....	18 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
10	2021	do.....	6 north....	18 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
10	2006	Pedro Chaves.....	7 north....	14 east....	60 00	40 00	100 00						
10	2007	do.....	7 north....	14 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
10	2008	do.....	7 north....	14 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
10	2009	do.....	7 north....	14 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
10	2014	Juan Chaves.....	7 north....	16 east....	48 00	40 00	88 00						
10	2015	do.....	7 north....	16 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	2016	do.....	7 north....	16 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	2017	do.....	7 north....	16 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	2010	Luciano Baca.....	7 north....	17 east....	48 00	40 00	88 00						
10	2011	do.....	7 north....	17 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	2012	do.....	7 north....	17 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						
10	2013	do.....	7 north....	17 east....	184 00	.....	184 00						

10	1998	Francisco Trujillo	7 north...	18 east...	60 00	40 00	100 00
10	1999	do	7 north...	18 east...	200 00	...	200 00
10	2000	do	7 north...	18 east...	200 00	...	200 00
10	2001	do	7 north...	18 east...	200 00	...	200 00
21	1824	Albino Garcia	5 north...	29 east...	200 00	...	200 00
21	1825	do	5 north...	29 east...	156 00	35 00	191 00
21	1826	do	5 north...	29 east...	184 00	...	184 00
21	1814	Santiago Albarada	5 north...	30 east...	15 00	35 00	50 00
21	1815	do	5 north...	30 east...	200 00	...	200 00
21	1816	do	5 north...	30 east...	200 00	...	200 00
21	1817	do	5 north...	30 east...	184 00	...	184 00
20	1776	Pedro Espinosa	5 north...	31 east...	15 00	35 00	50 00
20	1777	do	5 north...	31 east...	184 00	...	184 00
20	1778	do	5 north...	31 east...	200 00	...	200 00
20	1779	do	5 north...	31 east...	200 00	...	200 00
21	1821	Jesus Jaramillo	6 north...	29 east...	200 00	...	200 00
21	1822	do	6 north...	29 east...	184 00	...	184 00
21	1823	do	6 north...	29 east...	156 00	35 00	191 00
21	1803	Francisco Chaves	6 north...	30 east...	184 00	...	184 00
21	1804	do	6 north...	30 east...	15 00	35 00	50 00
21	1805	do	6 north...	30 east...	200 00	...	200 00
21	1806	do	6 north...	30 east...	200 00	...	200 00
20	1780	Lorenzo Jaramilla	6 north...	31 east...	15 00	35 00	50 00
20	1781	do	6 north...	31 east...	184 00	...	184 00
20	1782	do	6 north...	31 east...	200 00	...	200 00
20	1783	do	6 north...	31 east...	200 00	...	200 00
20	1774	Miguel Mandonado	7 north...	2 east...	65 00	35 00	100 00
20	1775	do	7 north...	2 east...	100 00	...	100 00
21	1818	Miguel Gonzales	7 north...	29 east...	200 00	...	200 00
21	1819	do	7 north...	29 east...	184 00	...	184 00
21	1820	do	7 north...	29 east...	156 00	35 00	191 00
21	1810	José M. Pacheco	7 north...	30 east...	15 00	35 00	50 00
21	1811	do	7 north...	30 east...	184 00	...	184 00
21	1812	do	7 north...	30 east...	200 00	...	200 00
21	1813	do	7 north...	30 east...	200 00	...	200 00
20	1784	Jesus Armendaris	7 north...	31 east...	15 00	35 00	50 00
20	1785	do	7 north...	31 east...	184 00	...	184 00
20	1786	do	7 north...	31 east...	200 00	...	200 00
20	1787	do	7 north...	31 east...	200 00	...	200 00
21	1793	Juan Gutierrez	7 north...	32 east...	200 00	...	200 00
21	1794	do	7 north...	32 east...	200 00	...	200 00
21	1795	do	7 north...	32 east...	15 00	35 00	50 00
21	1796	do	7 north...	32 east...	184 00	...	184 00
21	1800	José D. Chaves	8 north...	29 east...	156 00	35 00	191 00
21	1801	do	8 north...	29 east...	184 00	...	184 00
21	1802	do	8 north...	29 east...	200 00	...	200 00
21	1807	Leandro Lebedo	8 north...	30 east...	184 00	...	184 00
21	1808	do	8 north...	30 east...	200 00	...	200 00
21	1809	do	8 north...	30 east...	156 00	35 00	191 00
21	1797	Manuel Sais	8 north...	31 east...	200 00	...	200 00
21	1798	do	8 north...	31 east...	184 00	...	184 00
21	1799	do	8 north...	31 east...	156 00	35 00	191 00

Apr.

G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1881.													
Apr. 21	1789	Vicente Labadie	8 north	32 east	\$200 00	.....	\$200 00	128	Unruh & Davis.				
21	1790	do	8 north	32 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
21	1791	do	8 north	32 east	15 00	\$35 00	50 00						
21	1792	do	8 north	32 east	184 00	.....	184 00						
May 11	2088	Cosme Gallegos	5 north	32 east	72 00	.....	72 00						
11	2100	do	5 north	32 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
11	2101	do	5 north	32 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
11	2102	do	5 north	32 east	65 00	35 00	100 00						
11	2103	do	5 north	32 east	135 00	.....	135 00						
14	2367	Niconor Padilla	5 north	36 east	60 00	35 00	95 00						
14	2368	do	5 north	36 east	184 00	.....	184 00						
14	2369	do	5 north	36 east	184 00	.....	184 00						
14	2390	do	5 north	36 east	184 00	.....	184 00						
11	2093	José Chaves	6 north	32 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
11	2095	do	6 north	32 east	100 00	35 00	135 00						
11	2096	do	6 north	32 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
11	2097	do	6 north	32 east	100 00	.....	100 00						
14	2359	Miguel Maldonado	6 north	36 east	195 00	.....	195 00						
14	2360	do	6 north	36 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
14	2361	do	6 north	36 east	143 00	.....	143 00						
14	2362	do	6 north	36 east	62 00	35 00	97 00						
11	2104	Casimiro Valdez	7 north	33 east	65 00	35 00	100 00						
11	2105	do	7 north	33 east	135 00	.....	135 00						
11	2106	do	7 north	33 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
11	2107	do	7 north	33 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
14	2355	José Molina	7 north	36 east	62 00	35 00	97 00						
14	2356	do	7 north	36 east	143 00	.....	143 00						
14	2357	do	7 north	36 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
14	2358	do	7 north	36 east	195 00	.....	195 00						
11	2094	Manuel Chaves	8 north	33 east	184 00	.....	184 00						
11	2098	do	8 north	33 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
11	2099	do	8 north	33 east	156 00	35 00	191 00						
14	2363	Jomar Gurieta	8 north	36 east	195 00	.....	195 00						
14	2364	do	8 north	36 east	62 00	35 00	97 00						
14	2365	do	8 north	36 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
14	2366	do	8 north	36 east	143 00	.....	143 00						
14	2373	Rumaldo Chaves	14 north	12 west	112 00	35 00	147 00						
14	2374	do	14 north	12 west	184 00	.....	184 00						

14	2375	do	14 north...	12 west...	184 00	.....	184 00
12	2122	James A. Holbrook	19 north...	22 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2123	do	19 north...	22 east...	135 00	.....	135 00
12	2124	do	19 north...	22 east...	65 00	35 00	100 00
12	2125	do	19 north...	22 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2112	Felipe Neri Cordova	19 north...	28 east...	59 00	35 00	94 00
12	2113	do	19 north...	28 east...	141 00	.....	141 00
12	2114	do	19 north...	28 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2115	do	19 north...	28 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2119	Joseph Holbrook	20 north...	22 east...	156 00	35 00	191 00
12	2120	do	20 north...	22 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2121	do	20 north...	22 east...	184 00	.....	184 00
12	2116	W. E. Corbett	20 north...	28 east...	184 00	.....	184 00
12	2117	do	20 north...	28 east...	184 00	.....	184 00
12	2118	do	20 north...	28 east...	112 00	35 00	147 00
14	2377	M. H. Cosby	24 north...	19 east...	159 00	25 00	184 00
14	2376	John Williams	24 north...	20 east...	159 00	25 00	184 00
13	2350	Manuel Sandoval	1 south...	21 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
13	2351	do	1 south...	21 east...	100 00	.....	100 00
13	2352	do	1 south...	21 east...	100 00	35 00	135 00
13	2353	do	1 south...	21 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2208	Manuel Roblabro	1 south...	22 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2209	do	1 south...	22 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2210	do	1 south...	22 east...	140 00	35 00	175 00
12	2215	Rafael Gallegos	1 south...	23 east...	140 00	35 00	175 00
12	2216	do	1 south...	23 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2217	do	1 south...	23 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
13	2347	Juan Martin	2 south...	21 east...	195 00	.....	195 00
13	2348	do	2 south...	21 east...	196 00	.....	196 00
13	2349	do	2 south...	21 east...	149 00	35 00	184 00
12	2204	Gruziel Sena	2 south...	22 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2205	do	2 south...	22 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2206	do	2 south...	22 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2207	do	2 south...	22 east...	35 00	35 00	35 00
12	2211	Justo Sandoval	2 south...	23 east...	35 00	35 00	35 00
12	2212	do	2 south...	23 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2213	do	2 south...	23 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2214	do	2 south...	23 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2160	Juan José Armijo	3 south...	21 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2161	do	3 south...	21 east...	35 00	35 00	35 00
12	2162	do	3 south...	21 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2163	do	3 south...	21 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2200	Franco Archuleta	3 south...	22 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2201	do	3 south...	22 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2202	do	3 south...	22 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2203	do	3 south...	22 east...	200 00	35 00	35 00
12	2218	Luciano Archuleta	3 south...	23 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2219	do	3 south...	23 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2220	do	3 south...	23 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2221	do	3 south...	23 east...	35 00	35 00	35 00
12	2168	Manuel Armijo	4 south...	21 east...	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2169	do	4 south...	21 east...	200 00	.....	200 00

C.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1881. May 12	2170	Mannel Armijo	4 south....	21 east....	\$200 00	.....	\$200 00	129 {	Stephenson & Harvey.				
12	2171	do	4 south....	21 east....	.....	\$35 00	35 00						
12	2196	Juan Rey Tafuya	4 south....	22 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2197	do	4 south....	22 east....	.....	35 00	35 00						
12	2198	do	4 south....	22 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2199	do	4 south....	22 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2225	Mauricio Serrano	4 south....	23 east....	.....	35 00	35 00						
12	2226	do	4 south....	23 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2227	do	4 south....	23 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2228	do	4 south....	23 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2164	Antonio Gallegos	5 south....	21 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2165	do	5 south....	21 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2166	do	5 south....	21 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2167	do	5 south....	21 east....	.....	35 00	35 00						
12	2192	Alcano Peralta	5 south....	22 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2193	do	5 south....	22 east....	.....	35 00	35 00						
12	2194	do	5 south....	22 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2195	do	5 south....	22 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2229	Bernardo Serrano	5 south....	23 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2230	do	5 south....	23 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2231	do	5 south....	23 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2232	do	5 south....	23 east....	.....	35 00	35 00						
12	2177	José H. Chaves	6 south....	22 east....	140 00	.....	175 00						
12	2178	do	6 south....	22 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2179	do	6 south....	22 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2222	Jesus Ma. Martinez	6 south....	23 east....	140 00	.....	175 00						
12	2223	do	6 south....	23 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2224	do	6 south....	23 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2188	Francisco Garcia	7 south....	22 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2189	do	7 south....	22 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2190	do	7 south....	22 east....	.....	35 00	35 00						
12	2191	do	7 south....	22 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2233	Domingo Gallegos	7 south....	23 east....	.....	35 00	35 00						
12	2234	do	7 south....	23 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2235	do	7 south....	23 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2236	do	7 south....	23 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						
12	2184	Miguel Gonzales	8 south....	22 east....	.....	35 00	35 00						
12	2185	do	8 south....	22 east....	200 00	.....	200 00						

12	2186	do	8 south	22 east	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2187	do	8 south	22 east	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2237	Antonio Valdez	8 south	23 east	.....	35 00	35 00
12	2238	do	8 south	23 east	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2239	do	8 south	23 east	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2240	do	8 south	23 east	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2180	Juan Comado	9 south	22 east	.....	35 00	35 00
12	2181	do	9 south	22 east	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2182	do	9 south	22 east	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2183	do	9 south	22 east	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2245	José Ygnacio Lovato	9 south	23 east	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2246	do	9 south	23 east	.....	35 00	35 00
12	2247	do	9 south	23 east	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2248	do	9 south	23 east	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2172	Teodoro Quintana	10 south	22 east	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2174	do	10 south	22 east	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2175	do	10 south	22 east	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2176	do	10 south	22 east	.....	35 00	35 00
12	2241	Teodoro Serrano	10 south	23 east	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2242	do	10 south	23 east	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2243	do	10 south	23 east	200 00	.....	200 00
12	2244	do	10 south	23 east	.....	35 00	35 00
13	2305	Clito Martin	1 north	11 east	12 00	.....	47 00
13	2306	do	1 north	11 east	171 00	.....	171 00
13	2307	do	1 north	11 east	186 00	.....	186 00
13	2308	do	1 north	11 east	186 00	.....	186 00
13	2266	T. D. Tapia	1 north	12 east	108 00	.....	143 00
13	2267	do	1 north	12 east	186 00	.....	186 00
13	2268	do	1 north	12 east	186 00	.....	186 00
13	2309	Antonio Griego	1 north	13 east	150 00	.....	185 00
13	2310	do	1 north	13 east	195 00	.....	195 00
13	2311	do	1 north	13 east	195 00	.....	195 00
13	2262	Dabid Garcia	1 north	14 east	12 00	.....	47 00
13	2263	do	1 north	14 east	171 00	.....	171 00
13	2264	do	1 north	14 east	186 00	.....	186 00
13	2265	do	1 north	14 east	186 00	.....	186 00
13	2285	Timothy Mahoney	1 north	15 east	200 00	.....	200 00
13	2286	do	1 north	15 east	200 00	.....	200 00
13	2287	do	1 north	15 east	150 00	.....	185 00
13	2339	Crisantos Romero	1 north	16 east	12 00	.....	47 00
13	2340	do	1 north	16 east	171 00	.....	171 00
13	2341	do	1 north	16 east	186 00	.....	186 00
13	2342	do	1 north	16 east	186 00	.....	186 00
13	2291	George Manley	1 north	17 east	190 00	.....	190 00
13	2192	do	1 north	17 east	155 00	.....	190 00
13	2293	do	1 north	17 east	195 00	.....	195 00
13	2333	Theo. C. Phillips	1 north	18 east	12 00	.....	47 00
13	2334	do	1 north	18 east	171 00	.....	171 00
13	2335	do	1 north	18 east	186 00	.....	186 00
13	2326	do	1 north	18 east	186 00	.....	186 00
13	2331	James Baker	2 north	11 east	12 00	.....	47 00
13	2332	do	2 north	11 east	171 00	.....	171 00

130 { Cheney, Ferguson & Diehl.

G.—Statement of deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands, and expenditures on account of same, in the Territory of New Mexico, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate.	Depositor.	Township.	Range.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposits.	No. of contract.	By whom surveyed.	Expenditure for field work.	Expenditure for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.
1881.													
May 13	2333	James Baker	2 north	11 east	\$186 00	.....	\$186 00						
13	2334	do	2 north	11 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
13	2312	Teodoro Griego	2 north	13 east	150 00	\$35 00	185 00						
13	2313	do	2 north	13 east	195 00	.....	195 00						
13	2315	do	2 north	13 east	195 00	.....	195 00						
13	2252	José Garcia	2 north	14 east	12 00	35 00	47 00						
13	2253	do	2 north	14 east	171 00	.....	171 00						
13	2254	do	2 north	14 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
13	2255	do	2 north	14 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
13	2294	Miguel Ortiz	2 north	15 east	155 00	35 00	190 00						
13	2295	do	2 north	15 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
13	2296	do	2 north	15 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
13	2276	Julian Trujillo	2 north	16 east	195 00	.....	195 00						
13	2277	do	2 north	16 east	190 00	.....	190 00						
13	2278	do	2 north	16 east	155 00	35 00	190 00						
13	2269	R. T. Dexter	2 north	17 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
13	2270	do	2 north	17 east	171 00	.....	171 00						
13	2271	do	2 north	17 east	12 00	35 00	47 00						
13	2272	do	2 north	17 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
13	2327	Antonio Jiron	2 north	18 east	12 00	35 00	47 00						
13	2328	do	2 north	18 east	171 00	.....	171 00						
13	2329	do	2 north	18 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
13	2330	do	2 north	18 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
13	2343	Trinidad Garcia	3 north	11 east	12 00	35 00	47 00						
13	2344	do	3 north	11 east	171 00	.....	171 00						
13	2345	do	3 north	11 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
13	2346	do	3 north	11 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
13	2259	Donaciano Tapia	3 north	11 east	151 00	35 00	186 00						
13	2260	do	3 north	13 east	198 00	.....	198 00						
13	2261	do	3 north	13 east	191 00	.....	191 00						
13	2249	Juan Mora	3 north	14 east	155 00	35 00	190 00						
13	2250	do	3 north	14 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
13	2251	do	3 north	14 east	200 00	.....	200 00						
13	2335	Agapito Sena	3 north	15 east	12 00	35 00	47 00						
13	2336	do	3 north	15 east	171 00	.....	171 00						
13	2337	do	3 north	15 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
13	2338	do	3 north	15 east	186 00	.....	186 00						
13	2270	Ramon B. Chaves	3 north	16 east	155 00	35 00	190 00						

13	2280	do	3 north	16 east	195 00	195 00	Cheney, Ferguson & Diehl.	130 {	195 00
13	2281	do	3 north	16 east	190 00	190 00			190 00
13	2316	William S. Coburn	3 north	17 east	12 00	35 00			47 00
13	2317	do	3 north	17 east	171 00				171 00
13	2318	do	3 north	17 east	186 00				186 00
13	2319	do	3 north	17 east	186 00				186 00
13	2256	José Pol	4 north	12 east	140 00	35 00			175 00
13	2257	do	4 north	12 east	180 00				180 00
13	2258	do	4 north	12 east	180 00				180 00
13	2273	Romaldo Garcia	4 north	13 east	135 00	35 00			170 00
13	2274	do	4 north	13 east	180 00				180 00
13	2275	do	4 north	13 east	180 00				180 00
13	2288	Filomeno Mora	4 north	14 east	180 00				180 00
13	2289	do	4 north	14 east	180 00				180 00
13	2290	do	4 north	14 east	140 00	35 00			175 00
13	2320	Joseph Wilson	4 north	15 east	140 00	35 00			175 00
13	2321	do	4 north	15 east	180 00				180 00
13	2322	do	4 north	15 east	180 00				180 00
13	2282	Henry Hinsdale	4 north	16 east	180 00				180 00
13	2283	do	4 north	16 east	180 00				180 00
13	2284	do	4 north	16 east	140 00	35 00			175 00
9	1986	Margarito Chaves	8 north	28 east	186 62				186 62
9	1987	do	8 north	28 east	65 00	35 00			100 00
13	2297	do	8 north	28 east	74 00				74 00
13	2298	do	8 north	28 east	140 00				140 00
Apr. 26	1872	Marcelino Baras	11 north	13 east	200 00				200 00
26	1873	do	11 north	13 east	165 00	35 00			200 00
28	1906	B. W. Jones	11 north	14 east	150 00	20 00			170 00
May 13	2299	Matias Sandoval	12 north	12 east	65 00	35 00			100 00
13	2300	do	12 north	12 east	186 00				186 00
13	2301	do	12 north	12 east	186 00				186 00
13	2302	Francisco Leiva	13 north	12 east	186 00				186 00
13	2303	do	13 north	12 east	186 00				186 00
13	2304	do	13 north	12 east	65 00	35 00			100 00
22	1363	Pablo Melendus	20 south	23 east	186 00				186 00
22	1364	do	20 south	23 east	43 00	37 00			80 00
22	1365	do	20 south	23 east	185 00				185 00
Feb. 22	1366	do	20 south	23 east	186 00				186 00
22	1367	Manuel Abeyta	20 south	24 east	43 00	37 00			80 00
22	1368	do	20 south	24 east	185 00				185 00
22	1369	do	20 south	24 east	186 00				186 00
22	1370	do	20 south	24 east	186 00				186 00
Total					266,179 09	16,181 00			282,460 09

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fe, N. Mex., August 22, 1881.

H.—Statement of expenditures for salaries in the office of the surveyor general of New Mexico during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Fiscal quarter.	Name.	Position.	Salary.	Number of voucher.	Time.		Amount.	Remarks.
					From—	To—		
First.....	Henry M. Atkinson.....	Surveyor general.....	\$2,500 00	3	July 1, 1880	July 31, 1880	\$210 60	Part; balance paid from deposits for office work.
First.....	David J. Miller.....	Translator and chief clerk.....	2,000 00	4	July 1, 1880	July 31, 1880	46 12	
First.....	Edgar L. Swayne.....	Draughtsman.....	1,500 00	1	July 1, 1880	July 12, 1880	48 91	Part; balance paid from deposits for office work.
First.....	Edward Walsh.....	Special clerk.....	1,500 00	2	July 20, 1880	July 23, 1880	13 04	
First.....	D. Perry Tipton.....	Draughtsman.....	1,500 00	5	July 1, 1880	July 31, 1880	15 60	
First.....	Stephen D. Hathaway.....	Clerk.....	1,500 00	6	July 1, 1880	July 31, 1880	126 40	Part; balance paid from deposits for office work.
First.....	William H. Street.....	do.....	1,500 00	7	July 1, 1880	July 31, 1880	126 40	
First.....	Henry M. Atkinson.....	Surveyor general.....	2,500 00	8	Aug. 1, 1880	Aug. 31, 1880	210 60	
First.....	David J. Miller.....	Translator and chief clerk.....	2,000 00	9	Aug. 1, 1880	Aug. 31, 1880	92 42	Part; balance paid from deposits for office work.
First.....	D. Perry Tipton.....	Draughtsman.....	1,500 00	10	Aug. 1, 1880	Aug. 31, 1880	52 88	
First.....	Stephen D. Hathaway.....	Clerk.....	1,500 00	11	Aug. 1, 1880	Aug. 31, 1880	126 40	Part; balance paid from deposits for office work.
First.....	Henry M. Atkinson.....	Surveyor general.....	2,500 00	12	Sept. 1, 1880	Sept. 30, 1880	203 80	
First.....	David J. Miller.....	Translator and chief clerk.....	2,000 00	13	Sept. 1, 1880	Sept. 30, 1880	124 99	Part; balance paid from deposits for office work.
First.....	D. Perry Tipton.....	Draughtsman.....	1,500 00	14	Sept. 1, 1880	Sept. 30, 1880	122 20	
First.....	Stephen D. Hathaway.....	Clerk.....	1,500 00	15	Sept. 1, 1880	Sept. 30, 1880	28 36	Part; balance paid from deposits for office work.
First.....	F. G. Clark.....	do.....	1,500 00	16	Sept. 1, 1880	Sept. 15, 1880	61 14	
First.....	William M. Tipton.....	do.....	1,500 00	17	Sept. 16, 1880	Sept. 30, 1880	61 14	Part; balance paid from deposits for office work.
First.....	Robert L. Ream.....	Draughtsman.....	1,500 00	18	Sept. 11, 1880	Sept. 30, 1880	81 52	
First.....	Thomas Gwyn.....	Clerk.....	1,500 00	19	Sept. 13, 1880	Sept. 15, 1880	12 23	
Second.....	Henry M. Atkinson.....	Surveyor general.....	2,500 00	3	Oct. 1, 1880	Oct. 31, 1880	210 60	Part; balance paid from deposits for office work.
Second.....	Robert L. Ream.....	Draughtsman.....	1,500 00	1	Oct. 1, 1880	Oct. 10, 1880	40 76	
Second.....	Horace Penniman.....	do.....	1,500 00	2	Oct. 1, 1880	Oct. 24, 1880	85 60	
Second.....	Stephen D. Hathaway.....	Clerk.....	1,500 00	4	Oct. 1, 1880	Oct. 31, 1880	44 80	Part; balance paid from deposits for office work.
Second.....	Mrs. Julia M. Burbee.....	do.....	1,000 00	5	Oct. 1, 1880	Oct. 14, 1880	32 61	
Second.....	Amado Chaves.....	do.....	1,500 00	6	Oct. 1, 1880	Oct. 16, 1880	65 22	
Second.....	A. J. Huggins.....	Draughtsman.....	1,500 00	7	Oct. 4, 1880	Oct. 13, 1880	61 20	Part; balance paid from deposits for office work.
Second.....	Henry M. Atkinson.....	Surveyor general.....	2,500 00	8	Oct. 25, 1880	Oct. 31, 1880	203 80	
Second.....	William M. Tipton.....	Draughtsman.....	1,500 00	9	Nov. 1, 1880	Nov. 30, 1880	44 68	
Second.....	Stephen D. Hathaway.....	Clerk.....	1,500 00	10	Nov. 1, 1880	Nov. 30, 1880	122 20	Part; balance paid from deposits for office work.
Second.....	Thomas Gwyn.....	Special clerk.....	1,500 00	11	Nov. 1, 1880	Nov. 30, 1880	57 07	
Second.....	Epifanio Vigil.....	do.....	1,500 00	12	Nov. 29, 1880	Nov. 30, 1880	8 15	
Second.....	David J. Miller.....	Translator and chief clerk.....	2,000 00	13	Oct. 1, 1880	Oct. 31, 1880	108 77	Part; balance paid from deposits for office work.

Second.....	David J. Miller	do	2, 000 00	14	Nov. 1, 1880	Nov. 30, 1880	86 98	Part; balance paid from deposits for office work.
Second.....	John C. Duval	Draughtsman.....	1, 500 00	15	Dec. 1, 1880	Dec. 8, 1880	28 53	
Second.....	Henry M. Atkinson.....	Surveyor general	2, 500 00	16	Dec. 1, 1880	Dec. 31, 1880	210 60	
Second.....	David J. Miller	Translator and chief clerk.....	2, 000 00	17	Dec. 1, 1880	Dec. 31, 1880	168 50	
Second.....	William M. Tipton	Draughtsman.....	1, 500 00	18	Dec. 1, 1880	Dec. 31, 1880	126 40	
Second.....	Stephen D. Hathaway	Clerk.....	1, 500 00	19	Dec. 1, 1880	Dec. 31, 1880	126 40	
Second.....	Alfred Burley	do	1, 500 00	20	Dec. 1, 1880	Dec. 31, 1880	134 55	2 days in November.
Second.....	Epifanio Vigil	Special clerk.....	1, 500 00	21	Dec. 20, 1880	Dec. 22, 1880	10 19	
Third.....	Thomas Gwyn	Special draughtsman	1, 500 00	22	Jan. 1, 1881	Jan. 5, 1881	16 67	
Third.....	Alfred Burley	Clerk.....	1, 500 00	2	Jan. 1, 1881	Mar. 31, 1881	291 63	
Third.....	Henry M. Atkinson.....	Surveyor general	2, 500 00	3	Jan. 1, 1881	Mar. 31, 1881	625 00	
Third.....	David J. Miller	Translator and chief clerk.....	2, 000 00	4	Jan. 1, 1881	Mar. 31, 1881	500 00	
Third.....	William M. Tipton.....	Draughtsman.....	1, 500 00	5	Jan. 1, 1881	Mar. 31, 1881	375 00	
Third.....	Stephen D. Hathaway	Clerk.....	1, 500 00	6	Jan. 1, 1881	Mar. 31, 1881	375 00	
Fourth.....	J. F. Laderer.....	do	1, 500 00	7	Mar. 9, 1881	Mar. 31, 1881	95 83	
Fourth.....	William White	Special draughtsman	1, 500 00	1	Apr. 1, 1881	Apr. 21, 1881	73 00	
Fourth.....	Samuel Ellison.....	Special translator.....	1, 500 00	2	May 1, 1881	May 31, 1881	127 80	
Fourth.....	Henry M. Atkinson.....	Surveyor general	2, 500 00	3	Apr. 1, 1881	June 30, 1881	625 00	
Fourth.....	David J. Miller	Translator and chief clerk.....	2, 000 00	4	Apr. 1, 1881	June 30, 1881	500 00	
Fourth.....	Philip H. Warner	Clerk.....	1, 500 00	5	Apr. 1, 1881	June 30, 1881	375 00	
Fourth.....	Stephen D. Hathaway	do	1, 500 00	6	Apr. 1, 1881	June 30, 1881	375 00	
Fourth.....	William P. Wilson	do	1, 500 00	7	Apr. 5, 1881	June 30, 1881	358 54	
Fourth.....	John C. Duval	Special draughtsman	1, 500 00	8	June 13, 1881	June 24, 1881	44 17	
Total expended.....							8, 500 00	

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 22, 1881.

I.—Statement of contingent expenses in the office of the surveyor general for New Mexico during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Fiscal quarter.	Name.	On what account.	Salary.	Number of voucher.	Time.		Amount.
					From—	To—	
First...	John Ludwig	Messenger	\$425 00	1	1880. July 1	1880. July 31	\$35 80
First...	P. F. Herlow	Purchase of ice		2			7 75
First...	John Ludwig	Messenger	425 00	3	Aug. 1	Aug. 8	9 24
First...	Francisco Lechuga	do	425 00	4	Aug. 9	Aug. 31	26 56
First...	P. F. Herlow	Purchase of ice		5			7 50
First...	Francisco Lechuga	Messenger	425 00	6	Sept. 1	Sept. 30	34 65
First...	E. Andrews	Purchase of stationery		7			11 60
First...	Ilfeld & Co	Purchase of office supplies.		8			18 90
First...	David J. Miller	Office expenses		9			33 25
First...	Telesfor Jaramilla	Rent		10			120 00
Second.	Adams Express Company.	Expressage		1			31 50
Second.	New Mexican Printing and Publishing Company.	Printing		2			10 00
Second.	Jesus Baca	Purchase of wood		3			120 00
Second.	A. D. Hathaway	Purchase of blank books.		4			62 56
Second.	Wedeles Brothers	Purchase of coal oil		5			6 00
Second.	Francisco Lechuga	Messenger	425 00	6	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	35 80
Second.	New Mexican Printing and Publishing Company.	Printing		9			20 00
Second.	do	do		8			20 00
Second.	Henry Gibson	Purchase of stationery		9			111 00
Second.	E. Andrews	do		10			16 25
Second.	Francisco Lechuga	Messenger	425 00	11	Nov. 1	Nov. 30	34 65
Second.	Adams Express Company.	Expressage		12			4 75
Second.	Telesfor Jaramilla	Rent		13			120 00
Second.	David J. Miller	Office expenses		14			26 10
Second.	Francisco Lechuga	Messenger	425 00	15	Dec. 1	Dec. 31	35 80
Third..	New Mexican Printing and Publishing Company.	Paper		1			10 00
Third..	Santa Fé Gas Company.	Gas		2			8 00
Third..	David J. Miller	Office expenses		3			128 00
Third..	Telesfor Jaramilla	Rent		4			120 00
Third..	Francisco Lechuga	Messenger	425 00	5	1881. Jan. 1	1881. Mar. 31	106 25
Fourth.	Genovero Sandoval	do	425 00	1	Apr. 1	Apr. 12	14 01
Fourth.	Santa Fé Gas Company.	Gas		2	Apr. —		6 90
Fourth.	do	do		3	May —		6 30
Fourth.	do	do		4	June —		6 00
Fourth.	P. F. Herlow	Purchase of ice		5			7 50
Fourth.	E. Andrews	Purchase of stationery		6			36 30
Fourth.	New Mexican Printing and Publishing Company.	Printing		7			47 00
Fourth.	David J. Miller	Office expenses		8			39 15
Fourth.	Francisco Lechuga	Messenger	425 00	9	Apr. 13	June 30	92 22
Fourth.	Telesfor Jaramilla	Rent		10			180 00
Fourth.	E. Andrews	Purchase of stationery		11			2 11
	Total expended						1,770 00

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 22, 1881.

K.—*Statement showing the condition of the several appropriations for the surveying service in the district of New Mexico at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.*

Appropriations for—	Amount.	Expended and covered by contract.	Reverting.	Remarks.
Survey of public lands under act of June 16, 1880, and apportionment by Commissioner General Land Office, July 8, 1880.	\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00	.....	} Part of this work returned but cost not yet ascertained.
Survey of public lands under act of June 16, 1880, and apportionment by Commissioner General Land Office, September 3, 1880.	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....	
Survey of public lands under act of June 16, 1880, and apportionment by Commissioner General Land Office, March 21, 1881.	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	
Survey of public lands under sections 2401 and 2402, Revised Statutes.	266,179 09	266,161 42	\$17 67	Refundable to depositors.
Survey of private land claims under act of June 16, 1880.	6,000 00	.....	.....	Portion covered by contract but not yet returned; \$850 used for office work on private land claims.
Apportionment made from appropriation "for the survey of private land claims" for office furniture, &c.	1,000 00	892 90	107 10	Deposited to credit of Treasurer.
Apportionment made from appropriation "for survey of private land claims" for investigation of certain grants.	329 25	265 75	63 50	Deposited to credit of Treasurer.
Compensation for office work from deposits under sections 2401 and 2402, Revised Statutes.	16,181 00	3,660 00	.....	Difference due on work not yet returned at this date.
Compensation of surveyor general, act June 15, 1880.	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....	
Compensation of clerks, act of June 15, 1880.	6,000 00	6,000 00	.....	
Contingent expenses, act June 16, 1880.	1,500 00	.....	.....	
Receipts from subrent of part of office building.	270 00	1,770 00	.....	

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

L.—*Estimate of appropriations required for the surveying service in New Mexico for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.*

Object of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
ON SALARY ACCOUNT.		
Compensation of surveyor general	\$3, 000 00	\$15, 500 00
Compensation of translator and chief clerk	2, 000 00	
Compensation of two draughtsmen	3, 000 00	
Compensation of four clerks	6, 000 00	
Compensation of extra translator	1, 500 00	
ON SURVEYING ACCOUNT.		
Survey of base, meridian, standard, and subdivisional lines	60, 000 00	69, 225 00
Survey of confirmed and unconfirmed private land claims which have been favorably reported to Congress, and office work	7, 500 00	
Resurvey of part of east boundary line of New Mexico between north latitude 36° 30' and 37th parallel, from northeast corner of New Mexico, 34½ miles, at \$50 per mile	1, 725 00	
ON CONTINGENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT.		
Stationery, rent, messenger, and other necessary expenses	3, 000 00	5, 500 00
Fire-proof vault or safe for keeping grant title papers	2, 500 00	
DEFICIENCIES.		
Amount due Deputies Sawyer and McBroom for omission in their account of December 30, 1876, of the charge for running 2 miles, 48 chains, 33½ links, interior lines of the survey of Santa Ana Indian Pueblo grant, at \$15 per mile, under their contract, No. 68, of April 15, 1876	39 06	

L.—*Estimate of appropriations required for the surveying service, &c.*—Continued.

Object of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
Amount due Deputies Elkins and Marmon by reason of excess of cost of private land claim surveys executed and accepted over amount of \$9,500 authorized by their contract, No. 80, of August 15, 1877.....	\$378 49	
Amount to reimburse sundry deputy surveyors for amounts paid by them for draughting and copying to facilitate the dispatch of their work in the office, as explained in surveyor general's annual reports of 1878, 1879, 1880, under headings of "Office work" and "Public lands"	1,500 00	
Amount due Deputy Lewis P. Drake under surveying contract No. 55, of July 5, 1873	119 28	
Amount due Deputy Lewis Kingman under surveying contract No. 53, of date April 11, 1876	305 28	
		\$2,342 11
Total		92,567 11

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 22, 1881.

M.—*Statement of expenditures from the sum of \$2,179 25 set apart from the appropriation for survey of private land claims in New Mexico, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.*

Fiscal quarter.	Name.	On what account.	Salary.	Number of voucher.	Time.		Amount.
					From—	To—	
					1880.	1881.	
First...	William H. Street.....	Clerk	\$1,500	1	Aug. 1	Aug. 31	\$126 40
First...	Thomas Gwyn	do	1,500	2	Sept. 1	Sept. 7	24 48
First...	William H. Street.....	do	1,500	3	Sept. 1	Sept. 15	61 14
Second	William M. Tipton.....	Draughtsman	1,500	1	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	28 53
Second	Amado Chaves	Clerk	1,500	2	Oct. 11	Oct. 31	85 60
Second	F. G. Clarke	Special clerk	1,500	3	Oct. 1	Oct. 9	32 61
Second	Epifanio Vigil	do	1,500	4	Nov. 11	Nov. 15	12 24
Second	Frank G. Clarke	do	1,500	5	Nov. 1	Nov. 15	36 68
Second	Julia M. Burbee	do	1,500	6	Nov. 15	Nov. 25	16 30
					1881.	1881.	
Third...	Epifanio Vigil	do	1,500	1	Mar. 18	Mar. 18	4 17
Third...	Tranquilino Labadie..	Clerk	1,500	2	Mar. 29	Mar. 31	12 50
Third...	Philip H. Warner.....	do	1,500	3	Feb. 23	Mar. 31	154 20
Third...	Henry M. Atkinson...	*Surveyor general's traveling expenses.		4			229 95
Third...	Hayt & Joy	Purchase of drawing instruments.		5			44 00
Third...	Amado Lucero	Purchase of wood		6			50 00
Third...	N. W. Stecker & Son..	Purchase of office furniture.		7			140 00
Third...	Irvine & McKenzie	do		8			14 00
Third...	E. Andrews	Purchase of stationery..		9			10 00
Fourth	Max Frost	Clerk	1,500	1	May 1	June 30	251 40
Fourth	John C. Duval	do		2			3 75
Fourth	A. O. Robbins	Purchase of office furniture.		3			21 00
Fourth	do	do		4			20 00
Fourth	N. W. Stecker	do		5			8 00
Fourth	Simon Filger	do		6			11 00
Fourth	Walter V. Hayt	Purchase of stationery ..		7			249 70
Fourth	G. Staal & Bro	Purchase of office furniture.		8			95 25
Fourth	R. B. Willison	†Special deputy surveyor.					179 25
Fourth	Henry M. Atkinson...	†Surveyor general					86 50

* Journey from Santa Fé, N. Mex., to Washington, D. C., and return, made in compliance with letter from Commissioner General Land Office, December 15, 1880.

† For services and expenses examination boundary Calls-Chilili grant.

‡ For expenses incurred in investigation of Antoine Leroux grant.

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Santa Fe, N. Mex., August 22, 1881.

1.—Private land claims surveyed under contract in the district of New Mexico during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, the survey of which was incomplete at date of last annual report.

Contract.		Claim surveyed.		Surveyor.	Surveyed.	Boundary.	Cost of survey.			Area.	Survey ap- proved.	Work trans- mitted.
No.	Date.	No.	Name.				Field work.	Office work.	Total.			
91	May 5, 1879	56	The Gotera	John Shaw	Oct. —, 1879	M. C. L. 3 64 97	\$64 60	\$37 09	\$101 69	479.41	Dec. 31, 1880	Dec. 31, 1880
91	May 5, 1879	68	Luis de Armenta	do	Sept. —, 1879	3 41 73	57 19	37 09	94 19	444.24	Dec. 31, 1880	Dec. 31, 1880
91	May 5, 1879	76	San Antonio del Rio Colorado	do	Sept. —, 1879	24 05 43	385 70	40 76	426 46	18,955.22	Nov. 12, 1880	Nov. 12, 1880
91	May 5, 1879	109	Francisca Antonio de Gijosa*	do	Sept. —, 1879	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
91	May 5, 1879	111	Santa Teresa	do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
91	May 5, 1879	112	José Trujillo	do	Oct. —, 1879	15 49 97	253 63	32 61	286 24	5,999.69	July 26, 1880	July 30, 1880
91	May 5, 1879	114	Santa Barbara	do	Sept. —, 1879	27 42 97	419 88	48 91	468 79	18,489.23	July 26, 1880	July 30, 1880
91	May 5, 1879	19	E. W. Eaton	do	Oct. —, 1879	47 05 75	754 87	48 91	803 78	81,032.67	July 26, 1880	July 30, 1880
91	May 5, 1879	118	Berrego Spring	do	Oct. —, 1879	44 12 90	732 85	65 22	798 07	60,214.13	Nov. 12, 1880	Nov. 12, 1880
91	May 5, 1879	119	San Miguel del Bado	do	Nov. —, and Dec. —, 1879	106 10 39	1,400 80	65 22	1,466 02	315,300.80	July 26, 1880	July 30, 1880
93	July 17, 1879	113	Cañon de Pedernalst	Robert G. Marmon .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
93	July 17, 1879	122	Cañon de San Diego	do	May —, 1880	23 25 34	382 13	38 04	420 17	9,752.57	Sept. 25, 1880	Sept. 30, 1880
93	July 17, 1879	V	Pueblo of Zuñi	do	Apr. —, 1880	20 77 20	406 86	33 97	440 83	17,581.25	Sept. 25, 1880	Sept. 30, 1880

* Survey rejected.

† Not surveyed.

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fe, N. Mex., August 22, 1881.

M.—Report of the surveyor general of Oregon.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Portland, Oreg., August 16, 1881.

SIR: In compliance with your request, dated April 26, 1881, I have the honor to herewith submit (in duplicate) the annual report of this office relating to the surveying service in this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, accompanied by tabular statements, as follows:

A.—Statement showing condition of contracts not closed at date of last annual report.

B.—Statement of surveying contracts made under appropriation of \$16,000 for surveys in Oregon for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

C.—Statement of surveying contracts made under special deposits during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

D.—Statement of special deposits made for office work in survey of mining claims in Oregon for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

E.—Statement of original plats of surveys made and copies thereof transmitted since June 30, 1880.

F.—Statement of receipts and expenditures on account of special deposits for surveys in Oregon for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

G.—Statement of receipts and disbursements from appropriation of \$7,000 for payment of salaries of the surveyor general of Oregon, and clerks in his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

H.—Statement of receipts and expenditures on account of appropriation of \$1,500 for contingent expenses of office of surveyor general of Oregon, pay of messenger, &c., for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

I.—Estimate of funds required for the surveying service in Oregon for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MERIDIAN AND RECORD OF EXAMINATION OF SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS.

In compliance with "instructions to surveyors general" by the honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, I procured the assistance of George S. Pershin, a practical land surveyor and civil engineer, who, on July 28, 1880, made preparations to establish a true meridian by taking an observation on the star Polaris.

Having temporary arrangements completed, we remained at our station until the eastern elongation had taken place, which occurred about 10.40 o'clock p. m., but owing to clouds, smoke, and fog (a very common occurrence here) we failed to obtain a sufficient view of Polaris, or of either of the circumpolar stars, to record a definite observation.

On the next day (July 29) Deputy Pershin made additional preparations for the same purpose, and on that night, the sky being more favorable, we obtained a comparatively good view of Polaris at its eastern elongation, about 10.40 p. m., and then established the obtained bearing of Polaris securely on the ground with stakes.

On the morning of July 30 we proceeded to establish the true meridian by setting the instrument in its former position and turning it to an angle of $1^{\circ} 53'$ west of Polaris, that being the approximate azimuth of this latitude, which is $45^{\circ} 30' 30''$ north. At a distance of about 300 feet (no greater length of line being obtainable within reasonable distance from this office) I planted a basalt stone, 16 by 6 by 5 inches, firmly in the ground, and projecting about two inches above the surface, with a cross (+) marked on the top of the stone, denoting the course of the meridian. I also set a stone, 10 by 5 by 3 inches, with cross (+) under the center of the instrument for an initial point, and also drove copper nails in the upper railing of the park fence, at the crossing of the line.

The above-described meridian is established in North Park, city of Portland, Oreg., and is about 25 chains north of the base line.

On the 6th of August, 1880, Deputy Pershin again took an observation on Polaris to test the former one, the sky being very clear; also took angle of elevation, giving $45^{\circ} 30'$, and, on comparing this with the former observation, found no material difference; consequently no correction was made.

The instrument used to establish said meridian was a 5-inch transit with 6 inch limb, made by Stackpole, of New York, and adapted to the production of both horizontal and vertical angles. Before this instrument was brought into use on this line it was thoroughly tested and found to be in perfect adjustment, and I am confident that the meridian established by the use of it is approximately correct, and can only be improved, if at all, by a series of observations and tests under a clear sky, should such a condition ever occur.

The magnetic variation, as shown by the needle of the transit, is $22^{\circ} 30'$ east, which gives evidence of local attraction in the vicinity of the station, as the average variation in the vicinity of this city is known to be only about 21° east.

COMPASS EXAMINATIONS.

JACKSONVILLE, OREG., *August 2, 1880.*

Knowing that a meridian had been established at Jacksonville, Oreg., by James S. Howard, a most competent civil engineer and surveyor (a copy of said Howard's description of said meridian being hereinafter given), and in view of the great uncertainty of a clear sky at Portland at any future particular time, I deemed it advisable, for the accommodation of deputies living at a great distance in the southern part of the State, to proceed to Jacksonville, where a clear sky can be relied upon at this season of the year, and there test the compasses of Deputies William M. Turner, M. L. McCall, and James S. Howard, which I did, with the following result:

William M. Turner's compass is one of Burt's improved solar compasses, made by W. & L. E. Gurley, of Troy, N. Y.; a new one, but without visible number. It possesses all the late improvements, such as tangent screws, clamps, verniers, &c., and on fair test was found to be in perfect adjustment, giving a latitude of $42^{\circ} 18'$ north, and a magnetic variation of 19° east.

M. L. McCall's instrument is a solar compass, made by Wm. J. Young, of Philadelphia, Pa., and is unnumbered. Upon a thorough test upon the meridian it was found to be in proper adjustment, showing a latitude of $42^{\circ} 18'$ north, and giving a magnetic variation of 19° east.

I also, at the same time, tested Deputy United States Mineral Surveyor James S. Howard's compass, which is a Burt's improved solar instrument, made by W. & L. E. Gurley, of Troy, N. Y., which I found to be a first-class instrument, in perfect adjustment, showing a latitude of $42^{\circ} 18'$ north, and a magnetic variation of 19° east.

Each of the above three compasses were made to conform to the meridian in latitude and alignment, and with each other, as near as practicable, and were all approved by me on the 4th day of August, 1880.

The following is a description of the character and location of Deputy James S. Howard's meridian:

"Located in latitude $42^{\circ} 18'$ north, on lot 3, in block 53, town of Jacksonville, Oreg., in section 32, township 37 south, range 2 west, Willamette meridian. The initial point is a sandstone 12 by 10 by 7 inches, from which a laurel tree 12 inches in diameter bears north 45° , west 10 links. It was established by me (J. S. Howard) about twelve years ago (1868) by observations upon Polaris, and has been verified many times since by repeated observations upon both Polaris and the sun."

PORTLAND, OREG., *August 10, 1880.*

Deputy George S. Pershin's instrument was examined and tested by me this day. It is an open-sighted solar compass, No. 3328, made by William J. Young, Philadelphia, Pa., with clamps, tangent screws, and verniers complete. Alignment found correct, giving a magnetic variation of $21^{\circ} 40'$ east. Latitude read on trial, $45^{\circ} 26'$ north, which was changed to read $45^{\circ} 30'$ north, and, being found in other particulars correct and in good order, was approved by me.

August 11, 1880.—Deputy William P. Wright's instrument is one of Burt's patent improved solar compasses, with transit attachment, No 5, with 4-inch needle telescope, and fitted with a micrometer attachment made by W. & L. E. Gurley, of Troy, N. Y. Placed upon the Portland meridian, it gave a latitude of $45^{\circ} 30' +$ north, and a magnetic variation of $22^{\circ} 45'$ east. Said instrument was found to be in proper adjustment and good order, and was approved by me the above date.

August 12, 1880.—Deputy Samuel G. Caudle's instrument is one of Burt's patent solar compasses, No. 3299, made by William J. Young, of Philadelphia, Pa. Upon testing this instrument upon the established line, I found the end of the under plate, upon which one sight is fastened, to be twisted out of place. It was taken to a mechanic, by whom it was put in proper order. On again placing it on the line it was found to give a latitude of $45^{\circ} 20'$ north, which was corrected to read $45^{\circ} 30'$ north, the true latitude, or as near that as can be determined at this place by available instruments. Finding said compass to be now in complete repair, and having placed it in perfect adjustment, I therefore approved the same.

August 13, 1880.—Deputy William H. Byars this day presented for inspection an "improved Burt's patent solar compass," made by W. & L. E. Gurley, Troy, N. Y. It has no number perceivable, embraces all the late improvements, such as tangent screws, verniers, &c., together with an extra telescope, to be attached when needed. Owing to the prevalence of a fog, but one image of the sun could be obtained in the forenoon, but which showed the instrument to be in true alignment with the meridian. At 12 m. it gave a latitude of $45^{\circ} 30' +$ north, and a magnetic variation of $20^{\circ} 12'$ east. No further observations could be made on this day, and as Deputy Byars appeared to perfectly understand the use of the solar compass and all its adjustments, I approved said instrument.

September 6, 1880.—Deputy Thomas C. Judkins this day presented for examination a Burt's patent solar compass, manufactured by W. & L. E. Gurley, of Troy, N. Y., upon

which no number can be found. At a fair test, upon the established meridian, it was found to be in good repair and proper adjustment. It gave a latitude of $45^{\circ} 30' +$, and a magnetic variation of 22° east. I thereupon approved said instrument this day.

September 7, 1880.—Deputy Ed. W. Sanderson this day presented for approval a Burt's patent solar compass, manufactured by W. & L. E. Gurley, Troy, N. Y., and not numbered. This compass was placed on the meridian and found to be correct in alignment. The vernier was then corrected so as to read north latitude $45^{\circ} 30' +$, the instrument giving a magnetic variation of $21^{\circ} 45'$ east. Upon a meridional test, lasting from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., no index error was perceivable, and I approved said compass September 7.

September 8, 1880.—Deputy William B. Barr on this day presented for examination and approval a Burt's patent solar compass, with transit attachment, with late improvements, No. 4631, made by W. J. Young, Philadelphia, Pa., which, upon being placed upon the established meridian, was found to be correct as to alignment, giving a latitude of $45^{\circ} 30' +$ north, and a magnetic variation of $23^{\circ} 30'$ east. Being in complete repair and perfect adjustment, said instrument was approved.

September 9, 1880.—Deputy Aaron F. York on this day presented for examination and approval Burt's improved patent solar compass, No. 3342, made by W. J. Young, Philadelphia, Pa., possessing all the necessary clamps, tangent screws, &c., which, upon trial, was found to be correct in alignment and adjustment, giving a latitude, at 12 m., of $45^{\circ} 30' +$ north, and a magnetic variation of $22^{\circ} 35'$ east. Said compass was approved by me this date.

September 16, 1880.—Deputy Levi C. Walker on this day presented for examination and approval one of Burt's patent improved solar compasses, unnumbered, made by William J. Young, Philadelphia, Pa. Said instrument possessed all the necessary appurtenances belonging to first-class instruments, and upon a fair and sufficient trial upon the meridian was found to be in proper adjustment, giving a latitude of $45^{\circ} 30'$ north, and a magnetic variation of $22^{\circ} 44'$ east. Said compass was approved.

September 17, 1880.—Deputy Mark A. Fullerton this day presented for examination and approval a Burt's patent solar compass, No. 4574, made by William J. Young & Son, Philadelphia, Pa. A proper test showed it to be in fair adjustment, and on thorough trial was found correct in alignment. It gave a latitude of $45^{\circ} 30' +$ north, with a magnetic variation of $22^{\circ} 42'$ east, and was approved.

[NOTE.—In connection with the foregoing statements I will state that local attraction exists in the vicinity of the established meridian, and that it affects each needle according to its sensitiveness, which will account for the differences in variation shown by the different needles. I will also state that I have tested and corrected the chains of each of the deputies, and in each instance have caused them to conform to the standard in this office, as prescribed by the honorable Commissioner's instructions for the years 1880-'81.—JAMES C. TOLMAN, *Surveyor General*.]

August 25, 1880.—On this day a compass was presented for examination and approval, intended for the use of Deputy Bamford Robb. It is a Burt's patent improved solar instrument, No. 4630, made by William J. Young & Son, Philadelphia, Pa. On a fair two-day trial it was found in complete repair and perfect adjustment, giving a latitude of $45^{\circ} 30'$ north and a magnetic variation of $22^{\circ} 30'$ east.

Deputies Robb and Eckelson being in a distant part of the State at work on a last year's contract, and unable to reach this office without great expense and loss of time, I forwarded the above compass to them, with instructions to Deputy Robb to compare the alignment and ascertained latitude at or near his work, and to cause the two compasses then in use by them in the field to conform to the one sent him. This he did, as will appear from his letter, of September 19, 1880, and which is made a part of this record, to wit:

“CANYON CITY, OREG., *September 19, 1880.*

“DEAR FRIEND: On the evening of September 11, at 7^h 49^m, when Polaris was at its extreme eastern elongation (the equatorial sights being attached to the upper edge of the rectangular brass plates in which the solar convex lenses are set), I made an observation with great care, and found the latitude, as determined by said star, to be $44^{\circ} 10' +$. On the following day I took the latitude by an observation on the sun and found the latitude to be $44^{\circ} 04'$. Said observations were made on the south boundary of township 16 south, range 30 east. The observation on the sun gave the latitude of the station .06' less than that as determined by an observation on Polaris. Hence, the true latitude of the station is $44^{\circ} 7'$, because half the difference between the latitude as determined by the sun and Polaris must be added to the latitude determined by an observation on the sun to give the true latitude of the station. And by said observations I also determined the index error of the latitude arc, which, being corrected, agreed with the instrument you sent. The 12th of September being foggy I was unable to make further observations, but the evening of the 13th being very clear I made the following observations, the station being the south boundary of township 18 south, range 30 east. At 7^h and 36^m p. m., by means of plumb lines and sights, I established two points in the direction of the North Star, it then being at its extreme

eastern elongation, or $1^{\circ} 19' 15''$ from the pole, and on the following day found the line to have a bearing from the true meridian, as determined by our solar compasses, of $1^{\circ} 20' +$. One of the compasses was purchased of Gurley, of Troy, N. Y., in 1879; style, plain solar, No. 5. The instrument is perfect in every particular. The index error of the declination arc is $2'$ above the graduated zero point; hence we add $2'$ to the declination of the celestial object. The other compass was purchased of Gurley in 1880; style, plain solar, No. 7. The index error of the declination arc is $2'$ above the zero point on the declination arc; hence we add $2'$ before we set off the declination of a celestial object. Said compasses agree, in latitude and alignment, with the compass you sent, and also with each other. I made two observations while running 18 miles of township lines, which will appear in the field notes of proper date.

"Very respectfully, yours,

"BAMFORD ROBB.

"General J. G. TOLMAN."

November 18, 1880.—Deputy L. H. Wheeler this day presented for examination and approval a Burt's improved solar compass, made by W. & L. E. Gurley, of Troy, N. Y., which, upon test, was found to be correct in alignment, but giving an erroneous latitude, in consequence of a slight displacement of the vernier on the latitude arc. On proper adjustment it gave a latitude of $45^{\circ} 30'$ and a magnetic variation of $21^{\circ} 30'$, and being in perfect order was approved by me.

THE SURVEYS.

As will be seen by the following tabular statements, the surveys have penetrated every quarter of this district, and have established the following facts: That there is no part of this district but what is susceptible of settlement excepting those portions lying along the craggy slopes of the highest mountains, and that no mountain ranges are so high or rugged that the herdsman with his flocks cannot be found upon the table lands and grassy glades existing at short intervals in all directions; and generally these herdsmen cultivate little patches of cereals and vegetables for domestic use, for they, too, want a place they can call their home, where they can enjoy the profits of their labors without fear of trespass or the ejections of landlords. No portion of this district is so destitute of moisture as to prevent the annual growth of the most nutritious and never-failing crops of grasses, and wherever bunch grass grows may also be produced good crops of wheat, oats, rye, and barley with corresponding certainty.

There are, however, about seventy-five townships in the central part of Southeastern Oregon where no surface water is found, and which, for that reason only, is called a desert; yet thereon grow the finest qualities of wild grasses. They are not settled upon for the reason that they are unsurveyed, and for that reason only. Settlements are generally started within reach of living water, and pioneers are loth to incur the immediate extra expense required in experiments necessary to procure water by artificial means, as in the region referred to, no matter how inviting the prospect may be, and particularly is this the case prior to knowledge of where the lines of survey may run and how they may be affected by them when run. There is no doubt but that water can be obtained in abundance almost anywhere on these lands by boring a sufficient depth, and if not made to overflow can at any time be brought to the surface by the never-failing wind power in that locality. Very many reliable persons have told me that they would settle there as soon as the lands were surveyed, but to survey them at any reasonable expense would require that the work be done early in the spring, at a time when surface water might be relied upon. If there are complaints that "waste and useless lands are being surveyed" they cannot refer to this district, for it is well known here that there is not a tract of land in Oregon, to the extent of one township in any one place, which is not susceptible of more or less settlement. The settlements are yet in advance of the surveys, and in consequence of the late stupendous railroad projects, now in course of development, will fill up more rapidly in the future than at any time in the past. There was a time, in the early settlement of this district, when the surveys were extended so far in advance of the settlements that the corners and lines, after twenty odd years of devastating fires, and other causes, became obscured before they were needed. But that time is past; no line or corner will hereafter be lost for want of a settler to point it out.

In view of all these facts I would recommend that the surveys be pushed on in this district as fast as possible to a final completion, and the discontinuance of this office at as early a period as such a result can be accomplished. Therefore, as a matter of economy and convenience to the settlers, liberal appropriations for surveys in this district should be made; but if Congress will not grant any more liberal annual allowances than it has done for the last few years, I would urge the removal by Congress of the restrictions imposed upon surveys, by so amending section 2401 of the United States Revised Statutes as to grant to all persons who may be entitled to acquire land under any law of the United States the right to a survey under said section of law of any land by law surveyable, and that the usual certificates of deposit therefor be made

receivable for any surveyed public lands in the United States subject to cash entry, limiting the amount to be entered by one person of lawful age to 160 acres. Under such a provision the surveys can be extended over lands wherever there is a purchaser, which cannot be done otherwise for want of means. The surveys can be just as well withheld from waste or useless land under such a provision as under the appropriation law, if the matter is left to the discretion of the surveyors general, who do know, or ought to know, what lands in their respective districts are surveyable; and I will here remark that confidence should be reposed in the integrity of those officers or their removal from office speedily effected. The plan of revision above suggested would also solve the timber question, as it would serve to place the choice timber tracts in the hands of private parties in limited quantities, and thus give it protection. It would also save the government the expense of hundreds of prosecutions for timber depredations, where, as a general result, no conviction is had before a jury, when many, if not all, may possibly at some time have been guilty of the same offense. There can be no difference to the general government in the expense of extending the surveys under either the deposit or appropriation law. Under the latter the government pays cash, while under the former the expense of survey would be paid in land, which would not come into market for want of surveys till it should have been stripped of its greatest commercial value, the timber. The average appropriation for the last few years will, if applied in the timber, survey about twenty townships per annum, while in the same time five times that many townships are needed to be surveyed; but parties who would purchase will not deposit for these surveys because they cannot apply their certificates of deposit in the purchase of that class of lands, and the consequence is depredations upon timber lands continue and the trespassers trust to their fellows for protection in the courts.

I am of opinion that the present prices paid for the survey of ordinarily level or open prairie lands is sufficient for that purpose, but I must contend that the prices allowed are inadequate in a great portion of our mountainous, broken, timbered, and brushy lands, where the obstacles to progress are almost indescribable, particularly in the region west of the Cascade Mountains. No deputy can make the lowest ordinary wages and do his work as it should be done in those regions. I would, therefore, recommend and urge that section 2404 of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read "sixteen dollars for township and fourteen dollars for section lines." This amendment would only put the deputies of Oregon on an equal footing with those of California and Washington Territory. (See section 2405 United States Revised Statutes.)

MALHEUR INDIAN RESERVATION.

Special provision should be made by Congress for the survey of this reservation, as it is not now, nor has it been for a long time, of any use for which it was set apart. It is a choice spot, comprising about 75 townships, or 2,700 square miles, of well-watered agricultural and grazing land, already surrounded by settlements, and would itself be at once settled upon by hundreds of farmers and herdsmen if surveyed and put into market, and to prevent confusion among these people and avoid trouble with the general government, through the efforts of its officers to prevent trespass, ought all to be surveyed at once. I would therefore recommend a special appropriation for that purpose in accordance with my estimate heretofore submitted.

THE SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS

of this district seem still to be the paramount land question, and so far, to my mind, no plan has been adopted which will ever bring about a final adjustment of this question between the general government and the State of Oregon. I do not consider that any change is needed in the law, but only a change or modification of instructions to the surveyor general, and I have no doubt that with a correct understanding of the true situation of swamps in this district your honor will issue such special instructions as will carry us through this perplexing problem at as early a period as possible. The present plan authorized by the General Land Office of making the selections of swamp land by an agent of the general government, in co-operation with a State agent, is working well, and gives general satisfaction, but their labors must soon come to an end for want of any possible plan to give a descriptive list of much of the lands known to be swamp. The present instructions do not provide the surveyor general with any consistent or possible way of sectionizing, lotting, or stating the acreage on the maps of either government or State lands in certain localities. For instance, a great portion of the region where most of the swamp lands are found—lying between the Cascade Mountains and the south and east boundary of the State—is very flat, consisting of shoal-water lakes, surrounded by tulé swamps and marshes miles in width, and which are too wide to be called "frontage." In the latter part of the season the water recedes until it covers a very small area of this vast swamp; yet the margin of the swamp is plainly defined by the character of the vegetation, and whereon cultivation can only be effected by artificial reclamation, by dikes, ditches, flood-gates, &c.

The reason that induces me to believe that the swamp-land question cannot be ad-

justed in certain localities, under present instructions, is that there is no provision for segregating the dry or arable land from the swamp with any degree of certainty. The only meander line contemplated or authorized by the instructions is impracticable and of no particular use to the general government; and, to illustrate, permit me to quote from two sections (somewhat contradictory, however) in the late instructions of May 3, 1881, to wit, page 33, section 7: "No mountains, *swamp land*, or lands not classed as surveyable, are to be meandered; and all lines approaching such lands must be *discontinued* at the section or quarter-section corner." This can be done, but owing to irregularity of the margin of the swamp, between section lines, the acreage of the public lands could not be calculated, even approximately, without a great probability of leaving a legal subdivision outside, or lacking one inside, the imaginary meander line, and thus leaving no possible way to determine the extent of the swamp. On page 34, section 4, of the instructions we read: "Meander lines should not be established at the segregation line between *dry* and *swamp and overflowed* land, but at the ordinary low-water mark of the actual margin of the rivers or lakes on which such swamp or overflowed lands border, * * * and the township and section lines be *extended over such swamp or overflowed lands*, and the corners established, * * * in order that the plats and field notes of surveys may show the actual facts in the case."

These lines, if they could be run, would show the margin of the swamp, by noting in the field notes that point, but the margin of what would be called the lake would depend entirely upon the year, and the season of the year, and would still give no idea of the area of dry or swamp lands between section lines. And again, these latter instructions are particularly impracticable, for the reason that a deputy surveyor, in many instances, could no more chain a line and establish corners, even after the water had receded, through these swamps, on account of the deep mud, than he could extend it across the water when he got to it; and to require impossible services of deputies is only to induce dishonesty. This last instruction is good so far as it goes, and so far as it is applicable to certain localities where great lakes and rivers exist, such as are considered navigable waters of the United States; but not in this whole district of country, heretofore described, is there a single river or lake that can have any navigable connection with interstate or foreign waters, not even to the interchange of fish. Precisely such a state of facts called forth the opinion, May 31, 1881, of the Acting Secretary of the Interior on the petition of Mr. Cohen to set aside a patent to swamp land in California, and I believe the opinion to be well founded, and to follow the opinion as there stated would settle the question with justice to all parties.

Then if this character of lakes and their shores belong to the State, by reason of her sovereignty, and the swamp land around them, by reason of the swamp land grant of May 12, 1860, as is held by the Secretary of the Interior, why should the general government attempt the impossible task of meandering them at any stage of water? Why not establish the meander line at the margin of the swamp, on the outer limits of the public lands?

I now presume to submit a plan whereby the swamp land can be disposed of in the near future, and will ask for such special instructions as will enable me to prosecute the surveys in the following manner: On approaching the swamps of the character alluded to, discontinue the surveyed lines at the end of 80, 20, 40, or 60 chains, according as the character of the land may require, and there establish meander corners, from which corners the meander lines shall start and close within legal limits, thereby including within the meander line the smallest legal subdivision of all public land adjoining the swamp and overflowed land. And 2d, That as fast as the meander lines of each township of public surveys is closed up, the remainder of such township, being swamp and overflowed, shall be protracted upon the plat of such township, the acreage to be computed upon sections and parts of sections, and upon examination by the government agent and submittal of approved evidence of the swampy character of the land, &c., that the general government patent the same to the State, reserving to the public all necessary easement over the water highway, where the evidence shows that there is navigable water, in any one or more townships. Afterwards, should the State choose to meander those frog ponds and mosquito dens, let her do so when they are frozen solid, for it can be done at no other time.

THE MINING INTERESTS

of this district have not asserted much prominence during the past year, so far as the business of this office is concerned, although much has been done in that branch of enterprise in the way of substantial improvements on mines opened, and which have been surveyed. Quite a number of surveys are now pending, which will be disposed of as fast as they can be reached in the regular course of official business. By the end of the present calendar year it is hoped that all now on hand will be sufficiently advanced to admit of application for patent.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES C. TOLMAN,
Surveyor General, Oregon.

A.—Statement showing condition of contracts not closed at date of last annual report.

Number of contract.	Date.	Name of deputy.	Description and location of lines.	Number of miles surveyed.				Number of acres.	Plats made.				Amount paid on account of contracts.
				Standards.	Exteriors.	Subdivisions and meanders.	Total.		Original.	General Land Office.	Register.	Total.	
327	1879.	A. H. Simmons..... McKenzie and Eckel- son.	Contract canceled. Seventh standard parallel south through ranges 2, 3, and 4 west; third standard parallel south through ranges 27 to 32 east, inclusive; exteriors and subdivisions of township 33 south, range 2 west; of townships 36 and 37 south, range 19 east; of township 39 south, range 1 east; exteriors of townships 17 and 18 south, range 30 east; of townships 3 south, ranges 2, 3, and 4 west; of 40 south, ranges 1, 2, and 3 west, and of 41 south, range 1 west, Willamette meridian, Oregon. Exteriors and subdivisions of township 24 south, range 11 west. Exteriors of township 13 south, range 18 east; subdivisions of townships 13 south, ranges 17, 18, and 19 east; and of 14 and 15 south, range 20 east. Exteriors and subdivisions of township 23 south, range 12 west. Exteriors and subdivisions of townships 16 south, ranges 12, 14, and 15 east; of 17 south, ranges 14 and 15 east; of 18 south, ranges 13, 14, and 15 east; of 19 south, ranges 12, 13, 14, and 15 east; of 20 south, ranges 12, 13, 14, and 15 east; of 21 south, ranges 13 and 14 east; of 22 south, ranges 13 and 14 east; of 23, 24, 25, and 26 south, ranges 13 and 14 east. Exteriors and subdivisions of townships 20, 21, 22, 26, and 27 south, range 9 east; of 17, 18, 19, 26, and 27 south, range 10 east; of 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 south, range 11 east; and of 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26 south, range 12 east.	M. C. L.	M. C. L.	M. C. L.	M. C. L.	37,288.57	10	4	10	24	\$3,063 30
328	June 6 June 20			52 40 00	87 73 72	101 03 06	241 31 78						
331	July 26	Simon B. Cathcart...	Exteriors and subdivisions of township 24 south, range 11 west.	.....	16 28 16	23 96 83	39 34 99	8,330.30	2	2	1	5	459 78
339	Sept. 17	William H. Odell....	Exteriors of township 13 south, range 18 east; subdivisions of townships 13 south, ranges 17, 18, and 19 east; and of 14 and 15 south, range 20 east.	.....	5 69 75	299 32 25	305 22 00	117,232.83	6	6	4	16	2,992 86
341	Oct. 4	William P. Wright..	Exteriors and subdivisions of township 23 south, range 12 west.	.....	4 68 00	54 04 96	58 72 96	18,564.61	2	2	1	5	608 52
344	Nov. 24	Meldrum, Moore and Campbell.	Exteriors and subdivisions of townships 16 south, ranges 12, 14, and 15 east; of 17 south, ranges 14 and 15 east; of 18 south, ranges 14 and 15 east; of 19 south, ranges 12, 13, 14, and 15 east; of 20 south, ranges 12, 13, 14, and 15 east; of 21 south, ranges 13 and 14 east; of 22 south, ranges 13 and 14 east; of 23, 24, 25, and 26 south, ranges 13 and 14 east.	.....	244 51 04	1,632 08 63	1,876 59 67	614,962.59	54	27	54	135	17,449 88
345	Nov. 24	Thompson, Meldrum and Moore.	Exteriors and subdivisions of townships 20, 21, 22, 26, and 27 south, range 9 east; of 17, 18, 19, 26, and 27 south, range 10 east; of 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 south, range 11 east; and of 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26 south, range 12 east.	.....	213 69 85	1,239 76 76	1,451 66 61	466,580.02	42	27	42	111	15,185 57

347	1880. Jan. 8	Alonzo Gesner	Exteriors and subdivisions of townships 3, 4, 5, and 6 south, range 14 east; of 3, 4, 5, and 6 south, range 15 east; of 15 south, ranges 21 and 22 east; of 22, 23, and 24 south, range 25 east; and of 12 south, range 19 east.	.....	72 38 48	713 17 90	785 56 38	255, 015. 24	22	12	22	56	5, 822 95
350	May 10	A. H. Cleveland	Exteriors and subdivisions of township 41 south, range 13 west.	.....	1 32 26	2 37 25	3 69 51	1, 217. 92	2	1	2	5	42 00
352	May 12	Gradon & Henderson	Exteriors and subdivisions of townships 5 and 6 south, range 18 east; of 4, 5, 6, and 8 south, range 19 east; of 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8 south, range 20 east; of 4 and 8 south, range 21 east; and of 6, 7, and 8 south, range 22 east.	.....	116 15 67	996 49 41	1, 112 65 08	357, 173. 60	32	17	32	81	10, 004 64
353	May 22	George S. Pershin ...	Subdivisions and meanders of township 2 north, range 18 east, and of township 3 north, range 19 east.	.....	.....	33 26 79	33 26 79	12, 164. 36	2	2	2	6	200 00
354	June 14	John W. Meldrum ..	Exteriors and subdivisions of township 31 south, range 32 east, and subdivisions of 32 south, ranges 32 and 32½ east.....	.....	11 28 35	171 13 25	182 41 60	64, 623. 72	4	3	4	9	1, 100 72
Minor totals				52 40 00	774 75 25	5, 115 23 84	5, 934 07 44	1, 953, 154, 76	124	76	124	324	56, 930 22
Total number miles surveyed.....				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total number acres surveyed.....				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total number plats made.....				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total amount paid for surveys.....				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTE.—All the above completed.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Portland, Oreg., August, 1881.

JAMES C. TOLMAN,
Surveyor General, Oregon.

B.—Statement of surveying contracts made under appropriation of \$16,000 for surveys in Oregon for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

No. of contract.	Date.	Name of deputy.	Description and location of lines.	Amount surveyed.				Estimated amount of contract.	Amount of expense returned.	Remarks.
				Standards.	Exteriors.	Subdivisions and means.	Totals.			
359	1880. July 20	John W. Meldrum..	Ninth standard parallel south, from corner of townships 39 south, ranges 35 and 36 east, to the east line of the State; eighth standard parallel south, through ranges 32 and 33 east; special standard parallel, through ranges 32, 33, 34, and 35 east; range line between townships 37 south, ranges 31 and 32 east, Willamette meridian, Oregon.	M. C. L. 120 55 45	M. C. L. 11 01 00	M. C. L.	M. C. L. 131 56 45	\$1,500 00	\$1,557 49	Completed.
360	July 30	McCall & Chitwood.	Eighth standard parallel south, through ranges 15, 16, 17, and 18 east; exteriors of townships 35 south, ranges 21 to 26 east, 33 and 34 south, ranges 20 and 21 east, with subdivisions in said townships sufficient to make an aggregate cost of \$3,000 under this contract. (Townships 38 south, ranges 2 and 3 east, substituted for townships 33 south, ranges 20 and 21 east, and 34 south, range 21 east.)	26 77 62	57 60 11	145 70 07	230 47 80	3,000 00	2,344 29	Field work completed and returned but account not yet transmitted for adjustment in full.
362	Aug. 2	George S. Pershin ..	First standard parallel south, through ranges 27 to 33 east, inclusive.	42 00 00	.....	.....	42 00 00	700 00	652 00	Completed.
363	Aug. 13	Byars & Gray	Exteriors of townships 38 and 39 south, ranges 29, 30, 31, and 32 east; of 40 and 41 south, ranges 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 east, with necessary retracings and subdivisions therein, to cost an aggregate sum of \$3,000.	.....	170 46 42	109 75 44	280 41 86	3,000 00	3,337 34	Do.
364	Aug. 12	Samuel G. Caudle...	Exteriors of townships 3 and 6 south, range 9 west, and of townships 6 south, range 10 west, with necessary retracings of old lines of same, and subdivisions and retracings of townships 5 and 6 south, range 9 west.	.....	31 69 70	80 06 44	110 76 14	1,600 00	1,569 91	Do.

366	Aug. 18	Robb & Eckelson ...	Second standard parallel south, through ranges 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35 east; exteriors of townships 17 and 18 south, ranges 28, 29, and 30 east, of 16 and 17 south, range 27 east, of 16 south, range 28 east, with 320 miles of section lines in above-named townships where most needed for settlement.	30 00 00	71 44 15	298 24 64	399 68 79	4,000 00	4,563 17	Do.
367	Aug. 28	William P. Wright.	Exteriors and subdivisions of townships 2 and 3 north, range 9 east, with necessary meanders and retracings of established exterior lines. (Township 8 south, range 7 west, substituted for township 2 north, range 9 east.)	.....	19 16 50	78 23 50	97 40 00	900 00	1,186 35	Do.
378	1881. Feb. 23	William P. Wright.	Eighth standard parallel south, through ranges 11, 12, and 13 west, Willamette meridian, Oregon.	14 00 00	7 00 00	.....	21 00 00	288 00	322 00	Do.
Minor totals				233 53 07	368 77 88	714 00 09	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total number of miles surveyed .....				.....	.....	.....	1,316 51 04	.....	.....	.....
Total estimated amount of contracts .....				.....	.....	.....	.....	14,988 00	.....	.....
Total amount paid on contracts .....				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,532 55	.....

NOTE.—In addition to the above number of miles reported as surveyed there were retraced and re-established by the different deputies a total of 102 miles, 72 chains, and 97 links of old exterior lines, at a total cost of \$1,029.12. There has also been transmitted the account of Special Deputy Thomas S. Lang, for the sum of \$1,990.62, said deputy having been specially employed in the survey and subdivision into town lots of a portion of the Fort Dalles Military Reservation. Said work has been completed and returned by him and duplicate plats thereof made.

JAMES C. TOLMAN,
Surveyor General for Oregon.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Portland, Oreg., August, 1881.

C.—Statement of surveying contracts made under special deposits for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

No. of contract.	Date.	Name of deputy.	Location and character of work.	Number of miles surveyed.		Total.	Amounts deposited for contracts.	Amounts paid on contracts.	Remarks.
				Extérieurs.	Subdivisions and meanders.				
357	1880. July 2	Robb & Lackland.....	Extérieurs and subdivisions of townships 14 south, ranges 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34 east, and 15 and 16 south, ranges 30 and 31 east. Willamette meridian, Oregon.	M. C. L. 110 43 74	M. C. L. 447 60 47	558 23 21	\$6, 332 00	\$5, 819 03	Completed.
358	July 12	William P. Wright....	Extérieurs and subdivisions of township 29 south, range 10 west, and subdivisions of township 30 south, range 13 west.	12 17 21	56 33 07	68 50 28	712 00	712 00	Do.
361	July 31	William M. Turner....	Extérieurs and subdivisions of townships 34, 35, and 36 south, range 17 east; of 33, 35, and 36 south, range 18 east, and subdivisions of 40 south, range 17 east.	75 09 46	381 24 97	456 34 43	4, 948 00	4, 948 00	Do.
365 368	Aug. 13 Sept. 4	Samuel G. Caudle..... E. W. Sanderson	Subdivisions of township 3 south, range 9 west. Extérieurs and subdivisions of township 6 south, ranges 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28 east, with necessary retracings.	..... .....	45 49 04	45 49 04	600 00 3, 156 00	456 13	Do. Work done in field, but notes not filed.
369	Sept. 4	William P. Wright....	Extérieurs and subdivisions of township 9 south, range 7 west.	4 00 00	43 38 43	47 38 43	576 00	576 00	Completed.
370	Sept. 6	Thomas C. Judkins....	Extérieurs, subdivisions, and meanders of townships 34, 35, 36, 37, and 40 south, range 6 east; of 34 south, range 7½ east; subdivisions of 38 south, range 9 east, and 37 south, ranges 12 and 13 east, with necessary retracings.	71 51 65	434 16 73	505 68 38	6, 088 00	6, 042 70	Do.
371	Sept. 8	Aaron F. York	Extérieurs and subdivisions of township 10 south, range 21 east; of 11 south, ranges 25 and 27 east, and the subdivisions of 11 south, ranges 24, 26, and 28 east, with necessary retracings.	24 00 04	360 46 19	384 46 23	4, 835 22	4, 793 82	Do.
372	Sept. 10	William B. Barr	Extérieurs and subdivisions of townships 8 and 9 south, range 43 east, with the necessary retracings.	18 07 77	120 07 81	138 15 58	1, 693 97	1, 644 00	Additional deposit made to cover deficiency and account transmitted, but not yet adjusted.
373	Sept. 17	George S. Pershin	Extérieurs and subdivisions of townships 4 and 5 south, range 31 east, together with necessary retracings.	29 50 91	119 10 12	148 61 03	1, 404 00	1, 404 00	Completed.

74	Sept. 27	Walker & Fullerton ..	Exteriors and subdivisions of townships 9 south, ranges 21, 22, 24, and 25 east; of 13 south, ranges 26 and 27 east; of 10 south, range 25 east, and necessary retracings.	.....	.....	.....	3,892 00	.....	Deputies still in the field.
375	Nov. 18 1881.	L. H. Wheeler.....	Exteriors and subdivisions of township 18 south, ranges 7 and 8 west, and necessary retracings.	.....	.....	.....	1,650 00	.....	Work done in field only.
376	Jan. 22	William H. Byars	Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders of townships 29 south, ranges 3 and 4 west; of 22 south, range 8 west; 23 south, range 7 west, and 28 south, range 4 west, with the necessary retracings.	.....	.....	.....	2,786 00	.....	Work done, but notes not all in.
377	Feb. 16	William P. Wright....	Exteriors and subdivisions of township 31 south, range 12 west, and 31 south, range 13 west, with necessary retracings.	.....	.....	.....	490 00	.....	Notes returned, but not platted.
379	Mar. 14	Meldrum & Grace	Exteriors and subdivisions of townships 37 south, range 33 east; of 38, 39, 40, and 41 south, range 35 east; of 39 and 40 south, range 44 east; of 40 south, ranges 44 and 45 east, and of 39 and 40 south, range 46 east, with necessary retracings.	.....	.....	.....	6,884 00	.....	Deputies in field.
380	Mar. 19	Meldrum & Campbell..	Exteriors and subdivisions of townships 8 south, ranges 28, 29, and 30 east; of 6 and 7 south, ranges 29 and 30 east; of 7 and 8 south, range 31 east; of 1, 2, and 3 south, range 46 east; of 1 and 2 south, range 47 east; of 1 and 2 north, range 47 east, together with the necessary retracings.	.....	.....	.....	12,216 00	.....	Do.
381	Mar. 21	Henry W. Cooke.....	Exteriors and subdivisions of townships 33, 34, and 35 south, ranges 34 and 35 east; of 32 south, ranges 35 and 36 east, and east boundary of 33 south, range 36 east, with necessary retracings.	.....	.....	.....	6,340 00	.....	Field work done, but notes not yet filed.
382	Mar. 23	Moore & Thompson ..	Exteriors and subdivisions of townships 6, 9, and 10 south, range 31 east; of 7 south, range 32 east; of 1 south, range 43 east; of 2 south, range 44 east; of 3 south, range 45 east; of 2 north, ranges 39 and 40 east; of 1 and 2 north, range 42 east, and subdivisions of 9 south, range 29 east, together with the necessary retracings.	.....	.....	.....	8,676 00	.....	Deputies still in the field.
383	Mar. 26	Robb & Graddon	Exteriors and subdivisions of townships 10 south, ranges 32, 33, and 34 east; of 11 south, ranges 31, 33, and 35 east; of 12 south, ranges 32, 33, 34, and 35 east; of 13 south, range 35 east, and the subdivisions of 10 south, range 29 east.	.....	.....	.....	7,846 00	.....	Do.
384	Mar. 29	S. W. Lackland.....	Exteriors and subdivisions of townships 17 south, range 31 east; of 15 south, ranges 27, 28, and 29 east, and the subdivisions of 15 and 16 south, range 32 east, and 16 south, range 29 east, with necessary retracings.	.....	.....	.....	3,770 00	.....	Do.
385	Apr. 29	E. K. Henderson	Exteriors and subdivisions of townships 36 south, ranges 40, 41, and 42 east; of 37, 38, and 39 south, ranges 40 and 41 east, and necessary retracings.	.....	.....	.....	5,640 00	.....	Do.

C.—Statement of surveying contracts made under special deposits for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881—Continued.

No. of contract.	Date.	Name of deputy.	Location and character of work.	Number of miles surveyed.		Total.	Amounts deposited for contracts.	Amounts paid on contracts.	Remarks.
				Exteriors.	Subdivisions and meanders.				
386	1881. Apr. 30	James P. Currin.....	Exteriors and subdivisions of township 36 south, range 43 east; of 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41 south, ranges 42 and 43 east, with necessary retracings.	M. C. L.	M. C. L.	M. C. L.	\$6,561 00	.....	Deputies still in the field.
387	May 3	Samuel G. Caudle.....	Subdivisions and necessary retracings of township 10 south, range 2 east.	.....	.....	.....	720 00	.....	Notes returned, but not plotted.
388	May 7	William B. Barr.....	Exteriors and subdivisions of township 6 south, range 38 east; of 7 south, ranges 43 and 46 east, and of 9 south, range 42 east, with subdivisions of 4 and 5 south, range 38 east, and 8, 9, and 10 south, range 44 east, with meanders and retracings.	.....	.....	.....	6,744 00	.....	Deputy in field.
389	May 5	William P. Wright...	Exteriors and subdivisions of townships 7 south, ranges 7 and 8 west; of 34 and 35 south, range 11 west; of 35 and 36 south, range 13 west; and of 35 south, range 12 west, with necessary meanders and retracings.	.....	.....	.....	3,440 00	.....	Do.
390	May 12	George S. Pershin....	Exteriors and subdivisions of townships 4 and 5 south, range 32 east.	.....	.....	.....	1,522 00	.....	Do.
391	May 22	Byars & Gray.....	Subdivisions of townships 38 and 39 south, ranges 27, 28, and 29 east; of 40 south, ranges 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 east; of 41 south, ranges 26 and 29 east, and retracings.	.....	.....	.....	8,148 00	.....	Do.
392	May 26	A. R. & S. C. Flint...	Completion of townships 26 and 27 south, range 7 west; of 25 and 26 south, range 8 west, and the west boundary of 27 south, range 8 west, to properly connect the surveys, together with necessary retracings.	.....	.....	.....	2,228 00	.....	Do.
393	May 25	William M. Turner...	Completion of township 33 south, range 14 east, of 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35 south, range 15 east, of 34 and 35 south, range 16 east, with necessary retracings.	.....	.....	.....	6,408 00	.....	Do.
394	May 25	Aaron F. York.....	Completion of townships 9 south, ranges 4 and 18 east, and of 10 south, ranges 3, 24, 26, and 27 east, with necessary retracings.	.....	.....	.....	4,690 00	.....	Do.

395	May 25	M. A. Fullerton	Completion of townships 9 south, ranges 20 and 23 east; of 10 south, range 22 east; of 11 south, range 20 east; of 14 south, ranges 25 and 26 east; of 15 south, range 26 east; of 18 south, range 24 east, and necessary retracings.	.....	.....	.....	4,924 00	.....	Do.
			Minor totals.....	245 20 78	2,008 46 93	2,308 17 57	.....	.....	.....
			Total number of miles surveyed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Total amount deposited for field work.....	.....	.....	.....	\$135,910 19	.....	.....
			Total amount paid.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$26,395 68	.....

NOTE.—In addition to the foregoing, the different deputies have executed an aggregate of 327 miles 32 chains and 55 links of retracing and re-establishing of former exterior surveys, at a total cost of \$3,274.07.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Portland, Oreg., August, 1881.

JAMES C. TOLMAN,
Surveyor General, Oregon.

D.—Statement of special deposits made for office work in survey of mining claims in Oregon for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Name of mine.	Location of mine.	Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Amount deposited.	Name of deputy.	No. plats made.				Transcripts of field notes made.	
						Original.	Register.	Claimant.	Total.		
New England and Oregon mine.	Rye Valley, Baker County.	New England and Oregon Mining Company.	Aug. 28, 1880	\$25 00	C. M. Foster.....	1	1	2	4	1	Completed.
Union quartz lode.....	Baker County	Michael Hyde.....	Mar. 7, 1881	25 00	do	1	1	2	4	1	Do.
A. Spraul & Co.'s placer mine.	Grant County.....	A. Spraul, Van Horn & Co..	May 6, 1881	25 00	George Knisely....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Notes returned; not platted.
J. P. Faull's placer mine	Baker County	John P. Faull	May 10, 1881	25 00	C. M. Foster .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
J. P. Faull's quartz mine	do	do	May 10, 1881	25 00	do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Connor Creek quartz mine.....	Connor Creek, Baker County	J. O. Faull.....	May 10, 1881	25 00	do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Total deposit .....	.....	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total plats made.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total transcripts made .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	8	2	.....

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Portland, Oreg., August, 1881.

JAMES C. TOLMAN,
Surveyor General for Oregon.

E.—Statement of original plats of surveys made and copies thereof transmitted since June 30, 1880.

Number of contract.	Name of deputy.	Lines.	Township.	Range.	Number of plats made.				Number of acres in survey.	Character of contract.
					Original.	General Land Office.	Register.	Total.		
324	William P. Wright.	Coast guide.	Meridian between 30 south	14 and 15 west	1	1	1	2	9,330.39	Appropriation.
331	S. B. Cathcart.	Exteriors.	24 south	11 west	1	1	1	2	Do.	Do.
341	William P. Wright.	Subdivisions.	do	do	1	1	1	3	18,564.61	Special deposit.
344	Meldrum, Moore & Campbell.	Exteriors.	23 south	12 west	1	1	1	2	Do.	Do.
		Subdivisions.	do	do	1	1	1	3	614,952.59	Do.
		Exteriors.	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26 south.	12, 13, 14, and 15 east.	4	4	4	8	Do.	Do.
345	Thompson, Meldrum & Moore.	Subdivisions.	do	13, 14, 15, and 16 east.	27	27	27	81	Do.	Do.
		Exteriors.	17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 south.	9, 10, 11, and 12 east.	5	5	5	10	466,580.02	Do.
347	Alonzo Gesner.	Subdivisions.	17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 south.	do	20	20	20	60	Do.	Do.
348	Odell & Currin.	Exteriors.	3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 22, 23, and 24 south.	14, 15, 19, 21, 22, 23, and 24 east.	4	4	4	8	255,015.24	Do.
		Subdivisions.	do	do	12	12	12	36	Do.	Do.
		Exteriors.	7, 8, 10, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24 south.	13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, and 30 east.	3	3	3	6	446,924.30	Do.
350	A. H. Cleveland.	Subdivisions.	do	do	20	20	20	60	Do.	Do.
351	D. W. Applegate.	Exteriors.	41 south	13 west	1	1	1	2	1,217.92	Do.
352	Gradon & Henderson.	Subdivisions.	do	do	1	1	1	3	805.83	Do.
353	George S. Pershin.	Exteriors.	21 south	5 west	1	1	1	3	357,173.60	Do.
354	John W. Meldrum.	Subdivisions.	2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 south.	18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 east.	2	2	2	4	12,164.36	Do.
355	William B. Barr.	Exteriors.	do	do	17	17	17	51	64,623.72	Do.
		Subdivisions.	2 and 3 north	18 and 19 east	2	2	2	6	74,781.94	Do.
		Exteriors.	31 south	32 east	1	1	1	2	5,760.00	Do.
		Subdivisions.	32 south	32 and 32½ east	2	2	2	6	163,127.34	Do.
		Exteriors.	3 and 7 south	40 and 42 east	1	1	1	2	21,101.77	Do.
356	S. W. Tallman.	Subdivisions.	3, 7, 8, and 9 south	40, 42, and 45 east.	4	4	4	12	Do.	Do.
357	Robb & Lackland.	Exteriors.	8 north	8 west	1	1	1	3	Do.	Do.
358	William P. Wright.	Subdivisions.	14, 15, and 16 south.	30, 31, 32, 33, and 34 east	1	1	1	2	Do.	Do.
359	John W. Meldrum.	Exteriors.	do	do	9	9	9	27	Do.	Do.
360	McCall & Chitwood.	Exteriors.	29 south	10 and 11 west	1	1	1	2	Do.	Do.
		Subdivisions.	29 and 30 south	10 and 13 west	2	2	2	6	Do.	Do.
		8th, 9th, and special standard parallels south	35, 36, and 37 south.	32 and 33 east.	3	3	3	6	Appropriation.	Do.
		Exteriors.	33, 34, and 35 south.	20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 east.	1	1	1	2	Do.	Do.
		7th standard parallel south	35 south	21, 22, 24, and 25 east.	1	1	1	2	50,505.93	Do.
		Exteriors.	35 south	Do.	4	4	4	12	Do.	Do.

E.—Statement of original plats of surveys made and copies thereof transmitted since June 30, 1880—Continued.

Number of contract.	Name of deputy.	Lines.	Township.	Range.	Number of plats made.				Number of acres in survey.	Character of contract.
					Original.	General Land Office.	Register.	Total.		
361	William M. Turner...	Exteriors	33, 34, 35, and 36 south	17 and 18 east	1	1	...	2	121, 853.62	Special deposit.
362	George S. Pershin	Subdivisions	33, 34, 35, 36, and 40 south	do	7	7	7	21	...	Do.
363	Byars & Gray	1st standard parallel so	uth	27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and 32 east	1	1	...	2	37, 295.08	Appropriation.
364	S. G. Caudle	Exteriors	38, 39, 40, and 41 south	26 and 27 east	4	4	...	8	...	Do.
365	S. G. Caudle	Subdivisions	40 and 41 south	9 and 10 west	2	2	2	6	30, 921.56	Do.
366	Robb & Eckelson	Exteriors	3 and 6 south	do	2	2	...	4	...	Do.
		Subdivisions	3, 5, and 6 south	9 west	3	3	3	9	...	Do.
		Subdivisions	3 south	27, 28, 29, and 30 east	1	1	1	3	16, 888.34	Special deposit.
		1st standard parallel so	uth	28, 29, and 30 east	1	1	...	2	114, 051.20	Appropriation.
		Exteriors	16, 17, and 18 south	7 west and 9 east	2	2	...	4	...	Do.
367	William P. Wright	Subdivisions	do	7 west	5	5	5	15	26, 749.34	Do.
369	William P. Wright	Exteriors	8 south and 3 north	6 east	2	2	...	4	...	Do.
370	Thomas C. Judkins	Subdivisions	2 and 3 north and 7 south	do	3	3	3	9	15, 365.13	Special deposit.
371	Aaron F. York	Exteriors	9 south	6 east	1	1	1	3	...	Do.
372	William B. Barr	Subdivisions	34, 35, 36, 37, and 40 south	6 east	1	1	...	2	164, 498.75	Do.
373	George S. Pershin	Exteriors	do	6, 7, 9, 12, and 13 east	8	8	8	24	...	Do.
378	William P. Wright	Subdivisions	10 and 11 south	21, 27, and 28 east	1	1	...	2	138, 497.80	Do.
		Exteriors	11 south	24, 25, 26, 27, and 28 east	5	5	5	15	...	Do.
		Subdivisions	8 and 9 south	43 east	1	1	...	2	46, 153.06	Do.
		Exteriors	do	31 east and 7 west	2	2	2	6	45, 356.73	Do.
		Subdivisions	4, 5, and 9 south	do	2	2	...	4	...	Do.
		Exteriors	do	11 west	3	3	3	9	...	Appropriation.
		8th standard parallel so	uth	...	1	1	...	2	...	Do.
		Exteriors	35 south	...	1	1	...	2	...	Do.
		Minor totals	...	...	218	218	164	600	...	...
		* Total number plats made	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total number acres surveyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3, 319, 597.78	...

* There has also been constructed, on order of the Commissioner, about 30 special plats of Donation Mission Land Claims (in triplicate), and two plats (very large size) of the subdivision into town lots of a portion of the Fort Dalles Military Reservation, making an aggregate of about 635 plats.

JAMES C. TOLMAN, Surveyor General for Oregon.

F.—Statement of receipts and expenditures on account of special deposits for surveys in Oregon for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Date of deposit.	Names of depositors.	For the survey of—		Certificates of deposit for field and office work. (Numbers inclusive.)	Amounts deposited.			Amounts paid from deposits.		
		Township.	Range.		For field work.	For office work.	Total.	For field work.	For office work.	Total.
July										
1, 1880	Francisco de Frates	14 south	30 east	6246 to 6250	\$768 00	\$40 00	\$808 00	\$5,819 03	\$360 00	\$6,179 03
1, 1880	M. L. Olmstead	14 south	31 east	6251 to 6255	624 00	40 00	664 00			
1, 1880	Alexander McKenna	14 south	32 east	6256 to 6260	728 00	40 00	768 00			
1, 1880	William Elliott	14 south	33 east	6261 to 6265	768 00	40 00	808 00			
1, 1880	E. F. Tucker	14 south	34 east	6266 to 6270	708 00	40 00	748 00			
1, 1880	Austin Birge	15 south	30 east	6271 to 6275	684 00	40 00	724 00			
1, 1880	Earl W. Berry	15 south	31 east	6276 to 6280	768 00	40 00	808 00			
1, 1880	O. W. Birge	16 south	30 east	6281 to 6285	660 00	40 00	700 00			
1, 1880	Frank McBean	16 south	31 east	6286 to 6290	624 00	40 00	664 00			
8, 1880	L. B. Fetter	29 south	10 west	6322 to 6325	412 00	25 00	437 00	735 13	50 00	785 13
8, 1880	R. A. Coltrin	30 south	13 west	6326 to 6328	300 00	25 00	325 00			
27, 1880	J. P. Cochran	34 south	17 east	6374 to 6379	852 00	40 00	892 00	5,055 77	280 00	5,335 77
27, 1880	H. N. Branham	35 south	17 east	6380 to 6384	768 00	40 00	808 00			
27, 1880	George Elliott	36 south	17 east	6385 to 6389	754 00	40 00	794 00			
27, 1880	William H. Miller	33 south	18 east	6390 to 6392	396 00	40 00	436 00			
27, 1880	O. Latham	35 south	18 east	6393 to 6398	810 00	40 00	850 00			
27, 1880	S. and N. Gaylord	36 south	18 east	6399 to 6403	768 00	40 00	808 00			
27, 1880	William Jones	40 south	17 east	6404 to 6407	600 00	40 00	640 00			
Aug. 13, 1880	C. W. Smith	3 south	9 west	6475 to 6478	600 00	40 00	640 00	456 13	40 00	496 13
31, 1880	A. Crawford	6 south	26 east	6530 to 6534	635 00	40 00	676 00			
31, 1880	T. M. Ward	6 south	27 east	6535 to 6541	600 00	40 00	640 00			
31, 1880	J. P. Fenton	6 south	24 east	6542 to 6545	684 00	40 00	724 00			
31, 1880	Morgan Ward	6 south	28 east	6546 to 6552	600 00	40 00	640 00			
31, 1880	George Hendrix	6 south	25 east	6553 to 6559	636 00	40 00	676 00			
31, 1880	Charles Seythe	9 south	7 west	6526 to 6529	576 00	30 00	606 00	570 91	30 00	600 91
6, 1880	Charles Blair	34 south	6 east	6576 to 6580	780 00	40 00	820 00	6,042 70	340 00	6,380 70
6, 1880	Thomas McKay	35 south	6 east	6581 to 6585	776 00	40 00	816 00			
6, 1880	William Hicks	36 south	6 east	6586 to 6590	738 00	40 00	778 00			
6, 1880	John Gotfred	37 south	6 east	6591 to 6596	898 00	40 00	938 00			
6, 1880	A. J. Reynolds	40 south	6 east	6597 to 6603	1,084 00	40 00	1,124 00			
6, 1880	A. E. Graham	37 south	12 east	6604 to 6606	366 00	30 00	396 00			
6, 1880	W. H. Kerr	37 south	13 east	6607 to 6611	768 00	40 00	808 00			
6, 1880	Samuel Parker	38 south	9 east	6612 to 6614	264 00	30 00	294 00			
6, 1880	Fred. Bernhardt	34 south	7½ east	6615 to 6618	414 00	40 00	454 00			

F.—Statement of receipts and expenditures on account of special deposits for surveys in Oregon, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	For the survey of—		Certificates of deposit for field and office work. (Numbers inclusive.)	Amounts deposited.			Amounts paid from deposits.		
		Township.	Range.		For field work.	For office work.	Total.	For field work.	For office work.	Total.
Sept. 6, 1880	W. J. Saltzman	10 south	21 east	6620 to 6624	\$696 00	\$40 00	\$898 92	\$4,793 82	\$240 00	\$5,033 82
Mar. 30, 1881	do	10 south	21 east	7671 to	162 92					
Sept. 7, 1880	Jacob Ryan	11 south	26 east	6225 to 6629	744 00	40 00	832 95			
Mar. 30, 1881	do	11 south	26 east	7672 to	48 95					
Sept. 7, 1880	Leander Smith	11 south	24 east	6636 to 6640	712 00	40 00	755 32			
Mar. 30, 1881	do	11 south	24 east	7673 to	3 32					
Sept. 7, 1880	James Hustler	11 south	27 east	6641 to 6646	720 00	40 00	820 78			
Mar. 30, 1881	do	11 south	27 east	7674 to	60 78					
Sept. 7, 1880	Robert Johnson	11 south	28 east	6647 to 6650	744 00	40 00	907 25			
Mar. 30, 1881	do	11 south	28 east	7675 to	123 25					
Sept. 11, 1880	N. H. Hamlin	9 south	43 east	6663 to 6667	780 00	40 00	842 79	1,693 97	80 00	1,773 97
July 12, 1881	do	9 south	43 east	8600 to	22 79					
Sept. 11, 1880	A. J. Brown	8 south	43 east	6668 to 6673	864 00	40 00	931 18			
July 12, 1881	do	8 south	43 east	8601 to	27 18					
Sept. 13, 1880	J. K. Rowe	9 south	21 east	6676 to 6680	696 00	40 00	736 00			
13, 1880	Thaddeus Benner	9 south	22 east	6681 to 6685	724 00	40 00	764 00			
13, 1880	C. C. Masiker	9 south	24 east	6686 to 6690	648 00	40 00	688 00			
13, 1880	W. R. Hughes	9 south	25 east	6691 to 6695	780 00	40 00	820 00			
13, 1880	J. M. Faris	10 south	25 east	6696 to 6700	648 00	40 00	688 00			
13, 1880	E. W. Ross	13 south	26 east	6701 to 6704	128 00	30 00	158 00			
13, 1880	T. Venator	13 south	27 east	6705 to 6710	268 00	30 00	298 00			
16, 1880	F. S. Pittenger	5 south	31 east	6718 to 6722	714 00	40 00	754 00	1,404 00	80 00	1,484 00
16, 1880	John H. Clifford	4 south	31 east	6723 to 6727	690 00	40 00	730 00			
Nov. 17, 1880	E. R. Wheeler	18 south	8 west	6895 to 6900	816 00	40 00	856 00			
17, 1880	L. D. Smith	18 south	7 west	6901 to 6906	406 00	40 00	876 00			
27, 1880	H. M. Clinton	29 south	3 west	6935 to 6943	816 00	40 00	856 00			
Dec. 2, 1880	J. H. Davis	22 south	8 west	6957 to 6960	406 00	40 00	446 00			
2, 1880	F. G. Robinson	29 south	4 west	6961 to 6962	192 00	30 00	222 00			
2, 1880	H. M. Martin	23 south	7 west	6963 to 6965	376 00	40 00	416 00			
2, 1880	G. W. Robinson	28 south	4 west	6966 to 6971	996 00	45 00	1,041 00			
Feb. 15, 1881	H. E. Nendel	31 south	12 west	7243 to 7246	490 00	30 00	520 00			
Mar. 3, 1881	John N. Langlois	31 south	13 west	7686 to 7287	75 00	25 00	100 00			
11, 1881	Joseph Cort	37 south	33 west	7307 to 7311	660 00	45 00	705 00			
11, 1881	John Catlen	38 south	35 west	7312 to 7315	600 00	45 00	645 00			
11, 1881	G. B. Pardee	39 south	35 west	7316 to 7321	720 00	45 00	765 00			
11, 1881	M. Uhlemaier	39 south	44 west	7322 to 7327	660 00	45 00	705 00			

11, 1881	 do	39 south...	45 west...	7328 to 7332	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....
11, 1881	S. W. Holmes	39 south ..	46 west...	7333 to 7338	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....
11, 1881	Jacob Brussman	40 south...	35 west...	7339 to 7344	706 00	45 00	751 00	.....	.....
11, 1881	A. G. Hedges	40 south...	44 west...	7345 to 7349	660 00	45 00	705 00	.....	.....
11, 1881	W. J. Dansville	40 south...	45 west...	7350 to 7354	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....
11, 1881	Samuel W. Holmes	40 south...	46 west...	7355 to 7358	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....
11, 1881	Jacob Brussman	41 south...	35 west...	7359 to 7362	478 00	30 00	508 00	.....	.....
16, 1881	J. J. Hinton	8 south...	28 east...	7371 to 7376	888 00	45 00	933 00	.....	.....
16, 1881	F. Jefferson	6 south...	29 east...	7377 to 7381	744 00	45 00	789 00	.....	.....
16, 1881	Job Fisher	7 south...	29 east...	7382 to 7387	852 00	45 00	897 00	.....	.....
16, 1881	J. S. Howell	8 south...	29 east...	7388 to 7393	828 00	45 00	873 00	.....	.....
16, 1881	H. H. Thompson	6 south...	30 east...	7394 to 7398	624 00	45 00	729 00	.....	.....
16, 1881	William McDuffee	7 south...	30 east...	7399 to 7403	768 00	45 00	813 00	.....	.....
16, 1881	A. Anderson	8 south...	30 east...	7404 to 7409	828 00	45 00	873 00	.....	.....
16, 1881	W. F. Hoppet	7 south...	31 east...	7410 to 7404	768 00	45 00	813 00	.....	.....
16, 1881	A. T. Fitzhugh	8 south...	31 east...	7415 to 7420	852 00	45 00	897 00	.....	.....
16, 1881	Dan Kinney	1 south...	46 east...	7421 to 7424	414 00	45 00	459 00	.....	.....
16, 1881	J. F. Goodman	2 south...	46 east...	7425 to 7428	494 00	45 00	539 00	.....	.....
16, 1881	J. J. Blevans	3 south...	46 east...	7429 to 7434	864 00	45 00	909 00	.....	.....
16, 1881	William H. Hepburn	1 south...	47 east...	7435 to 7439	768 00	45 00	813 00	.....	.....
16, 1881	George Rivers	2 south...	47 east...	7440 to 7444	768 00	45 00	813 00	.....	.....
16, 1881	D. N. Warden	1 north...	47 east...	7445 to 7450	868 00	45 00	913 00	.....	.....
16, 1881	S. E. Deming	2 north...	47 east...	7451 to 7456	828 00	45 00	873 00	.....	.....
19, 1881	S. H. Abbott	35 south...	34 east...	7523 to 7527	720 00	45 00	765 00	.....	.....
19, 1881	Henry Willson	34 south...	34 east...	7528 to 7532	756 00	45 00	801 00	.....	.....
19, 1881	Peter Tunelson	33 south...	34 east...	7533 to 7537	724 00	45 00	769 00	.....	.....
19, 1881	J. G. Abbott	35 south...	35 east...	7538 to 7542	660 00	45 00	705 00	.....	.....
19, 1881	W. W. Evens	34 south...	35 east...	7543 to 7546	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....
19, 1881	M. M. Whitesides	33 south...	35 east...	7547 to 7550	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....
19, 1881	James Dillon	32 south...	35 east...	7551 to 7555	660 00	45 00	705 00	.....	.....
19, 1881	William Burke	32 south...	36 east...	7556 to 7561	936 00	45 00	981 00	.....	.....
19, 1881	James Dart	31 south...	36 east...	7562 to 7565	684 00	45 00	729 00	.....	.....
18, 1881	Marcus Anderson	9 south...	29 east...	7459 to 7463	780 00	45 00	925 00	.....	.....
18, 1881	P. Royer	6 south...	31 east...	7464 to 7468	684 00	45 00	729 00	.....	.....
18, 1881	J. Waincott	9 south...	31 east...	7469 to 7473	744 00	45 00	789 00	.....	.....
18, 1881	W. S. Keeney	10 south...	31 east...	7474 to 7479	888 00	45 00	933 00	.....	.....
18, 1881	S. B. Flowers	7 south...	32 east...	7480 to 7485	852 00	45 00	897 00	.....	.....
18, 1881	W. Masterson	1 south...	43 east...	7486 to 7488	398 00	45 00	443 00	.....	.....
18, 1881	T. H. Veasey	2 south...	44 east...	7489 to 7492	552 00	45 00	597 00	.....	.....
18, 1881	J. E. Stickney	3 south...	45 east...	7493 to 7496	498 00	45 00	543 00	.....	.....
18, 1881	S. Parker	2 north...	39 east...	7497 to 7502	912 00	45 00	957 00	.....	.....
18, 1881	Samuel Roberts	2 north...	40 east...	7503 to 7508	828 00	45 00	873 00	.....	.....
18, 1881	J. K. P. Harris	1 north...	42 east...	7509 to 7513	688 00	45 00	733 00	.....	.....
18, 1881	F. C. Bramlet	2 north...	42 east...	7514 to 7519	852 00	45 00	897 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	Thomas Howe	13 south...	35 east...	7574 to 7579	872 00	45 00	917 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	Henry McEntire	12 south...	32 east...	7580 to 7583	424 00	30 00	454 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	Eugene Daley	12 south...	33 east...	7584 to 7586	272 00	30 00	302 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	J. G. Linsman	12 south...	34 east...	7587 to 7590	406 00	30 00	436 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	John Johnson	12 south...	35 east...	7591 to 7595	798 00	45 00	843 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	James S. Howell	11 south...	31 east...	7596 to 7600	768 00	45 00	813 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	Elli Inman	11 south...	33 east...	7601 to 7665	618 00	45 00	863 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	E. A. Newton	11 south...	29 east...	7606 to 7610	768 00	45 00	813 00	.....	.....

F.—Statement of receipts and expenditures on account of special deposits for surveys in Oregon, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositors.	For the survey of—		Certificates of deposit for field and office work. (Numbers inclusive.)	Amounts deposited.			Amounts paid from deposits.		
		Township.	Range.		For field work.	For office work.	Total.	For field work.	For office work.	Total.
Mar. 24, 1881	M. Anderson	10 south	32 east	7611 to 7614	\$436 00	\$45 00	\$471 00	.....	.....	.....
24, 1881	C. G. Frye	10 south	33 east	7615 to 7620	828 00	45 00	873 00	.....	.....	.....
24, 1881	Samuel Berry	10 south	34 east	7621 to 7626	828 00	45 00	873 00	.....	.....	.....
24, 1881	John Austin	10 south	31 east	7627 to 7632	828 00	45 00	873 00	.....	.....	.....
24, 1881	John B. Abbott	17 south	32 east	7633 to 7636	536 00	45 00	571 00	.....	.....	.....
24, 1881	Harvey Field	16 south	29 east	7637 to 7639	220 00	45 00	245 00	.....	.....	.....
24, 1881	Henry Fisher	16 south	32 east	7640 to 7643	540 00	45 00	585 00	.....	.....	.....
24, 1881	John Schmidt	15 south	29 east	7644 to 7646	320 00	45 00	365 00	.....	.....	.....
24, 1881	H. Clary	15 south	28 east	7647 to 7651	708 00	45 00	753 00	.....	.....	.....
24, 1881	P. C. Davis	15 south	27 east	7652 to 7656	678 00	45 00	723 00	.....	.....	.....
24, 1881	E. Stewart	15 south	42 east	7657 to 7661	768 00	45 00	813 00	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 29, 1881	Benj. Wheeler	36 south	41 east	7825 to 7828	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	James R. Ladd	36 south	40 east	7821 to 7824	540 00	45 00	585 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	W. Anderson	36 south	41 east	7817 to 7820	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	J. H. Perkins	37 south	41 east	7813 to 7816	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	W. L. Bristow	37 south	40 east	7808 to 7812	660 00	45 00	705 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	Andrew Fanay	38 south	41 east	7804 to 7807	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	H. Parker	38 south	40 east	7899 to 7803	660 00	45 00	705 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	A. S. Ebbert	39 south	41 east	7794 to 7795	660 00	45 00	705 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	J. F. McAboy	39 south	40 east	7789 to 7793	720 00	45 00	765 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	H. A. Wood	40 south	43 east	7829 to 7833	660 00	45 00	705 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	John N. Vance	40 south	42 east	7834 to 7837	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	Bob Belton	41 south	42 east	7838 to 7841	418 00	45 00	463 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	do	41 south	43 east	7842 to 7844	383 00	45 00	428 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	Marion M. Brown	39 south	43 east	7845 to 7849	720 00	45 00	765 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	C. Ryan	39 south	42 east	7850 to 7854	660 00	45 00	705 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	G. H. Thompson	38 south	42 east	7855 to 7858	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	R. P. Colbert	38 south	43 east	7859 to 7863	660 00	45 00	705 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	William Sabins	37 south	43 east	7864 to 7868	660 00	45 00	705 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	L. S. Winn	37 south	42 east	7869 to 7872	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....	.....
29, 1881	D. Hamilton	36 south	43 east	7873 to 7875	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....	.....
May 3, 1881	H. F. Bodeker	10 south	2 east	7903 to 7907	720 00	45 00	765 00	.....	.....	.....
5, 1881	Norval Love	9 south	42 east	7970 to 7975	864 00	45 00	909 00	.....	.....	.....
5, 1881	J. N. Holcomb	10 south	44 east	7976 to 7980	780 00	45 00	825 00	.....	.....	.....
5, 1881	A. Morais	9 south	41 east	7981 to 7985	720 00	45 00	765 00	.....	.....	.....

5, 1881	James Westerdale	8 south...	44 east...	7986 to 7990	720 00	45 00	765 00	.....	.....
5, 1881	H. A. Eaton	7 south...	43 east...	7991 to 7695	768 00	45 00	813 00	.....	.....
5, 1881	William Ainsworth	7 south...	46 east...	7996 to 8001	850 00	45 00	895 00	.....	.....
5, 1881	O. D. Thomlinson	6 south...	38 east...	8002 to 8005	462 00	25 00	487 00	.....	.....
5, 1881	Orin H. Watson	5 south...	38 east...	8006 to 8010	800 00	45 00	845 60	.....	.....
5, 1881	S. F. Newhard	4 south...	38 east...	8011 to 8015	780 00	45 00	825 00	.....	.....
4, 1881	H. B. Cosper	34 south...	11 west...	7937 to 7940	516 00	45 00	561 00	.....	.....
4, 1881	do	35 south...	11 west...	7941 to 7944	446 00	45 00	491 00	.....	.....
4, 1881	J. B. Shirley	35 south...	13 west...	7945 to 7948	404 00	45 00	449 00	.....	.....
4, 1881	do	36 south...	13 west...	7949 to 7950	84 00	20 00	104 00	.....	.....
4, 1881	A. S. Crider	35 south...	12 west...	7951 to 7954	538 00	45 00	583 00	.....	.....
4, 1881	T. B. Rowell	7 south...	7 west...	7955 to 7959	724 00	45 00	769 00	.....	.....
4, 1881	do	7 south...	8 west...	7960 to 7964	728 00	45 00	773 00	.....	.....
11, 1881	Thorn Connell	4 south...	32 east...	8042 to 8046	754 00	45 00	799 00	.....	.....
11, 1881	J. C. F. Randall	5 south...	32 east...	8047 to 8051	768 00	45 00	813 00	.....	.....
20, 1881	C. E. Fletcher	40 south...	21 east...	8093 to 8097	660 00	45 00	705 00	.....	.....
20, 1881	Nazare Messier	40 south...	27 east...	8098 to 8101	480 00	45 00	525 00	.....	.....
20, 1881	Homer Oatman	40 south...	28 east...	8102 to 8105	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....
20, 1881	L. A. Kent	40 south...	29 east...	8106 to 8109	480 00	45 00	525 00	.....	.....
20, 1881	Rollin L. Reed	40 south...	30 east...	8110 to 8113	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....
20, 1881	Thomas Hancock	40 south...	31 east...	8114 to 8117	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....
20, 1881	D. E. Hill	39 south...	27 east...	8118 to 8122	780 00	45 00	825 00	.....	.....
20, 1881	John W. Cratty	39 south...	28 east...	8123 to 8126	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....
20, 1881	Edgar Harrah	44 south...	26 east...	8127 to 8129	348 00	45 00	393 00	.....	.....
20, 1881	James Street	41 south...	29 east...	8130 to 8133	420 00	45 00	465 00	.....	.....
20, 1881	G. F. Hill	38 south...	27 east...	8134 to 8138	780 00	45 00	825 00	.....	.....
20, 1881	F. S. Monchamp	38 south...	28 east...	8139 to 8142	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....
20, 1881	L. F. Robinson	39 south...	29 east...	8143 to 8146	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....
20, 1881	R. S. Dickerson	38 south...	29 east...	8147 to 8150	600 00	45 00	645 00	.....	.....
23, 1881	John Perdue	27 south...	7 west...	8156 to 8157	160 00	20 00	180 00	.....	.....
23, 1881	J. H. McCord	26 south...	7 west...	8150 to 8160	360 00	25 00	385 00	.....	.....
23, 1881	R. W. Kinkade	26 south...	8 west...	8161 to 8166	852 00	45 00	397 00	.....	.....
23, 1881	D. H. Haney	25 south...	8 west...	8167 to 8171	856 00	45 00	901 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	Thomas W. Lofton	36 south...	16 east...	8249 to 8253	732 00	45 00	777 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	William Robinson	35 south...	15 east...	8254 to 8259	888 00	45 00	933 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	R. L. Powe	34 south...	15 east...	8260 to 8265	828 00	45 00	873 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	Madison Obenchain	33 south...	15 east...	8266 to 8270½	828 00	45 00	873 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	T. B. Lofton	32 south...	15 east...	8271 to 8276	804 00	45 00	849 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	J. L. Walters	31 south...	15 east...	8277 to 8281	780 00	45 00	825 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	W. C. Clark	34 south...	16 east...	8282 to 8286	768 00	45 00	813 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	G. W. Obenchain	33 south...	14 east...	8287 to 8291	780 00	45 00	825 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	Robert Gilmore	10 south...	27 east...	8180 to 8185	840 00	45 00	885 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	Hyram Branson	10 south...	26 east...	8186 to 8190	780 00	45 00	825 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	Jack Parrish	10 south...	24 east...	8191 to 8195	780 00	45 00	825 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	Harry Plowman	9 south...	18 east...	8196 to 8200	670 00	35 00	705 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	J. C. Robertson	9 south...	4 east...	8201 to 8206	840 00	45 00	885 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	C. W. Watts	10 south...	3 east...	8207 to 8211	780 00	45 00	825 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	John Hyde	15 south...	26 east...	8212 to 8217	864 00	45 00	909 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	J. F. Brisbois	14 south...	26 east...	8218 to 8223	828 00	45 00	873 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	J. D. Magill	14 south...	25 east...	8224 to 8229	804 00	45 00	849 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	H. H. Wheeler	10 south...	22 east...	8230 to 8232	370 00	35 00	405 00	.....	.....
24, 1881	William Boyd	9 south...	20 east...	8233 to 8237	720 00	45 00	765 00	.....	.....

F.—Statement of receipts and expenditures on account of special deposits for surveys in Oregon, &c.—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Names of depositors.	For the survey of—		Certificates of deposit for field and office work. (Numbers inclusive.)	Amounts deposited.			Amounts paid from deposits.		
		Township.	Range.		For field work.	For office work.	Total.	For field work.	For office work.	Total.
May 24, 1881	G. Gilman.....	9 south.....	23 east.....	8238 to 8242	\$744 00	\$45 00	\$789 00	.....	.....	.....
24, 1881	F. G. Maupin.....	18 south.....	24 east.....	8243 to 8245	378 00	30 00	408 00	.....	.....	.....
24, 1881	Thomas J. Stephenson.....	11 south.....	20 east.....	8246 to 8248	216 00	25 00	241 00	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 28, 1880	New England and Oregon Mining Co. (mining claim).	.....	.....	6515.....	.....	25 00	25 00	.....	\$25 00	\$25 00
Mar. 7, 1881	Michael Hyde (mining claim).....	.....	.....	7292.....	.....	25 00	25 00	.....	.....	.....
May 6, 1881	A. Spraul, Van Horn & Co. (mining claim).....	.....	.....	8019.....	.....	25 00	25 00	.....	.....	.....
10, 1881	J. P. Faull (mining claim).....	.....	.....	8034.....	.....	25 00	25 00	.....	.....	.....
10, 1881	do.....	.....	.....	8035.....	.....	25 00	25 00	.....	.....	.....
10, 1881	J. O. Faull (mining claim).....	.....	.....	8036.....	.....	25 00	25 00	.....	.....	.....
	Amount deposited for field work.....				138, 275 19	8, 620 00	146, 895 19			
	Amount deposited for office work.....				.....	.....	.....			
	Total amount deposited.....				.....	.....	.....	\$26, 521 49	.....	.....
	Amount paid for field work.....				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Amount paid for office work.....				.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 525 00	.....
	Total amount expended.....				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28, 046 49

JAMES C. TOLMAN,
Surveyor General for Oregon.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL, Portland, Oreg., August, 1881.

G.—Statement of receipts and disbursements from appropriation of \$7,000 for payment of salaries of the surveyor general of Oregon and clerks in his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.

CR.

Date.	Received from United States Treasury.	Amount.	Date.	How expended.	Amount.
1880. Aug. 7	To portion of United States Treasury draft No. 6079, dated July 20	\$1, 750 00	1880. Sept. 30	By amount paid the surveyor general and his clerks to date, as per vouchers rendered	\$1, 750 00
Oct. 21	To portion of United States Treasury draft No. 6531, dated October 9	1, 750 00	Dec. 31	By amount paid the surveyor general and his clerks to date, as per vouchers rendered	1, 750 00
1881. Feb. 18	To portion of United States Treasury draft No. 7093, dated February 5	1, 750 00	1881. Mar. 31	By amount paid the surveyor general and his clerks to date, as per vouchers rendered	1, 750 00
May 17	To portion of United States Treasury draft No. 7629, dated April 30	1, 750 00	June 30	By amount paid the surveyor general and his clerks to date, as per vouchers rendered	1, 750 00
	Total	7, 000 00		Total	7, 000 00

JAMES C. TOLMAN,
Surveyor General for Oregon.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Portland, Oreg., August, 1881.

H.—Statement of receipts and expenditures on account of appropriation of \$1,500 for contingent expenses of office of surveyor general of Oregon, pay of messenger, &c., for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

DR.

CR.

Date.	Receipts.	Amount.	Date.	Expenditures.	Amount.
1880. Aug. 7	To portion of United States Treasury draft No. 6097, dated July 20	\$375 00	1880. Sept. 30	By amount expended during the quarter ending September 30, 1880, as per vouchers, &c., rendered ..	\$331 40
Oct. 21	To portion of United States Treasury draft No. 6531, dated October 9	375 00	Dec. 31	By amount expended during the quarter ending December 31, 1880, as per vouchers, &c., rendered	407 80
1881. Feb. 18	To portion of United States Treasury draft No. 7093, dated February 5	375 00	1881. Mar. 31	By amount expended during the quarter ending March 31, 1881, as per vouchers, &c., rendered	382 70
May 17	To portion of United States Treasury draft No. 7629, dated April 30	269 00	June 30	By amount expended during the quarter ending June 30, 1881, as per vouchers, &c., rendered	378 10
May 17	To account paid by Commissioner General Land Office	106 00		Total	1, 500 00
	Total	1, 500 00			

JAMES C. TOLMAN,
Surveyor General for Oregon.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Portland, Oreg., August, 1881.

I.—*Estimate of funds required for the surveying service in Oregon for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.*

FOR SURVEYS.

For running, measuring, and marking the following described lines in the unsurveyed districts of Oregon :

For standard parallel lines	\$5,000 00
For exterior lines	20,000 00
For subdivisional lines	25,000 00
Total for ordinary surveys	50,000 00
For the standard, meridian, exterior, and subdivisional lines necessary to complete the survey of the Malheur Indian Reservation	45,000 00
Total for all surveys	95,000 00

FOR OFFICE WORK.

For salary of surveyor general	\$2,500 00
chief clerk	1,800 00
draughtsman	1,500 00
copying clerk	1,200 00
Total	7,000 00

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For pay of messenger, purchase of stationery, and other incidental expenses of office	1,500 00
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JAMES C. TOLMAN,
Surveyor General.

PORTLAND, OREG., *August, 1881.*

N.—*Report of the surveyor general of Utah.*

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Salt Lake City, Utah, August 16, 1881.

SIR: In compliance with your circular E, of April 26, 1881, I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of this office, with accompanying tabular statements in duplicate, of the surveying operations in this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

A.—Statement showing condition of surveys of public lands under the regular appropriation contracted for during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and returned and approved during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

B.—Statement showing condition of surveys of public lands under the regular appropriation, contracted for, returned, and approved, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

C.—Statement showing the number of townships, with character and extent of public surveys, and amount of area of public lands under the regular appropriation contracted for during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and returned and approved during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

D.—Statement showing the number of townships, with character and extent of public surveys, and amount of area of public lands under the regular appropriation, contracted for, returned, and approved during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

E.—Statement of approval of public surveys and transmission of copies of the same to the General Land Office and to the district land office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

F.—Statement showing the number of linear miles run, the rate per mile, and the total cost of public surveys in Utah, under the regular appropriation, as contracted for during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and returned and approved during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

G.—Statement showing the number of linear miles run, the rate per mile, and the total cost of public surveys in Utah under the regular appropriation as contracted for, returned, and approved, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

H.—Recapitulation of total number of linear miles run, the rate per mile, and the total cost of public surveys as returned in Utah during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

I.—Statement showing the number of acres of public land surveyed in Utah Territory.

J.—Statement of work executed in the agricultural department of the surveyor general's office of Utah, under the regular appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

K.—Statement showing the mineral claims surveyed, by whom surveyed, and date and number of certificates of deposit for office work and stationery, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

L.—Statement of special deposits of individuals for surveys of public lands in Utah during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

M.—Statement of account current of contingent expenses during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, from appropriations of June 15, 1880.

N.—Statement of account current of salary of surveyor general and clerks in his office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

O.—Statement showing condition of special deposits made by individuals for office work and stationery on mineral and agricultural surveys during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

P.—Statement of office work in the mineral division during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Q.—Statement of current office work during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

R.—Statement showing the number of acres of public land sold and disposed of at the Salt Lake City land office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

S.—Statement showing the surveying instruments tested and adjusted under instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, of June 26, 1880, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

T.—Estimate of appropriation required for the surveying service in the Territory of Utah for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

U.—Statement of account of appropriation for examination of surveys in the field during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

AGRICULTURAL SURVEYS.

As unfinished business from last year's appropriation, I report the completion and returns under contract No. 93, by Deputy Joseph Gorlinski, and contract No. 95, by Deputy A. D. Ferron. The descriptions thereof were given in my report of 1880.

Under this year's appropriation of \$12,000, two contracts were let, one to Ernst Buettner, dated July 28, 1880, for the sum of \$6,000, and the other to A. D. Ferron, dated August 16, 1880, for the same amount.

The returns of Deputy Ernst Buettner, under contract No. 96, show arable timber and coal lands in the Colorado and Dolores basins, there being fine tracts of that class of land along the rivers of said names.

The returns of Deputy A. D. Ferron, under contract No. 97, show the same character of lands in Castle and Green River valleys.

In this year's return 351,094.71 acres were brought into market, of which 3,805.69 acres were coal, the rest agricultural and timber land, increasing the total number of acres surveyed in this district up to date to 9,369,391.92 acres.

The work executed under these contracts has been thoroughly examined to my full satisfaction in the field, either by myself or by a competent agent.

Four contracts have been let under the special deposit system, but as the returns of the same were not completed before the 30th of June, I shall not give any detailed statement thereof in this report.

Letter E, from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under date of May 9, 1881, states that it is contemplated by the War Department to have declared a wood and timber reservation about the head of City Creek Cañon, Utah, within the limits of the Union Pacific Railroad grant, for the post of Fort Douglas.

I had an examination made, with the view of ascertaining the timbered localities, and the best mode of extending the lines through the same. From the report on this examination, the fact is set forth that immense quantities of timber have been and are being cut to supply saw-mills and an extensive charcoal business.

Another reservation of this class of lands is proposed to be made for Fort Bridger, Wyoming Territory (letter E of July 21, 1881).

I have prior to the date of this report entered into contract with competent deputies, whom I have instructed to proceed without unnecessary delay.

MINERAL SURVEYS.

During the past fiscal year 213 mining claims were returned to this office, for which special deposits to the amount of \$7,001, were made for office work and stationery. Out of this sum, \$54 were withdrawn, which leaves a balance of \$6,947.

The number of returns falls short by a few surveys from the number during the previous year. This, however, is accounted for by the long and severe winter, and the

excessively deep snow which in many mining districts had completely cut off all communication, and which prevented practically the progress of surveys up to the 1st day of June.

The amount of office work on mining claims was yet far greater than that of last year, since the arrears together with nearly all of the current returns were worked up and approved.

In addition to this, the fact should be considered that the conflicts on mining claims increase in a greater ratio than their number, and not unfrequently cases come in with 10 to 14 conflicts. It is obvious that the time required for the examination and platting of such claims is three or four times as much as that required for ordinary cases.

The triangulation which I made last fall in Little Cottonwood mining district, under your instructions (letter N, of December 22, 1879), has proved highly beneficial. Although it was only made with the view of ascertaining correctly the relative position of three mining claims, there had to be established a number of stations not far apart from one another, which served as mineral monuments for subsequent surveys; and deputies, by connecting with two of them, had a direct control upon their own work.

I again urgently ask for the appropriation of \$3,000, as set forth in my estimate, for the purpose of introducing and carrying out this system in other more important mining districts.

MINERAL PRODUCTS.

Gold and Silver.

The bullion yield of precious metals during the past fiscal year has not been in arrears with former years, notwithstanding the fact that deep snows have been a severe drawback in many localities. A number of prominent mining camps were thereby stagnated, and the mills shut down.

The Ontario, in Uintah mining district, still stands at the head of the larger mines in the country, the regular bullion shipments exceeding in round figures the sum of \$200,000 per month, or about \$2,500,000 per annum. Ore is found in such vast quantities that the company deems it advisable to double the capacity of their 40-stamp mill.

The Horn Silver Mining Company, in San Francisco mining district, has sunk the shaft to a much greater depth, and struck new deposits of ore far richer than those in the upper levels.

During the last year the shipments amounted to 443 car loads, or 9,370,712 pounds gross, of which 9,326,126 pounds lead, and 640,531.13 ounces silver. In addition to this, large quantities of ore which were extracted from the mine have been sold in a crude state.

The Great Basin Mining Company, with General P. E. Connor as managing director, in Rush Valley mining district, has, within the past year, erected hoisting and concentrating works at a total cost of about \$80,000.

The product which the mine yielded during this period amounted to \$150,000. The ore is chiefly argentiferous galena.

W. S. McCornick & Co., bankers in Salt Lake City, have, during the calendar year ending December 31, 1880, handled bullion to the amount of about \$34,000 per week, aggregating about \$177,000 per annum.

I will add here the statement of Wells, Fargo & Co., bankers in this city, setting forth the mineral production of Utah for the same period of time:

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s statement of the mineral product of Utah for 1880.

Base bullion.	Lead, refined.	Lead, unrefined.	Silver.	Gold.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Ounces.</i>	<i>Ounces.</i>
Chicago smelter		2, 990, 861	127, 382	357
Germania Smelting and Refining Works	2, 892, 498	1, 722, 865	162, 909	685
Horn Silver Mine (Frisco smelter)		2, 017, 991	125, 722	550
Horn Silver Mine (Horn Silver Mine Company's smelter)		6, 646, 357	463, 552	.....
Mingo Furnace Company		6, 464, 382	272, 832	675
Morgan smelter		2, 733, 782	157, 374	519
Old Telegraph Company		4, 242, 608	119, 401	159
Other smelters		152, 234	4, 841	44
	2, 892, 498	26, 971, 080	1, 434, 013	2, 989
Deduct base bullion purchased for Germania Refining Works		1, 360, 587	54, 218	134
Net product base bullion	2, 892, 498	25, 610, 493	1, 379, 795	2, 855
Lead, silver, and gold in ores shipped		831, 600	24, 024	23
Total refined lead, ores, and base bullion	2, 892, 498	26, 442, 093	1, 403, 819	2, 878

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s statement of the mineral product of Utah for 1880—Continued.

Base bullion.	Lead, refined.	Lead, unrefined.	Silver.	Gold.
DORE BARS.	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Ounces.</i>	<i>Ounces.</i>
Germania Refining Works.....			36,422	116
Ontario Silver Mining Company			1,439,542	.....
Tintic Mining and Milling Company.....			41,923	58
Other mills			15,798	4,118
Bingham Placers				850
Silver Reef Mills.....			846,062	.....
Total dore bars			2,379,747	5,142

RECAPITULATION.

2,892,498 pounds refined lead, at 5 cents per pound	\$144,624 90
26,442,093 pounds unrefined lead, at \$50 per ton, average price for 1880..	661,052 32
3,783,566 ounces silver, at \$1.10, average price for 1880	4,161,922 60
8,020 ounces gold, at \$20	160,400 00
Total export value	5,127,999 82

The above includes the product of ores received from Idaho, Montana, and Nevada, aggregating 784,450 pounds lead and 120,383 ounces silver.

Computing the gold and silver at the mint valuation and lead at its value at the seaboard, it would increase the value of the product to \$6,450,953.70.

Antimony.

Large deposits of antimony have recently been found on Mesa Creek, which are worked to great advantage, the products being shipped to California.

Bismuth.

This mineral is found in two localities, one west of Beaver City, the other in Detroit mining district, Millard County. Not much can be said about these deposits, since very little work has been performed towards developing the same.

Coal.

The coal basin of Utah originally extended from beyond the northern boundary line of the Territory to about the southern boundary, and from beyond the eastern boundary to the western watershed of the Wasatch Mountains. This original basin was broken by the upheaval of the Uintah Mountains, leaving an island north of said Uintah Range, extending from a point near the headwaters of the Weber River to nearly the northern boundary of the Territory.

The coal again appears where Book Cliff Mountains branch off from the Wasatch, and thence extends along the eastern watershed of said Wasatch, and through the lower plateaus terracing off from the same to Green and Colorado rivers and the southern boundary of the Territory.

Seven or eight seams have so far been definitely explored, varying from 4 to 30 feet in thickness.

The 4-foot seam was first opened in San Pete Valley, but was found to be so much mixed with shale and limestone as to be useless for market, but the same seam has again been tapped in Castle Valley, on Ivy Creek, where it is perfectly clear, and produces the best coke of any coal in this system.

A seam of from 8 to 10 feet in thickness has for a long time been worked on Grass and Coal creeks, in Summit County, from which even at present a great part of the supply of Salt Lake City is drawn. The same seam and a 30-foot seam have also been tapped in Pleasant Valley, which said mines were of sufficient importance to build a narrow-gauge railroad.

In Castle Valley the coal lies in the greatest available area, and is now being tapped by the two main branches of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad in Utah.

Castle Valley also contains seams of cannel coal, and some not altogether unimportant seams of jet.

The coal, with possibly the single exception of the 4-foot seam, is lignite, or belonging to the new sandstone formation.

Iron.

The main deposits of iron are situated in Iron County, the same extending from Iron Springs to Iron City, about 15 miles square. It is mostly magnetic or specular ore and huge boulders of hematite, the latter containing a small percentage of silver.

Smaller deposits may be found at the head of Hard Scrabble and City Creek Cañons, on the boundary line of Morgan and Salt Lake counties; also in Tintic mining district, and some on the Provo River, east of Park City. A small bed is also found in connection with the coal in Castle Valley; also a deposit in the Wah-Wah Mountains, Beaver County.

Attempts have been made to manufacture iron in this Territory, but not with important results, since the necessary capital required for the successful operation of this industry has not been invested.

The ore is now chiefly used for fluxing purposes in the different smelters, which consume vast quantities during the year.

Mineral Wax.

A species of mineral wax, peculiar to Utah, and which some scientists have termed "Utahcorite," is found along the Pleasant Valley Railroad, in Soldier Cañon, where it occurs in small seams. Another seam of 20 feet, rather impure, is found at the head of north fork of Nine Mile Creek, near the boundary line between Wasatch and Emery Counties.

In connection with this is generally found a first-class quality of bituminous shale, varying in thickness in the different localities.

Marble.

Several varieties of marble have been found in this Territory, in such quantities and qualities as to make them of commercial value.

A very fine white marble is found on Snake Creek, Wasatch County, also at Frisco, Beaver County; brown marble is found in Spanish Fork Cañon, Utah County, and black marble at the Warm Springs, Salt Lake City. The last two kinds are fossiliferous.

Salt Mountains.

Rock salt is found in such large deposits that the term of mountain is perfectly justified. They occur principally around Salina, Sevier County, from which the crude and refined article is shipped to the southern parts of Utah, also to Arizona and Nevada. Gypsum, which always accompanies these deposits, is found in corresponding quantities.

Sulphur.

The main sulphur beds are situated in Gordon Mining District, Millard County, on and about Cove Creek. They cover nearly 300 acres, and of many openings made by shaft and cut, none shows it to be less than twenty feet thick. At that depth the still active exhalations become intolerable.

About 5,000,000 tons of sulphur are in sight, some of which is 98 fine, but the average is about 65; the sulphur beds of Sicily being 20.

The commercial value of the Utah find is chiefly a question of transportation.

Minor beds are found at the head of main fork of Bear River, in Summit County.

RAILROADS.

The Utah Central, Southern, and Southern Extension, have been consolidated as the Utah Central, which runs from Ogden to Frisco, a distance of 280 miles.

The Salt Lake and Western Railroad Company has filed articles of incorporation at the capital of Nevada. It is the Nevada division of the Utah and Nevada Railroad. Entering the State on the 40th parallel, it will leave it on the 38th, and seek a possible pass through the Sierra Nevada to the Pacific Ocean.

A grand scheme was inaugurated with the filing of the charter of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. This enterprise, which now has engineering parties and construction outfits scattered all over the Territory, locates the main artery north and south through the entire length of the same.

From this numerous branches run east and west, securing every available pass and forming a complete railroad net, not only covering Utah, but likewise all surrounding States and Territories. The aim apparently is to impart a new impetus to all the mining camps by giving them a ready market for their products.

CANALS.

The canal proposed to supply Salt Lake City and the higher surrounding lands more abundantly with water, is in the course of construction, no great zeal, however, being developed in the prosecution of the work.

The Central Canal Company, organized and incorporated under the laws of Utah during the present year, for the purpose of bringing out and utilizing a portion of the waters of Weber River for irrigation, manufacturing, and domestic purposes. The company has located a canal commencing about 4,000 feet up the river from the mouth of the Lower Weber Cañon (this will place the head in section 30, township 5 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake Meridian), and extending down the south side of Weber River to the mouth of the cañon, thence southerly till it strikes the bluffs on the south of Weber River bottoms, thence in a northwesterly direction following the line of the bluffs and gradually leaving the bottom land till it reaches section 13, township 5 north, range 2 west, Salt Lake Meridian.

From this point the water can be taken north, south, and west.

The length of the canal is nearly 10 miles, width 20 feet in the bottom, and to carry 3 feet in depth of water. The estimated cost of construction is \$75,000.

The canal will supply water for an area of 30,000 acres of land, which is now entirely destitute of the same. This land is embraced within townships 4 and 5 north, ranges 1, 2, and 3 west, lying between Ogden on the north and Kaysville on the south. Work is being vigorously prosecuted in Weber Cañon with the intention of letting the water into the open country the present season. It is expected that during the year 1881 the entire canal will be completed.

SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS.

In accordance with your instructions, dated June 26, 1880, not to allow any surveys to be made until the instruments to be used therefor had been approved by me, I at that time adopted the Salt Lake meridian, as established on Arsenal Hill in this city, by the United States Coast Survey in 1868, as the accurate and permanent meridian, and fixed at this office a standard measure.

This meridian, however, being too remote, and the loss of time too great, I had a parallel line to this meridian established the 14th May, 1881, under the supervision of Mr. William Eimbeck, of the United States Coast Survey, while he was making his observations in this city within the Temple block, which is more expedient and time-saving.

I have detailed Mr. E. H. Hesse, my present chief clerk, to examine and adjust the instruments of the several deputies.

There is attached to this report a synopsis in tabular form showing what has been done in this line during the past fiscal year. I also refer you to my report in full, with letter of January 25, 1881.

The importance of these instructions can be best seen from the accompanying statement, which shows a material difference in the various readings of the needle.

Heretofore, when surveys were executed without making proper allowance for such difference discrepancies arose which this office could neither account for nor prevent. This difficulty is now removed, and all surveying instruments for linear and angular measurements are based upon one standard.

Respectfully submitted.

FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General for Utah.

A.—Statement showing condition of surveys of public lands under the regular appropriation contracted for during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and returned and approved during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Deputy.	Contract.		Surveys.	Extent.	Cost.	Remarks.
	No.	Date.				
Joseph Gorlinski...	93	1879. June 3	Meridian lines: Second guide meridian west from the corner on fifth standard parallel south, between ranges 11 and 12 west; north through township 25 south and to corner for sections 1, 6, 7, and 12 in township 24 south; then from corner to townships 22 and 23 south, ranges 10 and 11 west; north through townships 22 and 21 south, closing 29.60 chains west of the corner on fourth standard parallel south, between said ranges; then from corner on fourth standard parallel south, between ranges 12 and 13 west; north through township 20; south to corner of townships 19 and 20 south, ranges 12 and 13 west; then from corner to townships 19 and 20 south, between ranges 11 and 12 west; north through townships 19, 18, 17, and 16 south, closing 41.30 chains west of the corner on third standard parallel south, between said ranges; thence from corner on third standard parallel south, between ranges 14 and 15 west; north through townships 15, 14, 13, 12, and 11 south, closing 37.08 chains west of the corner on second standard parallel south, between said ranges west of the Salt Lake meridian. Ditto augmented..... Standard lines, being the third standard parallel south from corner to ranges 9 and 10 west; west through ranges 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 31.16 chains in range 20 west, closing 60.30 chains south of 129 mile corner of the boundary line between Utah and Nevada, and the fourth standard parallel south from corner to ranges 8 and 9 west; west through ranges 9 and 10 west; then from corner on the fourth standard parallel south, between ranges 12 and 13 west; west to standard corner between sections 35 and 36, range 13 west, and east to $\frac{1}{4}$ section corner in section 32 on said standard, west of the Salt Lake meridian. Ditto augmented..... Township lines, being the north and east boundaries, townships 18 and 19 south, range 11 west; north and west boundaries, townships 18 and 19 south, range 12 west; fractional north boundary, township 20 south, range 10 west; north boundaries, township 20 south, ranges 11 and 12 west; and fractional north boundaries, townships 22, 23, and 25 south, range 11 west of the Salt Lake meridian.	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i> 61 09 86	\$611 23	This contract shows the extension of the third standard parallel south to the western boundary of Utah, with such exterior surveys between the second and fifth standard parallel south, which will be most available for future surveys. Cost of field work..... \$3,022 21 Amount of contract..... 3,000 00 Balance..... 22 21 Reduced by letter "M" of the honorable Commissioner August 24, 1880.. 8 42 Leaving a balance of..... 13 79 Which will be submitted in a deficiency estimate.
				23 65 75 42 56 96	381 15 427 12	
				32 74 50 66 14 83	526 90 463 30	

A. D. Ferron	1880. June 12	95	Ditto augmented..... Section lines, being fractional surveys in township 20 south, range 10 west, and townships 22, 23, 24, and 25 south, range 11 west of the Salt Lake meridian. Ditto augmented.....	7 19 00 82 20 40 1 61 32	101 32 493 53 17 66	Extension of contract No. 92 dated June 13, 1879. Cost of field work..... \$906 35 Amount of contract..... 815 28
			Total.....	318 02 62	3, 022 21	
			Meridian lines, being the guide meridian with closings 9.00 chains west of corner on first standard parallel south, between ranges 25 and 26 east; south through township 6; south to meridian corner for townships 6 and 7 south, between ranges 25 and 26 east of the Salt Lake meridian. Ditto augmented.....	3 32 50	34 06	Balance..... 91 07
			Township lines, being fractional west boundary and closing, township 6 south, range 24 east; and fractional south and west boundaries, and closing township 6 south, range 25 east of the Salt Lake meridian. Ditto augmented.....	2 40 20 4 11 45	40 04 29 00	Reduced by letter "M" of the honorable Commissioner August 20, 1880..... 1 12
			Section lines, being fractional surveys in township 6 south, ranges 24 and 25 east of the Salt Lake meridian. Ditto augmented.....	5 45 95 50 38 97 42 18 31	78 04 302 92 422 29	Leaving a balance of..... 89 95 Which will be submitted in a deficiency esti- mate.
			Total.....	108 27 38	906 35	

FRD. SALOMON, Surveyor General for Utah.

B.—Statement showing condition of surveys of public lands, under the regular appropriation, contracted for, returned, and approved during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Deputy.	Contract.		Surveys.	Extent.	Cost.	Remarks.
	No.	Date.				
Ernst Buettner	96	1880. July 28	Meridian lines: Grand River guide meridian, from corner on fifth standard parallel south, between ranges 23 and 24 east; north through townships 25, 24, 23, 22, and 21 south, of Salt Lake base line. Ditto augmented..... Standard lines: Fifth standard parallel south, from corner to sections 34 and 35, range 21 east, west to left bank of Grand River. Ditto augmented: South boundary section 31, range 25 east Ditto retraced: From corner to ranges 23 and 24 east, west to $\frac{1}{4}$ section corner, between sections 35 and 32, range 23 east; from corner to sections 31 and 32, range 25 east, east through range 25 and to $\frac{1}{4}$ section corner between sections 33 and 34, range 26 east, of the Salt Lake meridian. Township lines: South boundaries of township 22 south, through ranges 24 and 25 east, and east to corner to sections 33 and 34, range 26 east; fractional north boundary township 24 south, range 23 east; north and fractional west boundaries township 25 south, range 23 east; fractional east and west boundaries township 25 south, range 25 east; from $\frac{1}{4}$ section corner between sections 7 and 12 south, to corner to sections 7, 12, 13, and 18, township 26 south, between ranges 21 and 22 east; south and west boundaries township 26 south, range 25 east; fractional south boundary township 26 south, range 26 east; south and west boundaries township 27 south, range 25 east; fractional south boundary and closing township 27 south, range 26 east; west and fractional north boundary township 28 south, range 24 east and south; east and west boundaries township 29 south, range 25 east, of the Salt Lake meridian. Ditto augmented..... Ditto retraced: East boundaries townships 26 and 27 south, range 25 east; south boundary township 28 south, range 24	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i> 11 00 00 19 00 00 05 00 1 00 00 9 00 00 11 47 56 77 25 62 24 00 00	\$132 00 304 00 75 16 00 90 00 115 94 1,082 48 240 00	The return made under this contract embraces surveys of the arable timber and coals lands in the Colorado and Dolores River basins. Cost of field work..... \$6,188 06 Increased by letter M of the honorable Commissioner June 20, 1881..... 37 80 Total..... 6,225 86 Amount of contract..... 6,000 00 Excess..... 225 86 Balance of appropriation..... 122 94 Leaving a balance of..... 102 92 Which will be submitted in a deficiency estimate.

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The returns made under this contract show the extension of the third and fourth standard parallels south, east towards Green River, and surveys of arable and coal lands in Castle and Green River valleys.

Cost of field work.....	\$5,000 00
Reduced by letter M of the honorable Commissioner of December 4, 1880....	6 50
Balance.....	5,877 06
Amount of contract.....	6,000 00
	<u>122 94</u>

See letter M of the honorable Commissioner June 26, 1881.

B.--Statement showing condition of surveys of public lands under the regular appropriation, contracted for, &c.—Continued.

Deputy.	Contract.		Surveys.	Extent.	Cost.	Remarks.
	No.	Date.				
		1880. Aug. 16	Ditto retraced: North, south, east, and west boundaries township 17 south, range 9 east, and from corner to townships 18 and 19 south, ranges 8 and 9 east; east to corner to sections 4, 5, 32, and 33, range 9 east, of the Salt Lake meridian. Subdivisions: Fractional township 13 south, range 9 east; full township 14 south, range 10 east; fractional township 14 south, range 11 east, and 15 south, range 9 east; full township 15 south, range 10 east; fractional township 15 south, range 11 east; full township 17 south, range 9 east; fractional township 17 south, range 10 east; 19 south, 9 east; 20 south, 13 east, and lines as offset for fourth standard parallel south, in township 19 south, through ranges 10, 11, 12, and 13 east, of the Salt Lake meridian.	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i> 25 79 08 187 79 04	259 88 1,503 90	
			Ditto augmented.....	214 03 81	2,140 48	
			Total of contract No. 97	576 10 66	5,883 56	
			Total of contract No. 96	592 15 34	6,188 06	
			Grand total	1,168 26 00	12,071 62	

FRD. SALOMON, Surveyor General for Utah.

C.—Statement showing the number of townships, with character and extent of public surveys and amount of area of public lands, &c.—Continued.

Number of township.	Description.		Amount of survey.						Character and amount of area.				Date of survey.	Deputy.	Number of contract.	Additional.
	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Base line.	Standard.	Township.	Section.	Meander.	Agricultural land.	Returned as mineral land.	Returned as coal land.	Total.				
30	22 south.	10 west.	M.chs. lks. 6 00 00	M.chs. lks.	M.chs. lks.	M.chs. lks.	M.chs. lks.	M.chs. lks.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	June 8, 1880	Joseph Gorlinski	93	.....
31	22 south.	11 west.	.....	.....	.....	16 00 82	.....	.....	4,958.33	.....	.....	4,958.33	June 10 to 13, 1880	do	93	.....
32	23 south.	11 west.	.....	.....	.....	6 00 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	June 5 and 7, 1880	do	93	.....
33	24 south.	11 west.	5 00 00	.....	.....	2 00 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	June 4 and 5, 1880	do	93	.....
34	25 south.	11 west.	6 00 00	.....	.....	54 00 90	.....	.....	19,979.04	.....	.....	19,979.04	June 3, 4, 14, to 19, 1880.	do	93	.....
Total..			90 68 31	.....	75 51 46	83 11 23	176 59 00	.....	56,685.38	.....	.....	56,685.38				

FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General for Utah.

D.—Statement showing the number of townships, with character and extent of public surveys and amount of area of public lands under the regular appropriation, contracted for, returned, and approved during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Number of township.	Description.		Amount of survey.						Character and amount of area.				Deputy.	Number of contract.	Additional.
	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Base line.	Standard.	Township.	Section.	Meander.	Agricultural land.	Returned as mineral land.	Returned as coal land.	Total.			
1	21 south.	23 east	M.chs. lks. 6 00 00	M.chs. lks. 6 00 00	M.chs. lks. 6 00 00	M.chs. lks. 6 00 00	M.chs. lks. 6 00 00	M.chs. lks. 6 00 00	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Ernst Buettner	96	..
2	22 south.	23 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	96	..
3	22 south.	24 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	96	..
4	22 south.	25 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	96	..
5	22 south.	26 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	96	..
6	23 south.	23 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	96	..
7	24 south.	23 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	96	..
8	25 south.	21 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	96	..
9	25 south.	23 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	96	..
10	25 south.	25 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	96	..
11	25 south.	26 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	96	..
12	26 south.	21 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	96	..
13	26 south.	22 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	96	..
14	26 south.	25 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	96	..
15	26 south.	26 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	96	..
16	27 south.	25 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	96	..
17	27 south.	26 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	96	..
18	28 south.	24 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	96	..
19	29 south.	25 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	96	..
20	13 south.	9 east	4 00 00	4 00 00	4 00 00	4 00 00	4 00 00	4 00 00	..	..	..	..	A. D. Ferron	97	..
21	14 south.	9 east	5 40 00	5 40 00	5 40 00	5 40 00	5 40 00	5 40 00	..	..	..	..	do	97	..
22	14 south.	10 east	4 00 00	4 00 00	4 00 00	4 00 00	4 00 00	4 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	97	..
23	14 south.	11 east	4 00 00	4 00 00	4 00 00	4 00 00	4 00 00	4 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	97	..
24	14 south.	12 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	97	..
25	15 south.	9 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	97	..
26	15 south.	10 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	97	..
27	15 south.	11 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	97	..
28	15 south.	12 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	97	..
29	17 south.	9 east	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	do	97	..

D.—Statement showing the number of townships, with character and extent of public lands, &c.—Continued.

Number of township.	Description.		Amount of survey.						Character and amount of area.				Date of survey.	Deputy.	Number of contract.	Additional.
	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Base line.	Standard.	Township.	Section.	Meander.	Agricultural land.	Returned as mineral land.	Returned as coal land.	Total.				
30	17 south.	10 east	M.chs. lks.	M.chs. lks.	M.chs. lks.	M.chs. lks.	M.chs. lks.	M.chs. lks.	Acres. 11,522.79	Acres.	Acres.	Acres. 11,522.79	Sept. 27 to Oct. 1, 1880.	A. D. Ferron	97	..
31	19 south.	9 east	..	..	5 79 42	33 01 79	..	..	5,762.48	..	..	5,762.48	Sept. 4 to 9, 1880.	do	97	..
32	19 south.	10 east	..	..	12 00 00	18 01 85	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sept. 10, 1880.	do	97	..
33	19 south.	11 east	..	..	..	5 79 43	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sept. 11, 1880.	do	97	..
34	19 south.	12 east	..	..	..	5 79 43	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sept. 14, 1880.	do	97	..
35	19 south.	13 east	..	..	..	5 79 43	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sept. 15, 1880.	do	97	..
36	20 south.	13 east	..	..	2 00 00	4 79 43	..	..	1,280.00	..	..	1,280.00	Sept. 16, 1880.	do	97	..
37	20 south.	14 east	..	..	2 00 00	7 79 80	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sept. 16, 1880.	do	97	..
38	20 south.	15 east	..	..	6 00 00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sept. 17, 1880.	do	97	..
39	20 south.	16 east	..	..	1 11 50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sept. 17, 1880.	do	97	..
Total..			46 00 00	..	47 16 50	221 75 37	823 73 04	16 26 97	290,603.64	..	3,805.69	294,409.33				

FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General for Utah.

E.—Statement of approval of public surveys and transmission of copies of the same to the General Land Office and to the district land office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Number of township.	Description.		Original plats and field notes filed in this office.			Duplicates transmitted to the General Land Office.			Triplicates transmitted to the district land office.		
	Township.	Range.	Plats.	Field notes.	Approved.	Plats.	Transcripts.	Transmitt'd.	Plats.	Descriptive lists.	Transmitt'd.
1	3 south..	19 east..	*R.	*80	Feb. 24, '80	*R.	*80	Feb. 24, '80	1	2	Aug. 4, '80
2	3 south..	20 east..	R.	80	Feb. 24, '80	R.	80	Feb. 24, '80	1	2	Aug. 4, '80
3	4 south..	22 east..	R.	80	Feb. 24, '80	R.	80	Feb. 24, '80	1	2	Aug. 4, '80
4	6 south..	20 east..	R.	80	Feb. 24, '80	R.	80	Feb. 24, '80	1	2	Aug. 4, '80
5	7 south..	20 east..	R.	80	Feb. 24, '80	R.	80	Feb. 24, '80	1	2	Aug. 4, '80
6	8 south..	21 east..	R.	80	Feb. 24, '80	R.	80	Feb. 24, '80	1	2	Aug. 4, '80
7	4 south..	21 east..	R.	80	Feb. 24, '80	R.	80	Feb. 24, '80	1	2	Sept. 24, '80
8	6 south..	21 east..	R.	80	Feb. 24, '80	R.	80	Feb. 24, '80	1	2	Sept. 24, '80
9	7 south..	21 east..	R.	80	Feb. 24, '80	R.	80	Feb. 24, '80	1	2	Sept. 24, '80
10	8 south..	20 east..	R.	80	Feb. 24, '80	R.	80	Feb. 24, '80	1	2	Sept. 24, '80
11	6 south..	24 east..	1	2	Aug. 11, '80	1	2	Aug. 11, '80	1	2	Sept. 24, '80
12	6 south..	25 east..	1	1	Aug. 11, '80	1	1	Aug. 11, '80	1	2	Sept. 24, '80
13	11 south..	14 west..	1	1	Aug. 14, '80	1	1	Aug. 14, '80	1	1	
14	12 south..	14 west..									
15	13 south..	14 west..									
16	14 south..	14 west..									
17	15 south..	14 west..									
18	15 south..	10 west..	1	1	Aug. 14, '80	1	1	Aug. 14, '80	1	1	
19	15 south..	11 west..									
20	15 south..	12 west..									
21	15 south..	13 west..									
22	15 south..	14 west..									
23	15 south..	15 west..	1	1	Aug. 14, '80	1	1	Aug. 14, '80	1	1	
24	15 south..	16 west..									
25	15 south..	17 west..									
26	15 south..	18 west..									
27	15 south..	19 west..									
28	15 south..	20 west..	1	1	Aug. 14, '80	1	1	Aug. 14, '80	1	1	
29	16 south..	11 west..									
30	17 south..	11 west..									
31	18 south..	11 west..									
32	18 south..	12 west..									
33	19 south..	11 west..	1	1	Aug. 14, '80	1	1	Aug. 14, '80	1	1	
34	19 south..	12 west..									
35	20 south..	9 west..									
36	20 south..	10 west..									
37	20 south..	13 west..									
38	21 south..	10 west..	1	1	Aug. 14, '80	1	1	Aug. 14, '80	1	1	
39	22 south..	10 west..									
40	22 south..	11 west..									
41	23 south..	11 west..									
42	24 south..	11 west..									
43	25 south..	11 west..	1	2	Aug. 14, '80	1	2	Aug. 14, '80	1	2	Sept. 24, '80
44	22 south..	11 west..									
45	25 south..	11 west..									
46	14 south..	9 east..									
47	14 south..	10 east..									
48	14 south..	11 east..	1	1	Nov. 9, '80	1	1	Nov. 9, '80			
49	14 south..	12 east..									
50	15 south..	9 east..									
51	15 south..	10 east..									
52	15 south..	11 east..									
53	15 south..	12 east..	1	2	Nov. 9, '80	1	2	Nov. 9, '80	1	2	Dec. 14, '80
54	17 south..	9 east..									
55	17 south..	10 east..									
56	19 south..	9 east..									
57	19 south..	10 east..									
58	19 south..	11 east..	1	1	Nov. 9, '80	1	1	Nov. 9, '80			
59	19 south..	12 east..									
60	19 south..	13 east..									
61	20 south..	13 east..									
62	20 south..	14 east..									
63	20 south..	15 east..	1	1	Nov. 9, '80	1	1	Nov. 9, '80	1	2	Dec. 14, '80
64	20 south..	16 east..									
65	13 south..	9 east..									
66	14 south..	10 east..									
67	14 south..	11 east..									
68	15 south..	9 east..	1	3	Jan. 27, '81	1	3	Jan. 27, '81	1	2	May 20, '81

* R. 80—Report 1880.

E.—Statement of approval of public surveys and transmission of copies, &c.—Continued.

Number of township.	Description.		Original plats and field notes filed in this office.			Duplicates transmitted to the General Land Office.			Triplicates transmitted to the district land office.		
	Township.	Range.	Plats.	Field notes.	Approved.	Plats.	Transcripts.	Transmitt'd.	Plats.	Descriptive lists.	Transmitt'd.
69	15 south..	10 east..	1	1	Jan. 27, '81	1	1	Jan. 27, '81	1	2	May 20, '81
70	15 south..	11 east..	1	1	Jan. 27, '81	1	1	Jan. 27, '81	1	2	May 20, '81
71	21 south..	23 east..	1	*1	May 5, '81	.....	*1	May 5, '81	.....	.....	
72	22 south..	23 east..		*1	May 5, '81	.....	*1	May 5, '81	.....	.....	
73	22 south..	24 east..		*1; 1	May 5, '81	1	*1; 1	May 5, '81	1	2	June 30, '81
74	22 south..	25 east..		*1; 1	May 5, '81	.....	*1; 1	May 5, '81	.....	.....	
75	22 south..	26 east..		*1; 1	May 5, '81	.....	*1; 1	May 5, '81	.....	.....	
76	23 south..	23 east..	1	*1; 1	May 5, '81	1	*1; 1	May 5, '81	.....	.....	
77	24 south..	23 east..	1	*2	May 5, '81	1	*2	May 5, '81	1	2	June 30, '81
78	25 south..	21 east..	1	2	May 5, '81	1	2	May 5, '81	1	2	June 30, '81
79	25 south..	23 east..	1	*2	May 5, '81	1	*2	May 5, '81	1	2	June 30, '81
80	25 south..	25 east..	1	3	May 5, '81	1	3	May 5, '81	1	2	June 30, '81
81	25 south..	26 east..	1	2	May 5, '81	1	2	May 5, '81	1	2	June 30, '81
82	26 south..	21 east..	1	2	May 5, '81	1	2	May 5, '81	1	2	June 30, '81
83	26 south..	22 east..	1	1	May 5, '81	1	1	May 5, '81	1	2	June 30, '81
84	26 south..	25 east..	1	2	May 5, '81	1	2	May 5, '81	1	2	June 30, '81
85	26 south..	26 east..	2	2	May 5, '81	2	2	May 5, '81	1	2	June 30, '81
86	27 south..	25 east..	1	2	May 5, '81	1	2	May 5, '81	1	2	June 30, '81
87	27 south..	26 east..	1	2	May 5, '81	1	2	May 5, '81	1	2	June 30, '81
88	28 south..	24 east..	1	2	May 5, '81	1	2	May 5, '81	1	2	June 30, '81
89	29 south..	25 east..	1	2	May 5, '81	1	2	May 5, '81	1	2	June 30, '81
Total.....			37	69	.....	37	69	.....	38	76	

* Notes contained in one book.

FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General for Utah.

F.—Statement showing the number of linear miles run, the rate per mile, and the total cost of public surveys in Utah, under the regular appropriation, as contracted for during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and returned and approved during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Description.	Distance.			Rate per mile.	Amount.
	M.	chs.	lks.		
Meridian lines	64	42	36	\$10 00	\$645 29
Meridian lines, augmented	26	25	95	16 00	421 19
Standard lines	42	56	96	10 00	427 12
Standard lines, augmented	32	74	50	16 00	526 90
Township lines	70	26	28	7 00	492 30
Township lines, augmented	12	64	95	14 00	179 36
Section lines	132	59	37	6 00	796 45
Section lines, augmented	43	79	63	10 00	439 95
Total	426	30	00	.....	3,928 56

FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General for Utah.

G.—Statement showing the number of linear miles run, the rate per mile, and the total cost of public surveys in Utah, under the regular appropriation as contracted for, returned, and approved during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Description.	Distance.			Rate per mile.	Amount.
	M.	chs.	lks.		
Meridian lines.....	14	49	00	\$12 00	\$174 00
Meridian lines, augmented.....	31	40	00	16 00	504 00
Standard lines.....	12	16	50	12 00	146 47
Standard lines, augmented.....	17	00	00	16 00	272 00
Standard lines, retraced.....	12	00	00	10 00	120 00
Standard lines, retraced.....	6	00	00	12 00	72 00
Township lines.....	35	46	40	10 00	355 80
Township lines, augmented.....	148	24	01	14 00	2,076 20
Township lines, retraced.....	49	79	08	10 00	499 88
Section lines.....	296	76	52	8 00	2,375 65
Section lines, augmented.....	527	76	52	10 00	5,279 57
Meander lines.....	16	26	97	12 00	196 05
Total.....	1,168	26	00	.....	12,071 62

FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General for Utah.

H.—Recapitulation of total number of linear miles run, the rate per mile, and the total cost of public surveys, as returned in Utah, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Description.	Distance.			Rate per mile.	Amount.
	M.	chs.	lks.		
Meridian lines.....	79	02	36	\$12 00	\$819 29
Meridian lines, augmented.....	57	67	95	16 00	925 19
Standard lines.....	42	56	96	10 00	427 12
Standard lines.....	12	16	50	12 00	146 47
Standard lines, augmented.....	49	74	50	16 00	798 90
Standard lines, retraced.....	12	00	00	10 00	120 00
Standard lines, retraced.....	6	00	00	12 00	72 00
Township lines.....	70	26	28	7 00	492 30
Township lines.....	35	46	40	10 00	355 80
Township lines, augmented.....	161	08	96	14 00	2,255 56
Township lines, retraced.....	49	79	08	10 00	499 88
Section lines.....	132	59	37	6 00	796 45
Section lines.....	296	76	52	8 00	2,375 65
Section lines, augmented.....	571	76	15	10 00	5,719 52
Meander lines.....	16	26	97	12 00	196 05
Total.....	1,594	56	00	.....	16,000 18

FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General for Utah.

I.—Statement showing the number of acres of public land surveyed in Utah Territory.

Number of acres of public land surveyed up to June 30, 1880.....	9,018,297.21
Number of acres of public land returned during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.....	351,094.71
Total up to June 30, 1881.....	9,369,391.92

FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General for Utah.

J.—Statement of work executed in the agricultural department of the surveyor general's office of Utah, under the regular appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Description.	Surveyor gen- eral's office.	General Land Office.	District land office.	Total.
Plats showing exterior lines	9	9	.....	18
Plats showing subdivisional lines	21	21	21	63
Plats showing exterior and subdivisional lines	7	7	17	31
Map of Utah to accompany the annual report	1	1	.....	2
Miscellaneous, plats made for Capt. Stanton at Fort Omaha, Nebr. (War Department) .....	.....	.....	.....	7
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	121
Examination of original field-note books	69	.....	.....	69
Transcripts of original field notes .....	.....	69	.....	69
Descriptive lists .....	.....	.....	76	76
Annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881	1	2	.....	3
Miscellaneous, notes copied for Capt. Stanton at Fort Omaha, Nebr. (War Department) .....	.....	.....	.....	5
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	222

FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General for Utah.

K.—Statement showing the mineral claims surveyed, by whom surveyed, date and number of certificates of deposit for office work, and stationery, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Number of lot.	Name of claim.	Deputy.	Date of certificate of deposit.	Number of certifi- cate of deposit.	Amount.
<i>West Mountain district.</i>					
62	Sturgis (amended)	B. B. Van Deusen	Mar. 31, 1881	1518	\$8 50
65	Red Warrior (amended)	do	Mar. 8, 1881	1462	8 50
108	Tiewaukee	C. P. Brooks	July 27, 1880	1042	20 00
126	Opulent	F. Dickert	Aug. 13, 1880	1081	5 00
194	Ingersoll	E. B. Wilder	Jan. 31, 1881	1406	10 00
246	Northern Chief	W. Bredemeyer	July 15, 1880	1025	5 00
248	Tilden	C. P. Brooks	July 27, 1880	1041	15 00
255	Winamuck No. 2	do	July 12, 1880	1022	20 00
256	Veto	do	July 12, 1880	1021	5 00
258	Bazouk	E. B. Wilder	Sept. 4, 1880	1120	5 00
259	Sarah	do	July 26, 1880	1039	27 00
259	do	do	Apr. 18, 1881	1578	10 00
260	Nast	C. P. Brooks	July 29, 1880	1045	27 00
261	Queen	W. Bredemeyer	July 29, 1880	1046	27 00
261	do	do	Aug. 7, 1880	1070	5 00
262	Prince of Wales	J. Gorlinski	Aug. 30, 1880	1100	27 00
263	Florence	do	Sept. 1, 1880	1111	27 00
264*	Hampton	B. B. Van Deusen	Sept. 2, 1880	1115	27 00
265	Silver Gauntlet	do	Sept. 2, 1880	1116	27 00
266	Hooper	E. B. Wilder	Sept. 25, 1880	1153	27 00
266	do	do	Oct. 21, 1880	1212	10 00
267	Railroad	B. B. Van Deusen	Sept. 24, 1880	1151	27 00
267	do	do	Dec. 27, 1880	1362	10 00
268	Hoogley	A. Jessen	Sept. 30, 1880	1163	27 00
269	Saint James	F. Dickert	Oct. 2, 1880	1166	27 00
270	Elephant	R. H. Browne	Oct. 5, 1880	1170	27 00
271	Williams	J. Gorlinski	Oct. 6, 1880	1174	27 00
272	Winamuck Placer	R. H. Browne	Oct. 26, 1880	1217	27 00
273	Commercial	B. B. Van Deusen	Nov. 2, 1880	1248	27 00
274	Old Hickory	do	Nov. 2, 1880	1249	27 00
275	Central City	W. Bredemeyer	Nov. 30, 1880	1306	27 00
275	do	do	Feb. 23, 1881	1445	15 00

* Withdrawn and deposit refunded; see account of October 1, 1880.

K.—Statement showing the mineral claims surveyed, by whom surveyed, &c.—Continued.

Number of lot.	Name of claim.	Deputy.	Date of certificate of deposit.	Number of certificate of deposit.	Amount.
<i>West Mountain district—Continued.</i>					
276	Grand Duchess.....	W. Bredemeyer.....	Nov. 30, 1880	1307	\$27 00
276	do.....	do.....	Feb. 16, 1881	1425	10 00
277	Grand Duke.....	do.....	Nov. 30, 1880	1308	27 00
277	do.....	do.....	Feb. 16, 1881	1424	10 00
278	American Flag.....	B. B. Van Deusen.....	Dec. 6, 1880	1334	27 00
278	do.....	do.....	Feb. 1, 1881	1410	30 00
279	Accident.....	A. Jessen.....			
280	Chubb.....	W. Bredemeyer.....	Jan. 8, 1881	1378	27 00
281	Honeoye.....	A. Jessen.....			
282	Boston.....	W. Bredemeyer.....	Apr. 5, 1881	1545	27 00
282	do.....	do.....	May 31, 1881	1674	5 00
283	Fisher.....	do.....	Apr. 5, 1881	1546	27 00
284	Little Nellie.....	do.....	Apr. 5, 1881	1544	27 00
285	Ashton.....	L. J. Holmes.....	Apr. 29, 1881	1612	37 00
286	Quaking Asp.....	R. H. Browne.....	June 1, 1881	1688	47 00
<i>Star district.</i>					
44	Boston Ledge.....	E. Buettner.....	Apr. 29, 1881	1613	27 00
45	Oneida.....	do.....	June 18, 1881	1736	27 00
46	Day Dawn.....	do.....	June 18, 1881	1737	27 00
<i>Little Cottonwood district.</i>					
130	Revolution.....	W. Bredemeyer.....	Oct. 15, 1880	1200	5 00
131	Mackay.....	do.....	Oct. 15, 1880	1199	10 00
132	Old Sole Leather.....	F. Dickert.....	July 2, 1880	1005	27 00
133	Ogarita.....	do.....	July 2, 1880	1006	27 00
134	McKinney No. 2.....	L. J. Holmes.....	Sept. 1, 1880	1110	27 00
135	Harper's Ferry.....	A. F. Doremus.....	Sept. 22, 1880	1140	27 00
136	Zacatecas.....	L. J. Holmes.....	Oct. 7, 1880	1177	27 00
136	do.....	do.....	Mar. 30, 1881	1516	10 00
137	Sells.....	do.....	Oct. 9, 1880	1184	27 00
138	Alta.....	F. Dickert.....	Oct. 28, 1880	1223	27 00
138	do.....	do.....	Feb. 2, 1881	1412	15 00
139	Voltaire.....	L. J. Holmes.....	Nov. 2, 1880	1250	27 00
139	do.....	do.....	Feb. 28, 1881	1452	15 00
140	Pride of America.....	C. P. Brooks.....	Nov. 2, 1880	1252	27 00
141	South Star and Titus.....	do.....	Nov. 8, 1880	1261	27 00
142	Regulator.....	W. Bredemeyer.....	Nov. 30, 1880	1309	27 00
143	Ravine.....	L. J. Holmes.....	Mar. 19, 1880	1493	27 00
143	do.....	do.....	June 2, 1881	1690	10 00
144	Winamuck.....	F. Dickert.....	Mar. 31, 1881	1673	27 00
<i>Big Cottonwood district.</i>					
111	Red Pine.....	F. Dickert.....	Aug. 30, 1880	1102	5 00
112	Vinnie Lode and mill site.....	do.....	Aug. 30, 1880	1101	15 00
113	Tyler.....	do.....	Aug. 20, 1880	1093	27 00
113	do.....	do.....	Dec. 31, 1880	1366	20 00
114	Thunderer.....	J. Gorlinski.....	Oct. 6, 1880	1172	27 00
114	do.....	do.....	Mar. 30, 1880	1514	45 00
115	Nellie.....	do.....	Oct. 6, 1880	1173	27 00
116	Legget.....	L. J. Holmes.....	Oct. 20, 1880	1210	27 00
117	Snow Flake.....	A. F. Doremus.....	Oct. 30, 1880	1230	27 00
118	Yellow Jacket No. 2.....	C. P. Brooks.....	Nov. 2, 1880	1255	27 00
119	Eclipse Extension.....	do.....	Nov. 2, 1880	1254	27 00
119	do.....	do.....	Mar. 28, 1881	1499	20 00
120	Milt Orr.....	do.....	Nov. 2, 1880	1253	27 00
121	Richmond.....	do.....			
122	Augusta.....	J. Gorlinski.....	June 17, 1881	1735	27 00
<i>Tintic district.</i>					
68	Bullion.....	F. Dickert.....	Mar. 8, 1881	1463	10 00
70	Mono.....	A. Jessen.....	July 12, 1880	1020	5 00
71	Robbins Enreka.....	do.....	July 12, 1880	1019	5 00
73	Champion No. 2.....	F. Dickert.....	July 1, 1880	1001	27 00
73	do.....	do.....	Mar. 8, 1881	1465	10 00
74	Beck Lode.....	do.....	July 13, 1880	1023	27 00
74	do.....	do.....	Mar. 8, 1881	1464	10 00
75	Blue Rock.....	E. B. Wilder.....	Aug. 3, 1880	1061	27 00
76	Bullion (southern part).....	F. Dickert.....	Dec. 2, 1880	1324	27 00

K.—Statement showing the mineral claims surveyed, by whom surveyed, &c.—Continued.

Number of lot.	Name of claim.	Deputy.	Date of certificate of deposit.	Number of certificate of deposit.	Amount.
<i>Tintic district—Continued.</i>					
77	Julian Lane.....	A. Heberlein.....	Jan. 14, 1881	1385	\$27 00
78	Golden Treasure.....	C. P. Brooks.....	May 31, 1881	1672	27 00
<i>Camp Floyd district.</i>					
53 A	Reno Lode.....	F. Dickert.....	Oct. 29, 1880	1224	27 00
53 B	Reno mill site.....	do.....	Nov. 2, 1880	1247	10 00
54	Lewiston.....	do.....	Oct. 29, 1880	1225	27 00
55	Midway.....	do.....	Oct. 29, 1880	1226	27 00
56	Leopard.....	do.....	Oct. 29, 1880	1227	27 00
57	Mercur.....	do.....	Oct. 29, 1880	1228	27 00
58	Geyser.....	L. J. Holmes.....	Dec. 15, 1880	1341	10 00
58	do.....	do.....	Nov. 24, 1880	1300	27 00
59 A	Alexander Lode.....	F. Dickert.....	Mar. 19, 1881	1489	27 00
59 B	Alexander mill site.....	do.....	Mar. 19, 1881	1491	10 00
60	Carrie Steele.....	do.....	Mar. 19, 1881	1490	27 00
<i>Ophir district.</i>					
140	Trace No. 2.....	F. Dickert.....	Sept. 13, 1880	1129	5 00
141	Trace No. 3.....	do.....	Sept. 13, 1880	1130	20 00
142	Banner.....	do.....	Sept. 13, 1880	1128	5 00
143*	Panament.....	A. Jessen.....	Feb. 2, 1881	1411	27 00
144	Magnolia West.....	R. H. Browne.....	Apr. 23, 1881	1590	27 00
145	Magnolia East.....	do.....	Apr. 23, 1881	1591	27 00
<i>American Fork district.</i>					
69 A	Silver Bell Lode.....	A. Jessen.....	Dec. 1, 1880	1317	27 00
69 B	Silver Bell mill site.....	do.....	Dec. 1, 1880	1317	10 00
70 A	Mono Lode.....	do.....	Dec. 1, 1880	1318	27 00
70 B	Mono mill site.....	do.....	Dec. 1, 1880	1318	10 00
71 A	Red Cloud Lode.....	do.....	Dec. 1, 1880	1319	27 00
71 B	Red Cloud mill site.....	do.....	Dec. 1, 1880	1319	10 00
72	Henrietta.....	do.....	Dec. 1, 1880	1320	27 00
73	Endora.....	do.....	Dec. 1, 1880	1321	27 00
73	do.....	do.....	Jan. 31, 1881	1407	5 00
74	First Chance.....	do.....	Dec. 1, 1880	1322	27 00
75	Orphan.....	A. D. Ferron.....			
76	Utah.....	do.....			
77	Sunshine.....	do.....			
78	Anna.....	do.....			
79	Grand Vicro.....	do.....	May 31, 1881	1671	27 00
<i>Ohio district.</i>					
44	Copper Belt.....	A. Jessen.....	Oct. 12, 1880	1195	27 00
45	Monarch.....	do.....	Oct. 12, 1880	1196	27 00
<i>Utah district.</i>					
61	Marsac (amended).....	J. Gorlinski.....	Apr. 25, 1881	1600	15 00
113	Eldorado.....	do.....	Mar. 28, 1881	1502	10 00
124	Jessey.....	do.....	Apr. 11, 1881	1564	27 00
125	Friday.....	do.....	Oct. 9, 1880	1188	27 00
130	New Found Treasure.....	E. B. Wilder.....	May 30, 1881	1664	15 00
131	Solid Muldoon.....	do.....	Apr. 29, 1881	1614	10 00
135	Fortune Teller.....	A. Jessen.....	Aug. 13, 1880	1083	10 00
136	Square Deal.....	do.....	Oct. 30, 1880	1236	5 00
137	Ameer.....	do.....	Oct. 30, 1880	1239	5 00
138	Missouri.....	do.....	Aug. 13, 1880	1082	15 00
139	Convict.....	do.....	Oct. 30, 1880	1238	5 00
140	Glenn.....	do.....	Oct. 30, 1880	1237	5 00
141	Tycoon.....	do.....	Aug. 13, 1880	1084	10 00
142	Tidal Wave.....	R. H. Browne.....	July 19, 1880	1029	27 00
143	Morning Star.....	C. P. Brooks.....	Aug. 13, 1880	1080	27 00
146	Fremont.....	A. D. Ferron.....	July 29, 1880	1048	27 00
147	Putman.....	do.....	July 29, 1880	1047	27 00
148	Toronto.....	J. Gorlinski.....	Aug. 31, 1880	1106	27 00
149	Saratoga.....	do.....	Aug. 31, 1880	1105	27 00
150	Naragansett.....	A. D. Ferron.....	Aug. 16, 1880	1088	27 00
151	Prospect.....	do.....	Aug. 16, 1880	1089	27 00

* This claim was withdrawn, see my letter and account of June 20, 1881.

K.—Statement showing the mineral claims surveyed, by whom surveyed, &c.—Continued.

Number of lot.	Name of claim.	Deputy.	Date of certificate of deposit.	Number of certificate of deposit.	Amount.
<i>Utah district—Continued.</i>					
152	Bonny Ida	A. Jessen	Sept. 22, 1880	1144	\$27 00
153	Wide West No. 2	do	Sept. 22, 1880	1141	27 00
154	Sandy	do	Sept. 22, 1880	1142	27 00
155	Ramshorn	do	Sept. 22, 1880	1143	27 00
156	Rosebud	J. Gorlinski	Sept. 17, 1880	1134	27 00
157	Mountain Green	do	Sept. 17, 1880	1135	27 00
158	Addie	do	Oct. 15, 1880	1201	27 00
158	do	do	Apr. 20, 1881	1585	5 00
159	Tina	do	Oct. 15, 1880	1202	27 00
160	Fraction	A. Jessen	Dec. 4, 1880	1331	42 00
161	Munadore	J. Gorlinski	Oct. 30, 1880	1240	27 00
162	Jeanette No. 2	C. P. Brooks	Nov. 24, 1880	1301	27 00
162	do	do	Feb. 2, 1881	1413	5 00
163	Thayne	do	Nov. 24, 1880	1302	27 00
164	Lady Morgan	J. Gorlinski	Oct. 27, 1880	1218	27 00
164	do	do	Nov. 11, 1880	1265	5 00
165	Abby	do	Oct. 27, 1880	1219	27 00
165	do	do	Nov. 24, 1880	1304	5 00
166	Thurman	C. L. Stevenson	Oct. 30, 1880	1231	27 00
167	Jordan	J. Gorlinski	Nov. 11, 1880	1264	27 00
167	do	do	Dec. 1, 1880	1316	5 00
168	Nellie Wall	do	Apr. 11, 1881	1565	27 00
168	do	do	May 10, 1881	1639	15 00
169	Mary Ann	A. Jessen	Dec. 4, 1880	1329	27 00
169	do	do	Apr. 18, 1881	1579	10 00
170	Mountain Top	do	Dec. 4, 1880	1330	27 00
170	do	do	Mar. 31, 1881	1517	5 00
171	Domingo	J. Gorlinski	Apr. 11, 1881	1566	27 00
172	Ohio	A. Jessen	Apr. 7, 1881	1550	27 00
173	Barrios	J. Gorlinski	Apr. 29, 1881	1617	40 00
173	do	do	Feb. 1, 1881	1416	27 00
174	Climax	do	Feb. 28, 1881	1450	27 00
174	do	do	Apr. 12, 1881	1569	10 00
175	Golden Chariot	do	Mar. 31, 1881	1523	27 00
175	do	do	Apr. 29, 1881	1618	5 00
176	Stock	do	Feb. 26, 1881	1447	27 00
176	do	do	Mar. 8, 1881	1471	25 00
176	do	do	Apr. 25, 1881	1599	27 00
177	Bible Back	W. Bredemeyer	Mar. 8, 1881	1466	27 00
177	do	do	Apr. 25, 1881	1596	5 00
178	Samuel	do	Mar. 8, 1881	1467	27 00
178	do	do	Apr. 25, 1881	1597	10 00
179	Fallon	do	Mar. 8, 1881	1468	27 00
179	do	do	Apr. 25, 1881	1598	20 00
180	Black Diamond	J. Gorlinski	Mar. 31, 1881	1524	27 00
181	Nemrod	do	Mar. 31, 1881	1525	27 00
181	do	do	Apr. 25, 1881	1601	5 00
182	Golden Gate	do	Mar. 31, 1881	1526	27 00
183	Roaring Lion	do	Mar. 31, 1881	1527	27 00
183	do	do	Apr. 29, 1881	1615	5 00
184	Wild Rob	do	Mar. 31, 1881	1528	27 00
184	do	do	Apr. 29, 1881	1616	5 00
185	Ida Bell	do	Mar. 31, 1881	1531	27 00
185	do	do	May 7, 1881	1630	10 00
186	Champion	do	Mar. 31, 1881	1532	27 00
186	do	do	May 7, 1881	1632	5 00
187	Congress	do	Mar. 31, 1881	1533	27 00
187	do	do	May 7, 1881	1633	5 00
188	De Soto	do	Mar. 28, 1881	1507	27 00
189	Dark Horse	do	Mar. 31, 1881	1519	27 00
190	Zack Chandler	do	Mar. 31, 1881	1520	27 00
191	Lincoln	do	Mar. 31, 1881	1521	27 00
192	Nero	do	Mar. 31, 1881	1522	27 00
193	Rebellion	do	Mar. 29, 1881	1508	27 00
194	Mulkahy	do	Mar. 29, 1881	1511	27 00
195	Shamus O'Brian	do	Mar. 29, 1881	1512	27 00
196	Aetna	do	Mar. 29, 1881	1510	27 00
197	Hecla	do	Mar. 29, 1881	1509	27 00
198	Kit Carson No. 2	do	Apr. 5, 1881	1543	27 00
199	Come at Last	A. Jessen	Apr. 11, 1881	1562	27 00
200	Wild Rover	do	Apr. 11, 1881	1563	27 00
201	Sandy Hook	do	Apr. 25, 1881	1595	27 00
202	Alice Ryan	do	Apr. 25, 1881	1594	27 00
203	Quincy	A. D. Ferron	Apr. 20, 1881	1583	27 00

K.—Statement showing the mineral claims surveyed, by whom surveyed, &c.—Continued.

Number of lot.	Name of claim.	Deputy.	Date of certificate of deposit.	Number of certificate of deposit.	Amount.
<i>Utah district—Continued.</i>					
204	Rupert.....	A. D. Ferron.....	Apr. 20, 1881	1584	\$27 00
205	Ballman.....	J. Gorlinski.....	Apr. 27, 1881	1606	27 00
206	General Washington.....	A. Jessen.....			
207	Comstock.....	do.....	May 31, 1881	1665	27 00
208	Black Harok.....	do.....	May 31, 1881	1666	27 00
209	Black Bear.....	do.....	May 31, 1881	1667	27 00
210	Centaur.....	J. Gorlinski.....	May 31, 1881	1668	27 00
211	Phoenix.....	do.....	May 31, 1881	1669	27 00
212	Red Fox.....	E. B. Wilder.....	June 6, 1881	1699	27 00
213	Stewart.....	J. Gorlinski.....	June 7, 1881	1701	27 00
214	Brave Columbia.....	L. J. Holmes.....	June 11, 1881	1706	27 00
215	Constitution.....	do.....	June 11, 1881	1707	27 00
216	Cumberland.....	do.....	June 11, 1881	1708	27 00
217	Monroe Doctrine.....	do.....	June 11, 1881	1709	27 00
218	Hannah.....	do.....	June 11, 1881	1710	27 00
219	Creole.....	J. Gorlinski.....	June 20, 1881	1739	27 00
220	May Flower Ledge & Co.....	E. B. Wilder.....	June 22, 1881	1742	27 00
221	Clara No. 2.....	J. Gorlinski.....	June 24, 1881	1745	27 00
<i>Rush Valley district.</i>					
71	Silver King No. 2.....	A. Jessen.....	Nov. 20, 1880	1274	5 00
72	Honorine.....	W. Bredemeyer.....	July 2, 1880	1004	27 00
72	do.....	do.....	July 9, 1880	1014	10 00
73	Commodore.....	E. B. Wilder.....	July 19, 1880	1030	27 00
73	do.....	do.....	Sept. 4, 1880	1119	5 00
74	Lion No. 2.....	W. Bredemeyer.....	July 31, 1880	1052	27 00
74	Wade Hampton.....	J. F. Smith.....	Dec. 31, 1880	1365	27 00
75	do.....	do.....	Mar. 28, 1881	1500	5 00
<i>San Francisco district.</i>					
54	Hope.....	E. Buettner.....	July 6, 1880	1010	27 00
58	Mill site No. 1.....	do.....	Aug. 7, 1880	1071	27 00
59	Mill site No. 2.....	do.....	Aug. 7, 1880	1072	27 00
60	Jay Haroker.....	F. Olmsted.....	Aug. 7, 1880	1073	27 00
61	Dally Mack.....	do.....	Sept. 25, 1880	1154	27 00
<i>Hot Springs district.</i>					
42	Princeton.....	W. Bredemeyer.....	Apr. 27, 1881	1605	27 00
<i>Gordon district.</i>					
45	Utah Sulphur lode.....	C. P. Brooks.....	Feb. 28, 1881	1449	5 00
<i>Blue ledge district.</i>					
76	Spread Eagle.....	J. Gorlinski.....	Dec. 1, 1880	1315	5 00
87	Pine Creek.....	A. Jessen.....	Sept. 11, 1880	1127	10 00
88	Boulder.....	do.....	Oct. 9, 1880	1185	27 00
89	Ida Bell No. 2.....	do.....	Oct. 9, 1880	1187	27 00
90	Boulder No. 3.....	do.....	Oct. 9, 1880	1186	27 00
91	Portland.....	do.....	Oct. 8, 1880	1182	27 00
92	Daniel O'Connell.....	do.....	July 31, 1880	1053	27 00
92	do.....	do.....	Nov. 15, 1880	1269	5 00
93	Banister.....	C. P. Brooks.....	Oct. 20, 1880	1207	27 00
93	do.....	do.....	Oct. 20, 1880	1208	10 00
94	Southwest Bonanza.....	J. Gorlinski.....	Sept. 22, 1880	1145	27 00
94	do.....	do.....	Oct. 8, 1880	1181	5 00
95	Dollar of our Dads.....	do.....	Jan. 24, 1881	1394	20 00
95	do.....	do.....	Oct. 18, 1880	1206	27 00
96	Nevada.....	do.....	Nov. 15, 1880	1268	27 00
96	do.....	do.....	Nov. 24, 1880	1303	5 00
97	Key West.....	do.....	Nov. 24, 1880	1299	27 00
98	Glenco.....	A. Jessen.....	Mar. 28, 1881	1498	27 00
99	Sofia.....	do.....	Apr. 7, 1881	1551	27 00
100	North Site No. 3.....	do.....	Apr. 7, 1881	1552	27 00
101	Norris.....	do.....	Mar. 28, 1881	1497	27 00
102	Olive Branch.....	J. Gorlinski.....	Apr. 11, 1881	1560	27 00
103	Cataract.....	do.....	Apr. 11, 1881	1561	27 00
104	Vulture.....	L. J. Holmes.....	May 31, 1881	1677	27 00
144	Central.....	A. D. Ferron.....	July 27, 1880	1044	27 00
144	do.....	do.....	Sept. 22, 1880	1146	30 00

K.—Statement showing the mineral claims surveyed, by whom surveyed, &c.—Continued.

Number of lot.	Name of claim.	Deputy.	Date of certificate of deposit.	Number of certificate of deposit.	Amount.
<i>Snake Creek district.</i>					
38	L. W. Badger.....	J. Gorlinski.....	Oct. 5, 1880	1169	\$27 00
39	Blue Ledge.....	C. L. Stevenson.....	Oct. 30, 1880	1233	27 00
40	Dudu.....	do.....	Oct. 30, 1880	1232	25 00
41	Magnet.....	do.....	Oct. 30, 1880	1235	27 00
41	do.....	do.....	Dec. 29, 1880	1363	5 00
42	Monta and Neddie.....	R. H. Browne.....	Feb. 19, 1881	1441	27 00
42	do.....	do.....	Mar. 8, 1881	1470	27 00
<i>Detroit district.</i>					
38	E. P. H.....	J. Gorlinski.....	May 26, 1881	1657	27 00
<i>Tooele County (no district).</i>					
37	Sunday.....	F. Dickert.....	June 24, 1881	1746	27 00
<i>Mount Baldy district.</i>					
37	Crystal.....	A. Jessen.....	Oct. 7, 1880	1178	27 00
38	Giraffe.....	do.....	Oct. 7, 1880	1179	27 00
38	do.....	do.....	Feb. 28, 1881	1448	5 00
39	Uncle Sam.....	do.....			
40	Buckhorn.....	do.....			
41	Cliff.....	do.....	Oct. 12, 1880	1192	27 00
42 A	Deer Trail.....	do.....	Oct. 12, 1880	1193	27 00
42 B	Deer Trail mill site.....	do.....	Mar. 28, 1881	1503	10 00
43 A	Green Eyed Monster.....	do.....	Oct. 12, 1880	1194	27 00
43 B	Green Eyed Monster mill site.....	do.....	Mar. 28, 1881	1504	10 00
44	Clyde.....	do.....	Dec. 4, 1880	1327	27 00
45	Crown Point.....	do.....	Dec. 4, 1880	1328	27 00
45	do.....	do.....	Mar. 28, 1881	1501	5 00
<i>Elkhorn district.</i>					
37	Crawford.....	J. Gorlinski.....	Nov. 24, 1880	1298	27 00
<i>Weber district.</i>					
37	Silver Chief.....	A. Jessen.....	May 31, 1881	1670	27 00
<i>Rocky district.</i>					
37	Old Hickory.....	E. Buettner.....	June 2, 1881	1691	27 00

FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General for Utah.

L.—Statement of special deposits of individuals for survey of public lands in Utah during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Certificate of deposit.		Depositor.	Survey.	Deputy.	Field work.	Office work.
Date.	No.					
1880.						
Sept. 7	1121	Lucien J. Hall ..	Township 7 south, range 3 east..	A. D. Ferron	\$50 00	.....
7	1122	do.....	do.....	do.....		\$25 00
Oct. 25	1215	E. M. Cast	Township 1 south, range 3 east..	do.....		25 00
25	1216	do.....	do.....	do.....	50 00	.....
Nov. 22	1275	J. T. Clark.....	Township 14 north, range 4 east.	J. H. Martineau.	100 00	.....
22	1276	do.....	do.....	do.....	100 00	.....
22	1277	do.....	do.....	do.....	100 00	.....
22	1278	do.....	do.....	do.....	100 00	.....

L.—Statement of special deposits of individuals for survey of public lands, &c.—Continue

Certificate of deposit.		Depositor.	Survey.	Deputy.	Field work.	Office work.
Date.	No.					
1880.						
Nov. 22	1279	J. F. Clark	Township 14 north, range 4 east.	J. H. Martineau.	\$100 00	.....
22	1280	do	do	do	100 00	.....
22	1281	do	do	do	200 00	.....
22	1282	do	do	do	200 00	.....
22	1283	do	do	do	200 00	.....
22	1284	do	do	do	24 00	.....
22	1285	do	do	do		\$50 00
22	1286	Lehi Curtis	Township 10 north, range 4 east.	do	100 00	.....
22	1287	do	do	do	100 00	.....
22	1288	do	do	do	100 00	.....
22	1289	do	do	do	100 00	.....
22	1290	do	do	do	200 00	.....
22	1291	do	do	do	196 00	.....
22	1292	do	do	do		25 00
Dec. 23	1347	Jewett B. Francis	Township 38 south, range 11 west.	A. D. Ferron		25 00
23	1348	do	do	do	100 00	.....
23	1349	John F. Pollock	Township 37 south, range 11 west.	do		25 00
23	1350	do	do	do	50 00	.....
24	1355	S. H. Gilson	Township 23 south, range 5 east.	do		50 00
24	1356	do	do	do	118 00	.....
24	1357	do	do	do	200 00	.....
24	1358	do	do	do	200 00	.....
24	1359	do	do	do	200 00	.....
24	1360	do	do	do	200 00	.....
1881.						
Feb. 18	1429	Edward E. Holden	Township 14 north, range 3 east.	J. H. Martineau.	28 13	.....
18	1430	do	do	do	21 87	.....
18	1431	do	do	do	86 00	.....
18	1432	do	do	do	50 00	.....
18	1433	do	do	do	50 00	.....
18	1434	do	do	do	100 00	.....
18	1435	do	do	do	200 00	.....
18	1436	do	do	do	200 00	.....
18	1437	do	do	do	200 00	.....
18	1438	do	do	do		50 00
Mar. 18	1480	Henry Lent and Christian A. Anderson.	Township 36 south, range 10 west.	do	50 00	.....
18	1481	do	do	do		50 00
18	1482	do	do	do	100 00	.....
18	1483	do	do	do	100 00	.....
18	1484	do	do	do	100 00	.....
18	1485	do	do	do	200 00	.....
18	1486	do	do	do	200 00	.....
18	1487	do	do	do	200 00	.....
Apr. 4	1539	Grandison Raymond, sr	Township 4 north, range 1 west.	do	50 00	.....
4	1540	do	do	do		25 00
May 28	1663	S. H. Gilson	Township 24 south, range 4 east.	A. D. Ferron	126 00	.....
June 1	1681	do	Township 23 south, range 3 east.	do	200 00	.....
1	1682	do	do	do	52 00	.....
1	1683	do	do	do		25 00
1	1684	James B. Sorenson	Township 22 south, range 3 east.	do	100 00	.....
1	1685	do	do	do		25 00
15	1715	John W. Crook	Township 4 south, range 6 east.	A. J. Stewart, jr.	200 00	.....
15	1716	do	do	do	200 00	.....
15	1717	do	do	do	200 00	.....
15	1718	do	do	do	200 00	.....
15	1719	do	do	do	52 00	.....
15	1720	do	do	do		50 00
15	1721	Thomas Philips	Township 4 south, range 5 east.	do	200 00	.....
15	1722	do	do	do	200 00	.....
15	1723	do	do	do	72 00	.....
15	1724	do	do	do		25 00
15	1725	William Wright	Township 4 south, range 4 east.	do	200 00	.....
15	1726	do	do	do	142 00	.....
15	1727	do	do	do		25 00
					7, 268 00	500 00

FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General for Utah.

M.—*Frđ. Salomon, United States surveyor general for Utah, in account current with the United States for contingent expenses of his office from appropriations of June 15, 1880, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881,*

CR.

DR.

1880. July 27 Oct. 25 1881. Jan. 27 Apr. 30	To draft No. 6080 on Deseret National Bank..... To draft No. 6626 on Deseret National Bank..... To draft No. 7038 on Deseret National Bank..... To draft No. 7623 on Deseret National Bank.....	\$375 00 375 00 375 00 375 00	1880. Sept. 30 30 30 Dec. 31 31 31 1881. Mar. 31 31 31 31 June 30 30 30 30	First quarter; By N. Meads, messenger..... By Z. Snow, office rent..... By incidentals..... Second quarter; By N. Meads, messenger..... By Z. Snow, office rent and gas..... By incidentals..... Third quarter; By N. Meads, messenger..... By F. H. Grice, messenger..... By M. Shaughnessy, office rent..... By incidentals..... Fourth quarter; By F. H. Grice, messenger..... By And. Campbell, messenger..... By M. Shaughnessy, office rent..... By incidentals.....	\$36 00 105 00 100 35 36 00 113 95 338 70 12 00 20 00 135 00 208 00 10 00 20 00 135 00 210 00	\$241 35 508 65 375 00 375 00 1,500 00
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FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General for Utah.

N.—*Frd. Salomon, United States surveyor general for Utah, in account current with the United States for salary of surveyor general and clerks in his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.*

Dr.

Cr.

1880. July 27	To draft No. 6080 on Deseret National Bank.....	\$1,375 00	1880. July 31	By Frd. Salomon, surveyor general.....	\$210 60	
Oct. 25	To draft No. 6626 on Deseret National Bank.....	1,375 00	31	By Thomas C. Bailey, chief clerk.....	151 60	
1881. Jan. 27	To draft No. 7038 on Deseret National Bank.....	1,375 00	31	By John H. Campe, draughtsman.....	126 40	
Apr. 30	To draft No. 7623 on Deseret National Bank.....	1,375 00	Aug. 31	By Frd. Salomon, surveyor general.....	210 60	
			31	By Thomas C. Bailey, chief clerk.....	151 60	
			31	By John H. Campe, draughtsman.....	126 40	
			Sept. 30	By Frd. Salomon, surveyor general.....	203 80	
			30	By Thomas C. Bailey, chief clerk.....	146 80	
			30	By John H. Campe, draughtsman.....	47 20	\$1,375 00
				Second quarter:		
			Oct. 31	By Frd. Salomon, surveyor general.....	210 60	
			31	By Thomas C. Bailey, chief clerk.....	151 60	
			31	By John H. Campe, draughtsman.....	126 40	
			Nov. 30	By Frd. Salomon, surveyor general.....	203 88	
			30	By Thomas C. Bailey, chief clerk.....	146 80	
			30	By John H. Campe, draughtsman.....	122 20	
			Dec. 31	By Frd. Salomon, surveyor general.....	210 60	
			31	By Thomas C. Bailey, chief clerk.....	151 60	
			31	By John H. Campe, draughtsman.....	51 40	1,375 00
				Third quarter:		
			1881. Jan. 31	By Frd. Salomon, surveyor general.....	215 30	
			31	By Thomas C. Bailey, chief clerk.....	155 00	
			31	By John H. Campe, draughtsman.....	129 20	
			Feb. 28	By Frd. Salomon, surveyor general.....	194 40	
			28	By Thomas C. Bailey, chief clerk.....	140 00	
			28	By John H. Campe, draughtsman.....	116 60	
			Mar. 31	By Frd. Salomon, surveyor general.....	215 30	
			31	By Thomas C. Bailey, chief clerk.....	155 00	
			31	By John H. Campe, draughtsman.....	54 20	1,375 00
				Fourth quarter:		
			Apr. 30	By Frd. Salomon, surveyor general.....	206 00	
			30	By Thomas C. Bailey, chief clerk.....	148 30	
			30	By John H. Campe, draughtsman.....	123 60	
			May 31	By Frd. Salomon, surveyor general.....	213 00	
			31	By Thomas C. Bailey, chief clerk.....	153 40	
			31	By John H. Campe, draughtsman.....	127 80	
			June 30	By Frd. Salomon, surveyor general.....	206 00	
			30	By Thomas C. Bailey, chief clerk.....	74 15	
			30	By E. H. Hesse, chief clerk.....	74 15	
			30	By John H. Campe, draughtsman.....	48 60	1,375 00
						5,500 00

FRD. SALOMON, Surveyor General for Utah.

O.—The United States in account with special deposits for office work and stationery on mineral and agricultural surveys, &c.—Continued.

CR.

DR.

		Third quarter:		
1881.		To John A. Campe, draughtsman, balance of December, 1880.....	\$15 60	
Jan.	31	To E. H. Hesse, mineral draughtsman.....	117 00	
	31	To Gustav Schulte, assistant mineral draughtsman.....	104 00	
	31	To William A. Gorlinski, clerk.....	104 00	
	31	To Theodor Vetter, clerk.....	104 00	
	31	To G. V. M. Boutelle, clerk.....	104 00	
	31	To C. E. Salomon, clerk.....	28 00	
	31	To Robert Gorlinski, clerk.....	126 00	
	31	To G. M. Pierce, stationery.....	31 00	
	31	To J. C. Graham & Co., printing.....	39 25	
	31	To Tribune Publishing Company, printing.....	20 25	
Feb.	28	To E. H. Hesse, mineral draughtsman.....	108 00	
	28	To Gustav Schulte, assistant mineral draughtsman.....	96 00	
	28	To William A. Gorlinski, clerk.....	96 00	
	28	To Theodor Vetter, clerk.....	96 00	
	28	To G. V. M. Boutelle, clerk.....	96 00	
	28	To Robert Gorlinski, clerk.....	72 00	
	28	To G. M. Pierce, stationery.....	25 15	
Mar.	31	To John H. Campe, draughtsman.....	75 00	
	31	To E. H. Hesse, mineral draughtsman.....	121 50	
	31	To Gustav Schulte, assistant mineral draughtsman.....	108 00	
	31	To William A. Gorlinski, clerk.....	108 00	
	31	To Theodor Vetter, clerk.....	108 00	
	31	To G. V. M. Boutelle, clerk.....	108 00	
	31	To Robert Gorlinski, clerk.....	81 00	
	31	To J. C. Graham & Co., printing.....	12 00	
	31	To G. M. Pierce, stationery.....	32 70	
	31	To Tribune Publishing Company, printing.....	23 25	\$2, 159 70
		Fourth quarter:		
Apr.	30	To E. A. Hesse, mineral draughtsman.....	117 00	
	30	To Gustav Schulte, assistant mineral draughtsman.....	104 00	
	30	To William A. Gorlinski, clerk.....	104 00	
	30	To Theodor Vetter, clerk.....	104 00	
	30	To G. V. M. Boutelle, clerk.....	104 00	
	30	To Robert Gorlinski, clerk.....	78 00	
	30	To J. C. Graham & Co., printing.....	12 00	
	30	To G. M. Pierce, stationery.....	21 30	
May	31	To E. H. Hesse, mineral draughtsman.....	117 00	
	31	To Gustav Schulte, assistant mineral draughtsman.....	104 00	
	31	To William A. Gorlinski, clerk.....	104 00	
	31	To Theodor Vetter, clerk.....	104 00	
	31	To G. V. M. Boutelle, clerk.....	104 00	
	31	To Robert Gorlinski, clerk.....	78 00	
June	30	To John H. Campe, draughtsman.....	75 00	

30	To E. H. Hesse, mineral draughtsman	58 50		
30	To Gustav Schulte, assistant mineral draughtsman	110 50		
30	To William A. Gorlinski, clerk	104 00		
30	To Theodor Vetter, clerk	104 00		
30	To G. V. M. Boutelle, clerk	104 00		
30	To Robert Gorlinski, clerk	78 00		
30	To Edward Michaelis, clerk	60 00		
30	To G. M. Pierce, stationery	26 65		
30	To balance .....	.....	1, 975 95	
			3, 030 57	
			10, 954 32	10, 954 32

FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General for Utah.

P.—*Statement of office work in the mineral division during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.*

Maps of 255 mining claims (quadruplicate)	1, 020
Maps of mining claims amended	22
Triangulation in Little Cottonwood district	2
Total number of maps	1, 044
Examinations and computations of mining claims	270
Transcripts of field notes	258
Aggregate	1, 572

FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General for Utah.

Q.—*Statement of current office work during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.*

Number of letters received	220
Number of letters sent	260
Number of accounts and vouchers (duplicate)	352
Number of contracts made (quadruplicate)	36
Number of accounts current (duplicate)	8
Number of abstracts of payment (duplicate)	8
Number of annual report (triplicate)	3
Aggregate	887

FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General for Utah.

R.—*Statement showing the number of acres of public land sold and disposed of at the Salt Lake City Land Office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.*

	Acres.
Original homestead entries	57, 442. 57
Final homestead entries	37, 927. 32
Cash entries	11, 604. 77
Military war entries	357. 50
Timber-culture entries	3, 921. 52
First desert entries	9, 922. 27
Final desert entries	6, 673. 82
Mineral land entries	1, 004. 74
Coal land entries	2, 760. 52
Supreme Court scrip	6, 673. 82
	135, 288. 85

FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General for Utah.

S.—Statement showing the surveying instruments tested and adjusted under instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, of June 26, 1880, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

MERIDIAN ON ARSENAL HILL.

Date of examination.	Name of owner.	Kind of instrument.	Solar apparatus.	Magnetic apparatus and other adjustments.	Variation of needle.
1880.					
Aug. 11	Ernst Buéttner	Transit	Correct	Correct.	16° 32'
11	do	Solar compass		Nonius was found to be out 30', which was corrected.	16° 32'
11	do	2 chains (each 2 rods)			
11	do	Aneroid barometer			
Sept. 4	A. D. Ferron	Solar compass	Correct	Correct.	16° 32'
4	do	Solar transit	Correct. Sights show a difference of 2' from graduation. This may be allowed on plate; no correction made.	do	16° 32'
4	do	Chain (2 rods)			
4	do	Aneroid barometer			
Oct. 15	William Bredemeyer	Theodolite		10' difference found between the north and south pole of needle.	16° 30'
15	do	Chain (50 feet)			
15	Edward B. Wilder	Transit		15' difference found between the north and south pole of needle.	16° 32'
15	do	Chain (50 feet)			
15	Ferdinand Dickert	Solar compass	Correct	Nonius was found to be out of 1° 23', which fact was known to deputy, due allowance having been made in surveys. Not corrected.	17° 55'
16	do	Chain (50 feet)			
22	Browne & Brooks	Transit		Correct.	16° 30'
22	do	do		Needle weak and uncertain.	17° 00'
22	J. H. Martineau	Solar compass	Correct. Tangent screw in declination arc slightly bent but not sufficient to impair the correctness of the apparatus.	Nonius was found to be out 28'. No correction was made, since deputy had made allowance for same in surveys.	17° 00'
22	do	Chain (2 rods)			
23	Browne & Brooks	Chain (100 feet snap)			
25	J. Fewson Smith	Chain (2 rods)			
29	do	Solar compass	Correct	Nonius was found to be out 1° 3'. No correction was made, since deputy had made allowance for same in surveys.	17° 35'
29	A. F. Doremus	Plain transit			
Nov. 4	Adolph Jessen	Transit		North and south pole of needle differ slightly. Difference in variation known to deputy.	16° 50'
4	do	Chain (2 rods)		Correct.	16° 32'
4	do	2 chains (each 50 feet)			
23	Joseph Gorlinski	Transit		No nonius	17° 00'
24	do	Chain (50 feet)			

S.—Statement showing the surveying instruments tested and adjusted, &c.—Continued.

MERIDIAN ON ARSENAL HILL—Continued.

Date of examination.	Name of owner.	Kind of instrument.	Solar apparatus.	Magnetic apparatus and other adjustments.	Variation of needle.
1880. Dec. 4	Lewis J. Holmes.....	Transit.....	.....	No nonius.....	16° 22'
7	do.....	Steel tape (50 feet).....	.....	.....	.....
20	A. Heberlein.....	Transit.....	.....	Correct.....	16° 38'
20	do.....	Theodolite.....	.....	do.....	.....
20	do.....	Mining transit.....	.....	do.....	.....
20	do.....	Chain (100 feet patented).....	.....	.....	.....
20	do.....	2 chains (each 50 feet).....	.....	.....	.....
20	A. J. Stewart, jr.....	Plain compass.....	.....	Correct.....	16° 32'
20	do.....	Chain (2 rods).....	.....	.....	.....
The above examinations were reported in full to the Commissioner of the General Land Office with letter dated January 25, 1881.					
1881. Feb. 1	Adolph Jessen.....	Transit.....	.....	Needle retouched.....	16° 44'
12	Browne & Brooks.....	do.....	.....	Correct.....	16° 32'
Mar. 21	Otto E. Salomon.....	Solar compass.....	Index error in latitude arc is 2', for which allowance must be made.	do.....	16° 28'
April 23	B. B. Van Deusen.....	Mining transit.....	Tangent screw to main plate works somewhat irregular; index error 2'.	do.....	16° 40'
May 5	A. J. Stewart, jr.....	Solar compass.....	.....	do.....	16° 32'
10	G. W. Snow.....	Steel tape (50 feet).....	.....	.....	.....
10	do.....	Chain (100 feet snap).....	.....	.....	.....
For the greater convenience, Mr. E. H. Hesse, established a meridian under my instructions and under the direct supervision of Mr. William Einbeck, of the United States Coast Survey, within the Temple block of this city, which I have approved and declared the standard on May 14, 1881.					
18	G. W. Snow.....	Light mountain transit.....	.....	Correct.....	16° 29'
25	A. Jessen.....	Transit.....	.....	do.....	16° 39'
27	F. A. Mitchell.....	Solar transit.....	Correct. Index error of plate 1'	do.....	16° 33'
27	do.....	Chain (4 rods).....	.....	.....	.....
27	do.....	Chain (100 feet).....	.....	.....	.....
28	J. Barton.....	Plain transit.....	.....	.....	.....
28	do.....	Chain (2 rods).....	.....	Correct.....	16° 36'
28	do.....	Chain (4 rods).....	.....	.....	.....

T.—*Estimate of appropriation required for the surveying service in the Territory of Utah for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.*

For salary of surveyor general.....	\$2,500 00
For salary of clerks	4,500 00
For office rent, messengers, and incidentals.....	2,500 00
For continuing the lines of public surveys	25,000 00
For connecting mineral monuments.....	3,000 00
Total	\$37,500 00

FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General for Utah.

U.—*Statement of account of appropriation for examination of surveys in the field during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.*

DR.

CR.

Date.	In favor of—	Amount.	Date.	On account of—	Amount.
1881. May 5	A. D. Ferron's examination of E. Buettner's contract No. 96..	\$187 40	1881. May 10	By apportionment to this district	\$400 00
June 6	Ferdinand Dickert's examination of timbered lands near head of City Creek Cañon	32 75			
June 29	A. D. Ferron's examination of J. H. Martineau's contract No. 100	96 00			
June 27	Order to E. H. Hesse, chief clerk, to examine A. J. Stewart's, jr., contract No. 103, of date June 16, 1881.....	83 85			
		400 00			400 00

FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General for Utah.

O.—*Report of the surveyor general of Washington Territory.*

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, August 13, 1881.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith in duplicate a report of the survey of public lands in this district for the year ending June 30, 1881.

Accompanying and forming a part of this report, are the following tabular statements, viz:

A.—Statement showing the condition of contracts not closed at date of the last annual report.

B.—Statement of contracts let for the survey of public lands in this Territory, the number of miles and acres in each township, the number of plats made, and the amount paid on contracts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

C.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in Washington Territory for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

D.—Statement of appropriation for incidental expenses of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

E.—Statement of appropriation for salary of surveyor general and clerks in his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

F.—Estimated amount required for the surveying service in Washington Territory, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

G.—Report of the examination of solar compasses of deputy surveyors in Washington Territory, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

PUBLIC LAND SURVEYS.

The small appropriation placed at my disposal for extending the public land surveys in this district has been mostly expended in extending standard and township lines in the settled and most likely to be settled portions of the Territory. There has

been 834 miles of this character of work completed, and 1,475 miles of subdivisions and meanders, a portion of which was done under sections 2401 and 2403, Revised Statutes. The cost of the field work is a fraction less than four cents an acre.

The country embraced in the "Big Bend" of the Columbia River, west of the Columbia guide meridian, is attracting the attention of immigrants. Last May I made a personal inspection of that portion between the 5th and 7th standard parallels, and found the surface, soil, and water all that can be desired for a rich agricultural country. Along the Columbia there is sufficient pine timber for fencing, fuel, and building purposes. The only objection made to its immediate settlement, is the great distance from market. This difficulty, I am assured, will soon be obviated—and my authority is good—by the extension of a line of steamers from Ainsworth, at the mouth of Snake River, to the mouth of the Wenatchee, or above that point, with two short portages by rail, and a railroad thirty or forty miles northeasterly, which would amply accommodate that locality. The public land surveys are now being extended over that section of country, by establishing the township lines, and such subdivisions as are called for. The increased demand for township plats by the United States special timber agent and the local land offices to replace those worn out and defaced, has greatly augmented the office work, especially in the draughting department. There has been 534 township plats and tracings made this year, besides a large list of certified copies of field notes and other transcripts not necessarily shown in tabular statements.

GENERAL GROWTH AND PROSPERITY.

With the exception of the unusual severity of last winter, and its consequent disastrous effects upon stock-raising in the eastern portion of this Territory, the last year has been full of successful results to the industrious classes. The various and extensive public improvements now in process of completion all over the Territory have furnished ample employment for all at remunerative wages, and the demand for labor is even greater than the supply. Private, as well as public, improvements seem to have taken a decided advance in all directions. Property has increased in value. The natural resources of the country are becoming better understood abroad, and capital is seeking investment in the different industries with a high promise of future rewards. The rapid increase of population strengthens our future hopes of soon becoming a State, and our identity as one of the most promising Territories is already fully established. The financial status of our Territorial affairs shows a freedom from debt, with a balance of over \$30,000 in the treasury.

TIMBER CULTURE.

The scarcity of timber for building, fencing, and fuel, is the only valid objection that can be raised to the great open country east of the Cascade Mountains, and I regret to say that but little attention has as yet been given to the cultivation of timber provided for by acts of March 3, 1873, as amended by acts of March 13, 1874, and June 14, 1878. I find considerable complaint amongst the settlers over the classification of timber by the General Land Office, the aspen or common poplar and the Lombardy poplar being excluded from the list. The former is indigenous to this country, and indeed to the whole of the northwestern States, and for fencing, or fuel, is more valuable than either cottonwood or basswood. When the bark is removed, fencing made from this timber, and raised above the ground, is as durable as most kinds of wood. Many cords of this wood have been used by the Northern Pacific Railroad in this Territory along their line south of Spokane Falls, with good results, for steam, and I have seen hundreds of miles of fencing in Minnesota made of this timber. The Lombardy poplar, although not as good timber as the aspen, grows more rapidly. A tree of this kind, cut last week in this town, of twenty-four year's growth, measured over two feet in diameter, and made over two cords of wood. The value of the timber for wood alone should not be the first consideration in encouraging the growth of timber in a treeless country. The wonderful atmospheric changes, increasing as the growth of any kind of timber advances, more abundant rain-fall being the most important among these, is of much greater importance to the settler.

A grove of apple or pear trees, if set out, the young trees about twelve feet apart, will attain a wonderful height in a few years. The fruit will be worthless, but the timber will grow straight and tall if the bodies are thus kept shaded; and I doubt if more valuable timber could be grown for either fuel or manufacturing purposes, all things considered. Such trees would grow wherever planted with but little care or expense.

COAL, IRON, AND LIME.

The extent of the coal fields of Western Washington is becoming pretty generally known. It is the opinion of some of the best authorities that the most valuable deposits are towards the upper and eastern portion of the Basin, or along the foot-hills

of the Cascade Mountains, most of which is still unsurveyed. This opinion is further confirmed by all prospectors for coal and other minerals in that locality. Iron, both in bog and hematite ore, has been found in large quantities in several localities, and some of it proves to be exceedingly rich. In the same vicinity *coking* coals and lime of the best quality are also found convenient for its manufacture.

RAILROADS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad is now about completed from Ainsworth to Lake Pend d'Oreille in Idaho, a distance of 200 miles. The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company will soon have their line completed from Walla Walla to Union Flat or Colfax, via Waitsburgh and Dayton, a distance of over 100 miles, through a rich country. This with other roads already completed gives us over 500 miles of railroad within this Territory. Surveys over the different passes in the Cascade Mountains are being rapidly and carefully prosecuted to the waters of Puget Sound.

Very respectfully,

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General, Washington Territory.

Hon. N. C. McFARLAND,
Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

A.—Statement showing condition of contracts

Contract.		Name of deputy.	Character and location of work.
Number.	Date.		
252	July 26, 1879	Edwin Richardson....	Retracing north and east boundaries, subdivisions, and meanders township 13 north, range 26 east.
254	Apr. 12, 1880	Erich G. Gaertner	North and east boundaries, subdivisions, and meanders township 26 north, range 45 east.
255	June 26, 1880	Lewis Van Vleet.....	South boundary section 36 and subdivisions township 10 north, range 29 east. Subdivisions township 19 north, range 31 east..... Subdivisions township 20 north, range 31 east..... West boundary and subdivisions township 20 north, range 32 east. Total number of miles run..... Total number of acres surveyed..... Total number of plats made..... Total amount paid on contracts.....

not closed at date of last annual report.

Number of miles surveyed.				Acres.	Number of plats made.				Amount paid on contracts.
Township.	Section.	Meander.	Total.		Original.	General Land Office.	Register.	Total.	
<i>M. C. L.</i> 11 79 00	<i>M. C. L.</i> 60 00 34	<i>M. C. L.</i> 1 12 00	<i>M. C. L.</i> 73 11 34	22,950.50	1	1	1	3	\$438 85
11 78 31	56 38 96	7 41 04	75 78 31	21,871.90	1	1	1	3	(*)
1 00 00	60 08 42	.....	61 08 42	23,118.18	1	1	1	3	} 725 47
.....	59 64 47	.....	59 64 47	22,893.13	1	1	1	3	
.....	59 58 59	.....	59 58 59	22,583.24	1	1	1	3	} 759 26
5 72 50	59 73 62	.....	65 66 12	22,197.10	1	1	1	3	
30 69 81	356 04 40	8 53 04	395 47 25						
.....	.....	.....	.....	135,614.05					
.....	.....	.....	.....		6	6	6	18	
.....	.....	.....	.....						1,923 58

*Special deposit.

EXHIBIT No. 1.

Balance of appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880	\$1,974 44
Amount paid on contracts as above	\$1,923 58
Balance unexpended	50 86
	<u>1,974 44</u>

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General, Washington Territory.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, Wash., August 13, 1881.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

B.—Statement of contracts let for the survey of public lands in Washington Territory, the on contracts, for the fiscal

Contract.		Name of deputy.	Character and location of work.	Number of miles surveyed.	
Number.	Date.			Standard.	Township.
256	August 2, 1880	Truax & Snow.....	North boundary township 27 north, range 30 east.	M. C. L.	M. C. L.
			North and east boundary township 27 north, range 31 east.	.....	6 02 00
			North and east boundary township 27 north, range 32 east.	.....	11 58 00
			North and east boundary township 27 north, range 33 east.	.....	11 77 42
			North and west boundary township 26 north, range 42 east.	.....	11 79 20
			North and west boundary township 21 north, range 29 east.	.....	11 79 25
			North and west boundary township 22 north, range 29 east.	.....	11 79 20
			North and west boundary township 23 north, range 29 east.	.....	11 78 25
			West boundary township 24 north, range 29 east.	.....	11 76 80
			North and west boundary township 25 north, range 29 east.	.....	6 01 63
			North and west boundary township 26 north, range 29 east.	.....	12 00 56
			North, east, and west boundary township 27 north, range 29 east.	.....	12 01 34
			North and west boundary township 21 north, range 28 east.	.....	17 79 00
			North and west boundary township 22 north, range 28 east.	.....	11 79 00
			North and west boundary township 23 north, range 28 east.	.....	11 78 00
			West boundary township 24 north, range 28 east.	.....	11 77 24
			North and west boundary township 25 north, range 28 east.	.....	5 74 25
			North and west boundary township 26 north, range 28 east.	.....	11 79 10
			North and west boundary township 27 north, range 28 east.	.....	11 77 66
			North and west boundary township 21 north, range 27 east.	.....	11 77 00
			North and west boundary township 22 north, range 27 east.	.....	11 79 85
			North and west boundary township 23 north, range 27 east.	.....	11 78 44
			West boundary township 24 north, range 27 east.	.....	11 77 67
			North and west boundary township 25 north, range 27 east.	.....	5 71 26
			North and west boundary township 26 north, range 27 east.	.....	11 78 80
			North and west boundary township 27 north, range 27 east.	.....	11 77 44
			North and west boundary township 21 north, range 26 east.	.....	11 76 88
			North and west boundary township 22 north, range 26 east.	.....	11 78 85
			North and west boundary township 23 north, range 26 east.	.....	11 77 60
			West boundary township 24 north, range 26 east.	.....	11 77 07
			North and west boundary township 25 north, range 26 east.	.....	5 72 00
			North and west boundary township 26 north, range 26 east.	.....	11 78 70
			North and west boundary township 27 north, range 26 east.	.....	12 00 00
			Exterior township 26 north, range 40 and 41 east.	.....	11 79 20
			Exterior township 27 north, ranges 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45 east.	.....	

B.—Statement of contracts let for the survey of

Contract.		Name of deputy.	Character and location of work.	Number of miles surveyed.	
Number.	Date.			Standard.	Township.
				<i>M. C. L.</i>	<i>M. C. L.</i>
257	August 4, 1880	Major S. Temple..	Subdivisions and meanders township 14 north, range 25 east.		
			Subdivisions and meanders township 14 north, range 26 east.		
			Subdivisions and meanders township 13 north, range 28 east.		
258	August 4, 1880	Oliver B. Iverson..	South and east boundaries, and retracing north and west boundaries, subdivisions and meanders township 22 north, range 6 east.		24 05 74
			East boundary, and retracing northwest and south boundary, subdivisions and meanders township 30 north, range 6 east.		23 04 15
	Special instructions, August 19, 1880.		Subdivisions line between sections 2 and 3 and retracing part of north boundary township 27 north, range 6 east.		
259	August 4, 1880	James T. Berry ...	Third standard parallel north, through range 4 east, south and east boundary, retracing west boundary, subdivisions and meanders township 12 north, range 4 east.	6 00	17 76 42
	Special instructions, September 18, 1880.		Fractional east and west boundary, subdivisions and meanders township 11 north, range 4 east.		1 79 67
260	August 6, 1880	Dudley S. B. Henry.	North and east boundary, subdivisions and meanders township 35 north, range 8 east.		9 78 75
			Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders township 35 north, range 9 east.		
261	August 11, 1880	Edwin Richardson.	Retracing third standard parallel, north and east boundary, subdivisions and meanders township 13 north, range 27 east.	6 00 04	11 79 80
			Exteriors townships 20, 21, 22, and 23 north, range 18 east.		
			Exteriors townships 20, 21, 22, and 23 north, range 19 east.		
			Exteriors townships 20, 21, 22, and 23 north, range 20 east.		
			West boundary of township 20 north, range 21 east.		
			North and west boundary township 21 north, range 21 east.		
			Exteriors townships 18, 20, and 21 north, range 22 east.		
	Special instructions, March 21, 1881.		Retracing north, south, east, and west boundary and subdivisions township 10 north, range 30 east.		24 16 86
			Retracing north, east, and west boundary and subdivisions township 11 north, range 30 east.		17 79 53
			Retracing third standard parallel, north, east, and west boundary and subdivisions township 12 north, range 30 east.	6 03 80	11 77 04
			Subdivisions township 11 north, range 29 east.		
262	August 16, 1880	Lewis Van Vleet..	Seventh standard parallel north, through ranges 35 to 45 east, inclusive.	56 42 32	
			North and west boundary township 29 north, range 39 east.		11 76 0
			North and east boundary township 29 north, range 40 east.		12 00 70

public lands in Washington Territory, &c.—Continued.

Number of miles surveyed.			Acres.	Plats made.				Amount paid on con- tracts.	Remarks.
Section.	Meander.	Total.		Original.	General Land Office.	Register.	Total.		
<i>M. C. L.</i>	<i>M. C. L.</i>	<i>M. C. L.</i>							
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not completed; contract cancelled.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Special deposit; com- pleted.
60 12 01	24 58 50	108 76 25	22,726.96	1	1	1	3	.....	Do.
59 78 94	11 52 59	94 55 68	22,611.38	1	1	1	3	.....	Completed.
3 39 02	.....	3 39 02	314.77	1	1	1	3	\$34 88	Do.
41 66 66	13 61 90	79 44 98	14,290.55	1	1	1	3	} 1,083 77	Do.
10 78 39	3 25 00	16 23 06	3,725.86	1	1	1	3		
43 76 65	26 07 06	80 02 46	14,407.96	1	1	1	3	892 42	Do.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not completed on account of Indian troubles.
58 46 94	14 72 60	91 39 38	21,533.07	1	1	1	3	839 55	Completed.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	} Subdivisions of townships 10, 11, and 12 north, range 30 east, and township 11 north, range 29 east, substi- tuted in place of exte- riors.
.....									
.....									
.....									
.....									
60 44 44	.....	84 61 30	23,457.81	1	1	1	3	} 2,057 77	Completed.
60 15 80	.....	78 15 33	23,162.53	1	1	1	3		
59 55 00	.....	77 55 84	22,682.45	1	1	1	3		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Notes in office being platted and transcribed.
.....	.....	56 42 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	} 1,576 55	Completed.
.....	.....	11 76 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
.....	.....	12 00 70	.....	1	1	.....	2		

B.—Statement of contracts let for the survey of

Contract.		Name of deputy.	Character and location of work.	Number of miles surveyed.	
Number.	Date.			Standard.	Township.
262	August 16, 1880.....	Lewis Van Vleet..	North and east boundary township 30 north, range 40 east. North and east boundary township 31 north, range 40 east. North and west boundary township 30 north, range 39 east. North and west boundary township 31 north, range 39 east. West boundary township 32 north, range 39 east.	<i>M. C. L.</i>	<i>M. C. L.</i> 12 03 00
	Special instructions, April 4, 1881.	.....	Eighth standard parallel north, through range 40 east. East boundary township 32 north, range 40 east.	.....	12 00 33
263	September 23, 1881 ..	Ignatius A. Navarre.	Retracing south and east boundary, north and west boundary and subdivisions township 14 north, range 16 east. Retracing third standard parallel north, south and west boundary and subdivisions township 16 north, range 16 east.	.....	23 79 78
	Special instructions, April 14, 1881.	.....	West boundary township 15 north, range 16 east.	.....	
264	October 25, 1880	Briggs & White...	North boundary and subdivisions township 21 north, range 41 east. Retracing north, south, east, and west boundary subdivisions and meanders township 26 north, range 42 east. Subdivisions township 22 north, range 29 east. Subdivisions township 22 north, range 41 east.	.....	23 77 67
	Special instructions, December 2, 1880.	.....	Subdivisions township 21 north, range 29 east. Subdivisions township 23 north, range 29 east. Subdivisions township 22 north, range 28 east. Subdivisions township 23 north, range 28 east. Subdivisions township 24 north, range 28 east.	.....	23 77 45
	Special instructions, February 8, 1881.	.....	Subdivisions township 21 north, range 27 east. Subdivisions township 22 north, range 27 east. Subdivisions township 21 north, range 28 east. Subdivisions township 24 north, range 29 east. Subdivisions township 25 north, range 29 east.	.....	18 00 00 11 76 80 17 77 00 12 00 00
	Special instructions, April 18, 1881.	.....	Subdivisions township 23 north, range 27 east. Subdivisions township 24 north, range 27 east.	.....	6 00 00 17 73 12
	Special instructions, July 9, 1881.	.....	South, west, and part of east boundary and subdivisions township 20 north, range 15 east.	.....	11 33 50
265	November 27, 1880 ..	Edwin Richardson.	Subdivisions township 26 north, range 40 east.	.....	
266	December 16, 1880...	Truax and Snow ..	Subdivisions township 27 north, range 40 east. Subdivisions township 27 north, range 41 east.	.....	
	Special instructions, January 22, 1881.	.....	Subdivisions township 21 north, range 26 east.	.....	
	Special instructions, February 8, 1881.	.....		.....	

[illegible]

B.—Statement of contracts let for the survey of

Contract.		Name of deputy.	Character and location of work.	Number of miles surveyed.	
Number.	Date.			Standard.	Township.
267	Special instructions, April 18, 1881.	Truax and Snow..	Subdivisions township 22 north, range 26 east.	M. C. L.	M. C. L.
	Special instructions, July 9, 1881.	.....	Subdivisions township 23 north, range 26 east.	.....	.....
			Subdivisions township 25 north, range 26 east.	.....	.....
			Subdivisions township 26 north, range 26 east.	.....	.....
			Subdivisions township 27 north, range 26 east.	.....	.....
	Special instructions, July 19, 1881.	.....	Subdivisions township 27 north, range 29 east.	.....	.....
			Subdivisions township 27 north, range 30 east.	.....	.....
			Subdivisions township 27 north, range 31 east.	.....	.....
			Subdivisions township 27 north, range 32 east.	.....	.....
			Subdivisions township 27 north, range 33 east.	.....	.....
			Subdivisions township 27 north, range 34 east.	.....	.....
	February 21, 1881 ...	Iverson and Ward	Exteriors and subdivisions township 19 north, range 22 east.	.....	.....
268			Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders township 20 north, range 22 east.	.....	.....
			Exteriors and subdivisions township 20 north, range 20 east.	.....	.....
			Exteriors and subdivisions township 20 north, range 21 east.	.....	.....
	Special instructions, April 18, 1881.	.....	Subdivisions fractional township 15 north, range 4 west.	.....	.....
	Special instructions, May 21, 1881.	.....	Subdivisions township 20 north, range 19 east.	.....	.....
			Subdivisions township 21 north, range 19 east.	.....	.....
			Subdivisions township 21 north, range 20 east.	.....	.....
			Subdivisions township 21 north, range 21 east.	.....	.....
			Subdivisions township 21 north, range 22 east.	.....	.....
	Special instructions, April 19, 1881.	D. S. B. Henry	Fuel and garden military reserve, Fort Steilacoom.	.....	.....
	June 21, 1881	James T. Berry ...	Exteriors and subdivisions township 10 north, range 3 west.	.....	.....
			Third standard parallel north, through range 5 east.	.....	.....
				80 46 16	723 32 47
Totals					30 69 81
Totals brought forward from statement A.					
Total number of miles run				80 46 16	754 22 28
Total number of acres surveyed					
Number of township plats made					
Number of township donation plats, tracings, &c., made					
Total number of plats and tracings made					
Total amount paid on contracts					

[illegible]

EXHIBIT No. 1.

Amount of appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881 \$16,000 00
 Amount paid on contracts as above 10,945 01

Balance applicable to unfinished contracts 5,054 99

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General, Washington Territory.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, Wash., August 13, 1881.

C.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in Washington Territory during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Date of deposit.	Name of deputy.	Location of work.	Amount deposited.		
			For field work.	For office work.	Total.
Mar. 9, 1880.	J. T. Rankin.....	Township 26 north, range 45 east...	\$744 00	\$100 00	\$844 00
June 5, 1880.	G. M. Germain.....	Township 22 north, range 29 east...	528 00	75 00	783 00
Feb. 7, 1881.	do.....	do.....	180 00		
July 31, 1881.	Daniel Ross.....	Township 22 north, range 6 east...	900 00	100 00	1,325 00
Nov. 26, 1880.	do.....	do.....	325 00		
July 31, 1880.	James Palmer.....	Township 30 north, range 6 east...	900 00	100 00	1,225 00
Jan. 17, 1881.	do.....	do.....	225 00		
Sept. 20, 1880.	Howard C. Walters..	Township 14 north, range 16 east...	725 00	75 00	800 00
20, 1880.	George W. Pressey..	Township 16 north, range 16 east..	725 00	75 00	800 00
29, 1880.	John P. Applegate..	Township 21 north, range 41 east...	695 00	75 00	770 00
29, 1880.	G. W. Fuller.....	Township 22 north, range 41 east..	635 00	75 00	710 00
29, 1880.	C. D. Wilson.....	Township 26 north, range 42 east...	535 00	75 00	930 00
Jan. 26, 1881.	do.....	do.....	320 00		
Dec. 13, 1880.	John E. Smith.....	Township 26 north, range 40 east...	600 00	75 00	675 00
Jan. 18, 1881.	John R. Works.....	Township 27 north, range 41 east...	675 00	75 00	750 00
18, 1881.	Joseph Lapray.....	Township 27 north, range 40 east...	560 00	75 00	635 00
26, 1881.	Albert Richard.....	Township 21 north, range 29 east...	625 00	75 00	700 00
26, 1881.	James L. Gordon...	Township 23 north, range 29 east...	580 00	75 00	655 00
26, 1881.	Rodney Brown.....	Township 22 north, range 26 east...	675 00	75 00	750 00
26, 1881.	Amos W. Hastings..	Township 22 north, range 28 east..	625 00	75 00	700 00
26, 1881.	Wm. J. Hubbard....	Township 24 north, range 28 east...	675 00	75 00	750 00
26, 1881.	R. K. Brown.....	Township 23 north, range 28 east...	580 00	75 00	655 00
Feb. 15, 1881.	Jacob Bronson.....	Township 19 north, range 22 east..	998 00	75 00	1,073 00
15, 1881.	James Henry.....	Township 20 north, range 21 east..	770 00	75 00	845 00
15, 1881.	J. P. T. S. Royem...	Township 20 north, range 20 east...	704 00	75 00	779 00
15, 1881.	Henry Dunn.....	Township 20 north, range 22 east...	935 00	75 00	1,010 00
23, 1881.	Frank Hunt.....	Fractional township 15 north, range 4 west.	50 00		150 00
23, 1881.	Dexter Newton.....	do.....	75 00	25 00	
Apr. 13, 1881.	Andrew Buell.....	Township 21 north, range 28 east..	585 00	75 00	660 00
13, 1881.	Lewis L. Hunter....	Township 21 north, range 26 east...	625 00	75 00	700 00
13, 1881.	Charles B. Holbrook.	Township 21 north, range 27 east...	585 00	75 00	660 00
13, 1881.	William B. Hopkins.	Township 24 north, range 29 east...	585 00	75 00	660 00
13, 1881.	J. G. Critenden.....	Township 22 north, range 27 east...	585 00	75 00	660 00
13, 1881.	George B. Smith.....	Township 25 north, range 29 east...	625 00	75 00	700 00
May 18, 1881.	Erik Johnson.....	Township 20 north, range 19 east...	675 00	75 00	750 00
18, 1881.	George Nichols.....	Township 21 north, range 21 east...	400 00		775 00
18, 1881.	Henry Johnson.....	do.....	300 00	75 00	
18, 1881.	J. Walker.....	Township 21 north, range 19 east...	600 00	75 00	675 00
18, 1881.	James West.....	Township 21 north, range 20 east...	600 00	75 00	675 00
18, 1881.	Robert Farrell.....	Township 21 north, range 22 east...	400 00		900 00
18, 1881.	Charles Erikson.....	do.....	425 00	75 00	
Apr. 30, 1881.	John D. Rhea.....	Fractional township 13 north, range 8 west.	240 00	25 00	265 00
June 22, 1881.	Adam Miller.....	Township 23 north, range 26 east...	780 00	75 00	855 00
22, 1881.	W. Strieb.....	Township 24 north, range 26 east..	630 00	75 00	705 00
22, 1881.	William Goetz.....	Township 24 north, range 27 east..	625 00	75 00	700 00
22, 1881.	Albert Smith.....	Township 23 north, range 27 east...	615 00	75 00	690 00
22, 1881.	John N. Wilson.....	Township 27 north, range 26 east...	665 00	75 00	740 00
22, 1881.	Jacob Hauf.....	Township 26 north, range 26 east...	665 00	75 00	740 00
22, 1881.	Peter Smith.....	Township 25 north, range 26 east...	665 00	75 00	740 00
Total			28,439 00	3,125 00	31,564 00

EXHIBIT NO. 1.

Contract.		Name of deputy.	Location of work.	Cost of survey.		Excess of deposit over cost of survey.	Cost of survey over	Total deposit.
Number.	Date.			For field work.	For office work.			
254	April 12, 1880	Erich G. Gaertner	Township 26 north, range 45 east.	\$714 75	\$100 00	\$29 25	.....	\$844 00
258	Special instructions, December 2, 1880	Briggs & White	Township 22 north, range 29 east.	750 92	75 00	.....	\$42 92	783 00
	August 4, 1880	O. B. Iverson	Township 22 north, range 6 east.	1,186 96	100 00	38 04	.....	1,325 00
	.....	do	Township 30 north, range 6 east.	1,062 49	100 00	62 51	.....	1,225 00
263	September 23, 1880	Ignatius A. Navarre	Township 14 north, range 16 east.	719 69	75 00	5 21	.....	800 00
264	October 25, 1880	Briggs & White	Township 26 north, range 42 east.	932 45	75 00	.....	77 45	930 00
	Special instructions, February 8, 1881	do	Township 21 north, range 29 east.	659 80	75 00	.....	34 80	700 00
	do	do	Township 23 north, range 29 east.	596 77	75 00	.....	16 77	655 00
	do	do	Township 22 north, range 28 east.	678 43	75 00	.....	53 43	700 00
	do	do	Township 23 north, range 28 east.	656 06	75 00	.....	76 06	655 00
	do	do	Township 24 north, range 28 east.	731 22	75 00	.....	56 22	750 00
	Total	.....	.....	8,689 54	900 00	135 11	357 65	9,367 00

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General Washington Territory.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, Wash., August 13, 1881.

D.—Statement of appropriation for incidental expenses of office of surveyor general of Washington Territory for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Date.	Accounts.	Amount.	Date.	Appropriation.	Amount.
1881. June 30	Amount of accounts forwarded for incidental expenses for fiscal year ending this date	\$1,800 00	1880. June 16	Amount of appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881	\$1,800 00

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General Washington Territory.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, Wash., August 13, 1881.

E.—Statement of appropriation for salary of surveyor general and clerks in his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Date.	Account.	Amount.	Date.	Appropriation.	Amount.
1881. June 30	Amount paid surveyor general and clerks in his office for fiscal year ending this date, from regular appropriation	\$6,499 21	1880. June 15	Appropriation for salary of surveyor general and clerks in his office for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881	\$6,500 00
	Amount paid clerks and draughtsmen from special deposits	990 75	June 30	Special deposits for office work during the year ending June 30, 1881	3,125 00
	Balance unexpended on regular appropriation ...	79			
	Balance unexpended on special deposits	2,134 25			
	Total	9,625 00		Total	9,625 00

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General Washington Territory.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, Wash., August 13, 1881.

F.—Estimated amount required for the surveying service in Washington Territory for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

FOR FIELD WORK.

For surveying 75 miles of meridian lines, at \$25	\$1,875
For surveying 132 miles of standard lines, at \$18	2,376
For surveying 167 miles of standard lines, at \$16	2,672
For surveying 504 miles of township lines, at \$16	8,064
For surveying 528 miles of township lines, at \$10	5,280
For surveying 3,240 miles of section lines, at \$14	45,360
For surveying 3,600 miles of section lines, at \$8	28,800
	<u>\$94,427</u>

FOR OFFICE WORK.

For salary of surveyor general	\$2,500
For salary of chief clerk	1,800
For salary of chief draughtsman	1,500
For salary of three copying clerks	3,600
For rent of office, fuel, lights, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses	2,000
	<u>13,000</u>
Total estimate	107,427

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General Washington Territory.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, Wash., August 13, 1881.

G.—Report of the examination of solar compasses used by deputy surveyors in Washington Territory during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

After repeated trials for several nights on the star Polaris, with one of Gurley's best transits, we found it quite difficult to get this star at its greatest eastern elongation, as a light thrown on the telescope sufficiently strong to show the cross webs must necessarily overcome the light of the star on the object glass, and when the light was sufficiently reduced to see the star, the cross webs could not be seen by the operator, so as to give its exact location on the object glass. On the 7th and 9th of August a different plan was adopted, viz, the compass sight, bench and plumb line, with the light so adjusted by a reflector that the line was well lighted without throwing any light upon the compass sight, or that of the operators. After the star had gained its greatest eastern elongation, the sight was then thoroughly fastened to the bench, and a small light shown through a hole in a shade at 300 feet from the point of observation was firmly established on this line of sight.

The azimuth angle of the star was then taken— $1^{\circ} 57'$ west, which gives the true meridian. An angle was established 90° east, for the purpose of testing the reversals of the plates of each instrument.

Report of the examination of the solar compass of Dudley S. B. Henry, made by Grant & Crosman, Detroit, Mich., No. 8 Burt's patent:

Examination made August 17, 1880. Variation at 11.20 a. m. $21^{\circ} 27'$ east. Instrument found in good adjustment, except an error of about $3'$ in the equatorial plate, which was corrected by slackening the screw, and slightly moving the plates, so that the declination limb would reverse correctly. This is evidently an old instrument, but has had good care, and I prefer it to some of the newer class with more tangent screws, and consequently more complication.

Report of the examination of the solar compass of Edwin Richardson, made by William J. Young, Philadelphia, Pa., Burt's patent, no number. Recently repaired and readjusted by Messrs. Gurley, Troy, N. Y.:

This instrument shows a variation at 12 m. of $21^{\circ} 45'$ east; found to be in good adjustment, all reversals correct. Examination made August 18, 1880.

Report of the examination of solar compasses of Oliver B. Iverson and G. M. Ward, United States deputy surveyors:

1. An old compass made by W. & L. E. Gurley; no number. Examined September 6, 1880, and found to be in good adjustment, according to established meridian. Variation $21^{\circ} 30'$ east.

2. A new compass, no number, made by W. & L. E. Gurley. Examined September 6, 1880; found in good order and adjustment, according to established meridian. Variation 22° east.

Report of the examination of the solar compass of J. A. Navarre. Examined September 23, 1880:

An old Burt's patent, made by J. A. Bailey, Detroit, Mich.; no number. Tested by the established meridian, and found to be in fair adjustment. Variation $21^{\circ} 45'$ east.

Report of the examination of the solar compass of James T. Berry, deputy surveyor made by W. & L. E. Gurley, Troy, N. Y.:

Examined and tested August 12, 1880, by established meridian, except levels, which were readjusted by capstan screws. Found an error of about $5''$ in lower vernier while trying to make both sides read even. Magnetic variation $21^{\circ} 35'$ east at 4 p. m.; one refraction plate slightly changed.

Report of examination of solar compass of Truax & Snow:

Examination made September 29, 1880. Burt's patent; no number. Manufactured by William J. Young, Philadelphia, Pa., and found to be in good adjustment, according to established meridian. The north end of the needle standing too high it was properly balanced. Variation $21^{\circ} 45'$ east.

Report of the examination of the solar compass of Lewis Van Vleet, United States deputy surveyor:

Examination made August 11, 1880, 10 o'clock a. m. Burt's patent, No. 3,290, made by William J. Young, Philadelphia, Pa. Found in good adjustment, except one level, which was easily regulated by capstan screws.

Report of the examination of compasses of Briggs & White, made September 29, 1880:

Burt's patent, Nos. —. Tested by the established meridian [and found] in good adjustment.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, Wash., August 13, 1881.

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General Washington Territory.

P.—Report of the surveyor general of Wyoming.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 20, 1881.

SIR: In compliance with instructions of April 26, 1881, I have the honor to submit herewith, in duplicate, my annual report of the surveying operations in the Wyoming district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

PUBLIC SURVEYS.

The eighth, tenth, eleventh, and fourteenth guide meridians west, and the third, sixth, eighth, ninth, tenth, twelfth, and thirteenth standard parallels north, have been extended and established for a total distance of 513 miles 22.64 chains.

The exterior township boundaries of 101 townships have been surveyed and established, the total length of which is 897 miles 24.81 chains.

The section or legal subdivision lines of 56 townships, embracing an area of 1,103,004.98 acres, of which 2,026.42 is mineral lands, and 2,869 miles and 57.84 chains in length of lines have been surveyed and established.

The most eastern of these subdivisions are grazing lands on Spoon Bill Creek and the Niobrara River. The middle portions are on the Laramie and Medicine Bow and mainly within the Union Pacific Railroad grant. The northern surveys are on the tributaries of Powder River and on very fair grazing lands. The southern subdivisions are on the North Platte and Snake rivers, and the western portions are on the Bear River and Ham's Fork of Green River. The total area subdivided in Wyoming is now 10,228,866.39 acres.

PROPOSED SURVEYS.

The accompanying annual estimates for the extension of the public surveys in Wyoming Territory during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, are intended for the extension of standard and exterior township lines in the valleys of the North Platte, Powder, Cheyenne, Snake and Bear rivers and their tributaries; and for the subdivision of such townships in the valleys as have settlements, agricultural and grazing lands susceptible of irrigation, and such as are found to contain timber and coal.

Crook County, embracing Cheyenne River and a fork of Powder River, will soon be organized, and is reported by the assessor to contain one of the best, most fertile, and desirable portions of Wyoming, where farming is carried on to a considerable extent, and potatoes, wheat, oats, and corn are raised without irrigation. This is the garden spot of Wyoming.

Coal oil flows out spontaneously, and is dipped from the surface of the water in some of the springs tributary to the Cheyenne River, and is sold at the quartz mills in the Black Hills at \$4 per gallon, being preferred to any other for lubricating purposes.

The coal discovered and worked in tunnels from 200 to 1,800 feet long, and employing 30 trains of wagons constantly for transportation to the Black Hills, is found in beds and veins on Hay Creek, a branch of the Cheyenne River, and a railroad is now being constructed to transport it to Deadwood and Lead City, Dak., about 35 miles, connecting with other railroads.

Salt has also been discovered in Crook County.

The county west of it is also now organized and is being rapidly settled.

TESTS OF INSTRUMENTS.

United States deputy surveyors mentioned in Table H have all carefully compared their solar compasses with the meridian established near this office by the United States Topographical Engineers, and where a variation appeared they have adjusted them thereto. Burt's improved solar compasses, some of which are made by Gurley, of Troy, N. Y., and others by Roach, of San Francisco, Cal., are used by all; and they are indispensable in running standard and exterior lines. These instruments are not numbered. Where a difference in their standard chains occurred, they were adjusted to the office standard. They all use No. 12 steel wire field chains with brazed links and rings.

OFFICE WORK.

Of the surveys payable out of the balance of the appropriation of March 3, 1879, of \$825.63, reserved fund, and special appropriation of \$2,032.49; the appropriation of June 16, 1880, of \$10,000, and additional thereto of \$5,000; special deposits to relieve the appropriation of \$25,238.09; and special deposit for survey of contracts of \$217,054.79. The original field notes of surveys of the standard, exterior, and subdivision lines returned by the deputy surveyors have been carefully examined and approved upon their intrinsic evidence of correctness.

The original diagrams and maps of these surveys have been constructed on the usual scale from the field notes and placed on file, and a copy of each has been made and compared, and transmitted to the General Land Office.

Copies of all the maps of subdivisions have been made and compared, and, on the payment for survey, they are sent to the proper local land offices after being entered on the official schedule.

The original field notes of all the aforesaid surveys have been transcribed, compared, prefaced with title pages and index diagrams, and with the maps and surveyors' accounts transmitted to the General Land Office.

Sixteen lists descriptive of the corners, soil, timber, &c., of eight townships of subdivisions have been compiled from, and carefully compared with the original field notes, certified, and sent to the proper local land offices, receipts for which are on file.

Fifty-four descriptive lists are in arrears of office work, but they will soon be made by a new clerk employed for that purpose.

A larger amount of work than usual, in preparing contracts, special instructions, surveyors' diagrams, correspondence, and recording letters, and accounts, &c., has been performed; the special deposit system adding greatly to the clerical labors.

CONTRACTS OF 1879, 1880, AND 1881.

The contracts of 1879 are all completed, and the amount of \$825.63 paid out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of March 3, 1879, and \$2,032.49 paid out of reserved fund and special appropriation.

On contracts of 1880, \$9,461.54 has been paid out of the appropriation of June 16, 1880, and addition thereto of \$15,000, leaving a balance unexpended of \$5,538.46 to pay for unfinished contracts delayed by deep snows and mountainous lands. This balance is increased by special deposits amounting to \$25,238.09 made to relieve this appropriation.

Special deposits, under section 2401 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the amount of \$217,054.79, have been made for the survey of the contracts of 1880 and 1881, out of which \$36,053.99 has been paid, leaving a balance unexpended of \$181,000.82.

At the close of this report the field notes of standard and exterior lines, and ten townships of subdivisions in contract No. 114 have been examined, and are being platted and transcribed. The field notes of standard and exterior lines, and twelve townships of subdivisions in contract No. 112 have been returned and partly examined. The field notes of four townships of subdivisions in contract No. 117, and two townships of subdivisions in contract No. 106 have been returned; three townships in this last contract have been subdivided, examined, platted, and transcribed.

Extension of time for completion of contracts has never been granted, except for good and sufficient cause.

ACCOMPANYING TABLES.

A.—Statement of contracts and condition of surveys, under balance of the appropriations of March 3, 1879, and June 16, 1880, the reserved fund and special appropriation, special deposits to relieve appropriation, and for surveys under section 2401 Revised Statutes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

B.—Statement of townships, ranges, areas, and amounts of surveys; for which duplicate maps and transcripts have been sent to the General Land Office. Triplicate maps and descriptive lists sent to the local land offices; and the original maps and field notes filed in this office, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

C.—Statement showing the description and number of township maps and descriptive lists sent to the local land offices, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

D.—Statement of the amount paid to the surveyor general and the clerks in his office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

E.—Statement of the amount paid for rent of office, fuel, stationery, messenger, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

F.—Estimate of appropriation required for the extension of the public surveys in Wyoming Territory during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

G.—Table of the names, duties, nativity, whence appointed, residence, date of appointment, and salaries of employes in the surveyor general's office of Wyoming Territory, at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

H.—Table of tests of instrument, showing the date, names of deputies, compasses, maker, bearing of meridian, variation of standard chains, and description of field chains used in Wyoming during the fiscal year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

Hon. N. C. McFARLAND,
*Commissioner General Land Office,
Washington, D. C.*

A.—Statement of contracts entered into, and the condition of the public surveys under the appropriations of March 3, 1879, and June 16, 1880, and under the special deposit system, the reserved fund, and special appropriations, special deposits to relieve appropriation, and special deposits for surveys under section 2401 Revised Statutes of the United States, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

No. of contract.	Date.	Names of deputy surveyors.	Character, township, and range of surveys, north of base line, and west of sixth principal meridian.	Sums paid on surveys.	Condition of field and office work.
102	1879. May 7	William B. Yerby ..	Eighth guide meridian in townships 30, 31, and 32, ranges 64 and 65; ninth guide meridian from sixth to eighth standard parallels; seventh and eighth standard parallels from eighth to ninth guide meridian; and exteriors of township 25, ranges 71 and 72; township 26, ranges 69, 70, 71, and 72, and township 27 to 32, inclusive, range 65 to 72, inclusive.	* \$5,521 15 † 1,235 36	Completed.
103	May 12	William O. Downey.	Third standard parallel in townships 12 and 13, ranges 81, 82, 83, and 84; exteriors of township 12 to 16, inclusive, ranges 81 to 84, inclusive, and subdivisions of townships 15 and 16, in ranges 82, 83, and 84.	* 3,736 37 † 797 13	Completed.
105	1880. July 23	Charles W. Brown ..	Eighth guide meridian from eighth to tenth standard parallels; ninth and tenth standard parallels from eighth guide meridian to eastern boundary of Wyoming; and exteriors of townships 33 to 40, inclusive, ranges 60 to 64, inclusive; subdivisions of township 28, ranges 70 and 71; and townships 29 and 30, ranges 69 and 70.	§ 5,814 09	Completed.
106	July 23	William B. Yerby ..	Subdivisions of township 28, ranges 70 and 71; and townships 29 and 30, ranges 69 and 70.		3 townships platted.
107	Aug. 11	James E. Woods	Exteriors and subdivisions of townships 19 and 20, ranges 120 and 121.	|| 1,571 74	Unfinished.
108	Aug. 12	Edward F. Stahle ...	Eighth guide meridian from tenth to twelfth standard parallels; twelfth standard parallel from eighth to tenth guide meridian; tenth guide meridian from twelfth to thirteenth standard parallels; thirteenth standard parallel, in ranges 81 and 82; exteriors and subdivisions of township 53, range 82; and subdivisions of townships 26, 27, and 31, range 60.	¶ 2,217 26	Completed.
109	Aug. 12	Downey & Grant ...	Tenth guide meridian from sixth to twelfth standard parallels; eighth standard parallel from ninth to tenth guide meridian; twelfth standard parallel, in ranges 81, 82, 83, 84, and 85; thirteenth standard parallel, in ranges 83, 84, and 85; and exteriors of townships 49, 50, 51, and 52, ranges 81 to 85, inclusive, or township 53, range 83; and townships 53, 54, and 55, range 84, instead of those in range 85.	§ 3,459 59	Unfinished.
110	Aug. 31	James E. Woods	Exteriors of townships 21, 22, and 23, range 118; townships 20, 21, 22, and 23, range 119; townships 21, 22, and 23, range 120; and subdivisions of townships 22 and 23, range 118; townships 20, 21, 22, and 23, range 119; and townships 21, 22, and 23, range 120.	¶ 6,081 18	Completed.
111	Sept. 20	James E. Woods	Fourteenth guide meridian from fifth to sixth standard parallel; sixth standard parallel from fourteenth guide meridian to western bound-	¶ 4,978 02	Completed.

* Out of appropriation. † Out of reserved fund. ‡ Special appropriation. § Appropriation.
|| Special deposit appropriation, \$187.86. ¶ Special deposit.

A.—Statement of contracts entered into, and the condition of the public surveys, &c.—Cont'd.

No. of contract.	Date.	Names of deputy surveyors.	Character, township and range of surveys, north of base line, and west of sixth principal meridian.	Sums paid on surveys.	Condition of field and office work.
111	1880. Sept. 20	James E. Woods	ary of Wyoming; exteriors of townships 21, 22, and 23, range 117; and township 24, ranges 118, 119, and 120; subdivisions of townships 22 and 23, range 117; township 21, range 118; and township 24, ranges 118, 119, and 120.		
112	Sept. 21	Edward F. Stahle ...	Tenth guide meridian from thirteenth standard parallel to northern boundary of Wyoming; fourteenth standard parallel from tenth guide meridian, 30 miles west; and all lines needed to subdivide townships 54 to 58, inclusive, ranges 81 to 85, inclusive; and township 53, ranges 81, 83, 84, and 85, or such as are settled (conditional).	.....	Unfinished.
113	Sept. 21	G. W. Baker	Third standard parallel from range 84 to the twelfth guide meridian; eleventh and twelfth guide meridians from the fourth standard parallel to southern boundary of Wyoming; and all lines needed to subdivide townships 12 and 13, range 86; townships 12, 13, and 14, range 87; and townships 12 to 16, inclusive, ranges 88, 89, 90, and 91, or such as are settled (conditional).	*\$6, 016 21	Unfinished.
114	Sept. 22	McCoy & Woods ...	Exteriors of townships 21, 22, and 23, and 24, ranges 113, 114, 115, and 116; and subdivisions of townships 25 and 26, ranges 113, 114, 115, and 116; and township 25, ranges 117, 118, 119, and 120.	.....	Now being platted and transcribed. Unfinished.
115	Oct. 28	Downey & Grant ...	Eleventh guide meridian from township 22 to sixth and seventh standard parallels; sixth and seventh standard parallels from tenth to eleventh guide meridian; exteriors of townships 14, 15, 16, 29, and 30, range 85; and subdivisions of township 13, range 81, township 17, range 83; townships 15, 16, and 30, range 85; and township 22, range 86 (the last added January 17, 1881).	*2, 236 93	Unfinished.
116	Oct. 29	Downey & Grant ...	Exteriors of townships 25 to 28, inclusive, ranges 81 to 88, inclusive; and subdivisions of townships 26 and 28, range 84; and township 28, ranges 86 and 88; and other subdivisions (conditional).	.....	Unfinished.
117	Nov. 18	A. P. Hanson	Subdivisions of townships 49, 50, 51, and 52, ranges 81 and 82; and townships 51 and 52, range 83.	*2, 456 23	Unfinished.
118	1881. Jan. 8	Holcomb & Woods..	Fourteenth guide meridian, in townships 25 and 26; exteriors of townships 25 and 26, ranges 113, 114, 115, and 116; and township 25, ranges 117, 118, 119, and 120; and subdivisions of townships 21, 22, 23, and 24, ranges 113, 114, 115, and 116; and townships 21 and 24, range 117.	.....	Unfinished.
119	Feb. 2	McCarthy & Moore.	Ninth guide meridian from eighth to twelfth standard parallel; tenth standard parallel from eighth to tenth guide meridian, and in ranges 81 and 82 west; eleventh standard parallel from ninth to tenth guide meridian, and in ranges 81 and 82; and exteriors of townships 41 to 48, inclusive, ranges 73 to 82, inclusive.	.....	Unfinished.

* Special deposit.

A.—Statement of contracts entered into, and the condition of the public surveys, &c.—Cont'd.

No. of contract.	Date.	Names of deputy surveyors.	Character, township, and range of surveys, north of base line, and west of sixth principal meridian.	Sums paid on surveys.	Condition of field and office work.
120	1881. Feb. 2	William O. Downey.	Subdivisions of township 41, range 76; township 44, range 77; township 43, range 79; townships 43, 44, 46, 47, and 48, range 80; townships 43, 46, 47, and 48, range 81; and township 48, range 82.	.....	Unfinished.
121	Feb. 7	Moore & Owen	Subdivisions of townships 21, 22, 23, and 24, range 72; township 24, range 73; townships 23 and 24, ranges 74, 75, and 76; and township 24, ranges 77, 78, 79, and 80.	*\$10,496 40	Completed.
122	Apr. 8	Charles W. Brown..	Subdivisions of township 34, ranges 61, 62, 63, and 64; township 36, ranges 62 and 63; and township 38, range 63.	.....	Unfinished.
123	Apr. 30	Brunt & Binge.....	Subdivisions of townships 29, 30, 31, and 32, ranges 65, 66, and 67.	.....	Unfinished.
124	Apr. 30	Brunt & Proctor....	Subdivisions of townships 29, 30, 31, and 32, range 68; and townships 31 and 32, ranges 69, 70, 71, and 72.	.....	Unfinished.
125	May 6	Hanson & Carson...	Eleventh and twelfth standard parallels from eighth guide meridian to eastern boundary of Wyoming; exteriors of townships 45, 46, 47, and 48, range 60 to 64, inclusive; and subdivisions of townships 41, 42, 43, and 44, ranges 60 to 64, inclusive.	.....	Unfinished.
126	May 6	Hanson & Follman .	Exteriors of townships 41, 42, 43, and 44, ranges 60 to 64, inclusive; and subdivisions of townships 45, 46, 47, and 48, ranges 60 to 64, inclusive.	.....	Unfinished.
127	May 7	Downey & Grant...	Seventh standard parallel from ninth to tenth guide meridian; exteriors of townships 25 to 28, inclusive, ranges 73 to 80, inclusive, and subdivisions of townships 44 to 48, inclusive, ranges 78 and 79; and township 45, range 80.	.....	Unfinished.
128	May 7	McCarthy & Forbes.	Subdivisions of townships 25 and 26, ranges 74 to 80, inclusive; township 27, ranges 78, 79, and 80; and township 28, ranges 79 and 80.	.....	Unfinished.
129	May 9	Black & Brown.....	Subdivisions of township 30, ranges 60, 61, 62, and 63; township 31, ranges 62, 63, and 64; township 32, ranges 60, 61, and 62; township 33, ranges 62, 63, and 64; township 38, range 64; township 39, range 63; and township 40, range 61.	.....	Unfinished.
130	May 9	Camp & Fairfield...	Subdivisions of township 33; ranges 60 and 61; township 34, range 60; township 35, ranges 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64; township 36, ranges 61 and 64; township 37, range 61; township 38, ranges 61 and 62; and township 39, range 62.	.....	Unfinished.

* Relieved appropriation.

Appropriation of March 3, 1879, balance unexpended	825 63
Amount paid out of said balance August 4, 1880.....	825 63
Amount paid out of reserved fund and special appropriation.....	2,032 49
Appropriation of June 16, 1880, and addition thereto	15,000 00
Paid on contracts out of said appropriation	9,461 54
Balance unexpended	5,538 46
Amount of special deposits to relieve appropriation.....	25,238 09
Total of special deposits for survey of contracts.....	217,054 79
Out of special deposits for surveys total paid	36,053 97
Balance of special deposits for surveys	181,000 82

EDW. C. DAVID, *Surveyor General.*

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Cheyenne, Wyo., August 20, 1881.

B.—Statement showing townships, ranges, areas and amounts of surveys for which duplicate maps and transcripts of the field notes have been transmitted to the General Land Office, triplicate maps and descriptive lists furnished to the local land offices, and the original maps and field notes filed in this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Number of townships.	Townships north.	Ranges west.	Area, acres.	Subdivisions.			Remarks.
				Miles.	Chains.	Links.	
1	26	60	15,869.14	37	72	75	Fractional.
2	27	60	14,729.71	37	67	61	Do.
3	31	60	15,327.22	37	76	47	Do.
4	21	72	23,165.74	60	21	14	1,466.42 A. Mineral land.
5	22	72	23,466.78	60	44	75	
6	23	72	23,718.88	60	35	69	
7	24	72	23,311.67	60	32	35	
8	24	73	21,995.27	58	50	26	
9	23	74	23,304.22	60	28	54	
10	24	74	22,731.46	59	42	23	
11	23	75	23,114.94	60	5	87	
12	24	75	22,460.78	59	18	69	
13	23	76	23,146.66	60	11	30	
14	24	76	22,486.96	59	21	09	
15	24	77	22,407.12	59	6	62	
16	24	78	22,471.23	59	41	58	
17	24	79	22,285.69	59	26	05	
18	24	80	22,968.84	59	73	51	
19	13	81	22,804.29	59	58	36	
20	49	81	23,043.53	60	00	23	
21	50	81	23,044.02	59	79	53	
22	16	82	24,147.17	61	34	94	
23	49	82	23,042.96	59	79	60	
24	50	82	16,996.40	44	74	91	Fractional.
25	16	83	24,041.57	61	22	85	
26	17	83	23,041.39	60	1	23	
27	12	86	11,409.26	26	68	39	Fractional.
28	22	86	23,069.95	59	79	24	
29	12	87	11,404.03	26	68	32	Fractional.
30	12	88	11,440.90	26	71	73	Do.
31	12	89	11,452.05	27	61	86	Fractional 560. A, Coal lands.
32	13	89	23,047.04	60	5	64	
33	12	90	11,813.33	33	29	82	Fractional.
34	13	90	23,009.13	59	77	16	
35	12	91	11,858.27	33	34	59	Fractional.
36	13	91	23,020.13	59	76	77	
37	14	91	23,032.68	59	79	26	
38	22	117	23,032.14	59	78	74	
39	23	117	23,039.39	59	78	87	
40	21	118	23,037.52	59	77	24	
41	22	118	23,041.43	59	79	20	
42	23	118	23,041.39	59	79	71	
43	24	118	23,005.03	59	76	19	
44	20	119	21,794.74	58	29	32	
45	21	119	23,031.02	59	77	35	
46	22	119	23,048.14	60	00	51	
47	23	119	23,031.67	59	78	88	
48	24	119	22,997.36	59	74	16	
49	19	120	22,885.48	59	61	55	
50	20	120	21,712.04	58	19	64	
51	21	120	12,478.26	34	18	39	Fractional.
52	22	120	12,369.90	34	7	08	Do.
53	23	120	12,277.77	33	78	31	Do.
54	24	120	12,213.54	33	71	01	Do.
55	19	121	1,688.38	2	15	90	Do.
56	20	121	1,599.43	2	15	84	Do.
Totals			1,103,004.98	2,869	57	84	

B.—Statement showing townships, ranges, areas, &c.—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

	Town- ships.	Area.
Total number of townships subdivided in 1880-'81 is	56	<i>Acres.</i> 1, 103, 004. 98
Total number of townships subdivided previously is	435	9, 125, 861. 41
Total number of townships subdivided to June 30, 1881, is	491	10, 228, 866. 39

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 20, 1881.

C.—Statement of the number of township maps and descriptive lists furnished to the local land offices during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Township north.	Range west.	Maps.	Lists.	Date when sent.	Land office.	Total to office.	
						Cheyenne.	Evanston.
26	60	1	2	Feb. 25, 1881	Cheyenne...		
27	60	1	2	Feb. 25, 1881	do		
31	60	1	2	Feb. 25, 1881	do		
13	81	1		June 30, 1881	do		
49	81	1		June 30, 1881	do		
50	81	1		June 30, 1881	do		
16	82	1		Nov. 26, 1880	do		
49	82	1		June 30, 1881	do		
50	82	1		June 30, 1881	do		
16	83	1		Nov. 26, 1880	do		
17	83	1		June 30, 1881	do		
12	86	1		May 20, 1881	do		
22	86	1		June 30, 1881	do		
12	87	1		May 20, 1881	do		
12	88	1		May 20, 1881	do		
12	89	1		May 20, 1881	do		
13	89	1		May 20, 1881	do		
12	90	1		May 20, 1881	do		
13	90	1		May 20, 1881	do		
12	91	1		May 20, 1881	do		
13	91	1		May 20, 1881	do		
14	91	1		May 20, 1881	do	22	
22	118	1		Apr. 13, 1881	Evanston ...		
23	118	1		Apr. 13, 1881	do		
20	119	1		Apr. 13, 1881	do		
21	119	1	2	Apr. 13, 1881	do		
22	119	1		Apr. 13, 1881	do		
23	119	1		Apr. 13, 1881	do		
19	120	1	2	Apr. 13, 1881	do		
20	120	1	2	Apr. 13, 1881	do		
21	120	1		Apr. 13, 1881	do		
22	120	1		Apr. 13, 1881	do		
23	120	1		Apr. 13, 1881	do		
19	121	1	2	Apr. 13, 1881	do		
20	121	1	2	Apr. 13, 1881	do		13
Total		35	16			22	13

Also 12 plats and 4 transcripts of mineral surveys in Carbon County, Wyoming.

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 20, 1881.

D.—Statement of the amount paid the surveyor general and the clerks in his office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

1880.		
June 16.	By appropriation for compensation of surveyor general for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.....	\$2,500 00
June 16.	By appropriation for salaries of clerks during fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.....	3,500 00
June 16.	By advances from special deposits for office work, &c.	2,300 00
Sept. 30.	To amount for first quarter, ending September 30, 1880.	\$1,425 00
Dec. 31.	To amount for second quarter, ending December 31, 1880	1,892 90
1881.		
March 31.	To amount for third quarter, ending March 31, 1881..	2,051 20
June 30.	To amount for fourth quarter, ending June 30, 1881..	2,618 44
	To balance of appropriation repaid to the United States.	83
	To balance of special deposits used in contingent account	311 63
Totals		8,300 00 • 8,300 00

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 20, 1881.

E.—Statement of amounts paid for rent of office, fuel, stationery, messenger, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

1880.		
June 16.	By appropriation for rent of office, fuel, &c., for fiscal year.....	\$1,500 00
June 16.	Balance of special deposits unexpended for salaries ..	311 63
Sept. 30.	To amount for first quarter, ending September 30, 1880.	\$352 35
Dec. 31.	To amount for second quarter, ending December 31, 1880	420 90
1881.		
March 31.	To amount for third quarter, ending March 31, 1881..	479 70
June 30.	To amount for fourth quarter, ending June 30, 1881..	558 15
June 30.	Balance of special deposits unexpended	13
Totals		1,811 63 1,811 63

The total balance unexpended June 30, 1881, of special deposits for office work, stationery, and office expenses, made to June 22, 1881, is \$16,056.03.

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 20, 1881.

F.—Estimate of the appropriation required for the extension of the public surveys in Wyoming Territory during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

For extending surveys of standard lines 500 miles, at \$12 per mile....	\$6,000
For extending surveys of township lines 1,500 miles, at \$10 per mile..	15,000
For extending the surveys of section lines 1,200 miles, at \$8 per mile..	9,600
	\$30,600
For salary of surveyor general.....	3,000
For salary of chief clerk.....	1,800
For salary of principal draughtsman.....	1,500
For salaries of 4 assistant draughtsmen, at \$1,400 per annum each ...	5,600
For salaries of 4 transcribing clerks, at \$1,400 per annum each.....	5,600
For office rent, fuel, stationery, messenger, and contingent expenses..	2,000
	19,500
Total for field and office work.....	50,100

DW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 20, 1881.

G.—Table of names, duties, nativity, whence appointed, residence, date of appointment, and compensation per annum of persons employed in the surveyor general's office of Wyoming Territory at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

Name.	Duty.	Nativity.	Whence appointed.	Residence.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
Edward C. David ...	Surveyor general...	New Hamp.	Iowa	Wyoming.	Aug. 23, 1875	\$2, 500
Alfred S. Brown	Chief clerk	Virginia ...	Nebraska	do	Sept. 23, 1875	1, 800
A. Entzman	Principal draughtsman.	Austria	Wyoming	do	Oct. 1, 1880	1, 500
W. A. Hendrickson .	Assistant draughtsman.	New York..	Dakota ...	do	May 15, 1881	1, 400
A. D. Robinson	do	Iowa	Iowa	do	May 1, 1881	1, 400
Hanc Von Wedell	do	Prussia	Wyoming	do	July 1, 1881	1, 400
John David	Transfer clerk	New York..	Ohio	do	Apr. 1, 1881	1, 400
B. B. David	do	Iowa	Wyoming	do	July 1, 1880	1, 400

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 20, 1881.

H.—Table of tests of instruments showing the dates, names of deputies, compasses, maker, bearing of the meridian, variation of the standard chains, and description of field chains.

Date.	Name of deputy.	Compass.	Maker.	Meridian bearing.	Difference of chain.	Field chain.
July 27	Charles W. Brown.	Burt's solar.	Gurley, Troy, N. Y.	N., 2' W ..	None....	No. 12, brazed.
Aug. 7	E. F. Stahle	do	Roach, California ..	N., 30' W.	— $\frac{1}{4}$ in...	Do.
Aug. 12	Downey & Grant ..	do	Gurley, Troy, N. Y.	N., 1' W ..	+ .03 in.	Do.
Sept. 7	A. P. Hanson	do	Roach, California ..	North	None....	Do.
Sept. 7	S. A. Hanson	do	Gurley, Troy, N. Y.	do	do	Do.

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 20, 1881

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120

474-940

49

460

460

117

472

151

151

151

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342

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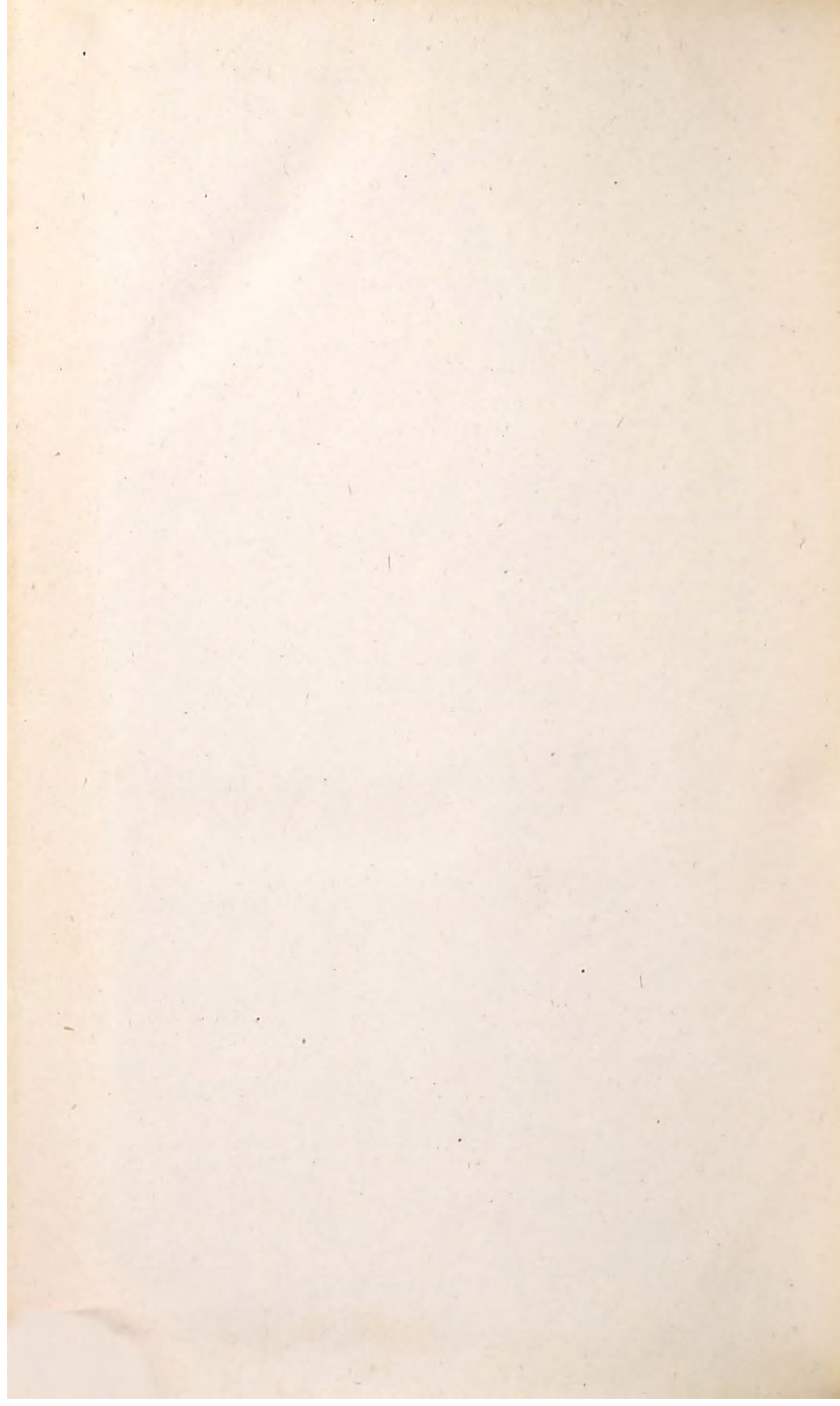
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